**MONTHLY TEST – 16/12/2021**

**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 1 to 7.**

Imagine the busy streets of New York City, an enormous place with millions of people. Everyday, the streets are **congested** with people going about their daily lives. Now imagine a small robot in the middle of all of those people rolling down a busy sidewalk. Most people would not even notice the ten–inch smiling robot, called a Tweenbot, rolling along the street. This strange machine may interest some people, while others would ignore it completely. A researcher interested in studying how helpful people really are uses such robots in her experiments that take place on the streets of New York.

The Tweenbots experiment is the idea and creation of Kacie Kinzer. Kinzer's idea was to make a robot that could navigate the cityand reach its destination only if it was aided by pedestrians. Tweenbots rely on the kindnessof warm–hearted strangers. Made simply of cardboard, wheels, and a device to turn the wheels, the Tweenbots face many dangers on the city streets. They could be run over by cars or smashed by careless kids. Kinzer thought her little robots might even be seen as some kind of terrorist device. The only real protection a Tweenbot has is its friendly smile. In addition to that, each of Kinzer's robots **is fitted with** a flag that displays instructions for the robot's destination. The only way these robots will reach their final point is if someone lends them a hand. Tweenbots are essentially a social experiment aimed at providing people a chance toshow how caring they are.

On a daily basis, people in New York City are often in a hurry to get around. However, the Tweenbots, through their inability to look after themselves, took people out of their normal routines. The people who noticed the helpless little robots were actually interested in helping the Tweenbots find their way home. Tweenbots move at a constant speed and can only go in a straight line. If one was to get stuck, or was going in the wrong direction, it would be up to strangers to free it or turn it in the right direction. Surprisingly, no Tweenbot was lost or damaged, and each one arrived at its target in good condition. In fact, most people treated the robot in a gentle manner, and some even treated it as though it were a small living being.

Even if you were in a rush to go somewhere, would you stop and help a Tweenbot successfully reach its destination?

Question 1: What is this reading about?

A. A place to buy robots B. A new kind of toy

C. An experiment D. An interesting idea for the future

Question 2: What is a Tweenbot?

A. A person from New York City B. A ten–inch smiling robot

C. A pedestrian D. A terrorist device

Question 3: The word "**congested**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. flocked B. secluded C. stuffed D. crowded

Question 4: How did a Tweenbot get to its final destination?

A. With the help of other Tweenbots .

B. With the help of kind pedestrians on the street.

C. With the help of Kacie Kinzer.

D. With the help of other robots in New York City.

Question 5: The word "**is fitted with**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. is armed with B. is embedded with C. is supplied with D. is assembled with

Question 6: Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

A. Most Tweenbots arrived at their destination damaged or broken.

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B. Most people treated the Tweenbots in a gentle manner.
C. Tweenbots could not navigate the city on their own.
D. Tweenbots move at a constant speed and can only go in a straight line.
Question 7: What can be inferred about the Tweenbot?
A. They were useful for research. B. They were ignored by most people.
C. They were helpful for pedestrians . D. They did not work as planned.

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 8: _____, I decided to stop trading with them.
A. Despite of the fact that they were the biggest dealer
B. Though being the biggest dealer
C. Being the biggest dealer
D. Even though they were the biggest dealer
Question 9: Mr Pike _____ English at our school for 20 years before he retired last year.
A. was teaching B. has been teaching C. is teaching D. had been teaching
Question 10: I used to _____ reading comics, but now I've grown out of it.
A. take a fancy with B. keep an eye on
C. get a kick out of D. kick up a fuss about
Question 11: She built a high wall around her garden _____.
A. to enable people not taking her fruit B. so that her fruit would be stolen
C. to prevent her fruit from being stolen D. in order that her fruit not be stolen
Question 12: _____ becoming extinct is of great concern to zoologists.
A. That giant pandas are B. Giant pandas are
C. Are giant pandas D. Giant panda is
Question 13: "These beers are _____!" whispered the grinning tenant to his customers on Sunday
A. on the shelf B. on the house
C. on the rocks D. on the carpet
Question 14: When finding a new house, parents should _____ all the conditions for their children's education and entertainment.
A. take into account B. make all the conditions
C. get a measure of D. put into effect
Question 15: Whenever he had an important decision to make, he _____ a cigar to calm his nerves.
A. would light B. would be lighting
C. would have lit D. had lit
Question 16: Gardeners transplant bushes and flowers by moving them from one place to _____.
A. other B. others C. another D. each other
Question 17: A: "Do you have a copy of The Last Leaf?"
B: "You are _____ luck. I have just one copy left."
A. of B. with C. in D. at
Question 18: It is important that he _____ a gallon of water with him if he wants to hike to the bottom of the Grand Canyon.
A. taking B. takes C. took D. take
Question 19: His financial problems _____ from the difficulties he encountered in the recession.
A. stem B. flourish C. root D. sprout

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Question 20: The more you study during this semester, _____ the week before the exam.

A. you have to study the less B. the less you have to study
C. the least you have to study D. the study less you have

Question 21: Duy Hieu won the gold medal at the National Examination. His parents _____ very proud of him.

A. could have been B. can't have
C. can't be D. must have been

Question 22: Please fill in your healthy history, including your _____ diseases as well as any previous ones you might have had.

A. private B. daily C. constant D. current

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the words having stress different from the other three in each of the following questions.**

Question 23: A. partnership B. romantic C. actually D. attitude

Question 24: A. certain B. equal C. decide D. couple

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

Question 25: Different from English taught to all Vietnamese students, Chinese and Russian have been made **optional** languages taught at secondary schools in Vietnam.

A. compulsory B. important C. comfortable D. necessary

Question 26: When you consider all the advantages you've gained, I think you'll admit you had **a good run for your money**.

A. a lot of loss from your money B. a lot of benefits from your money
C. a lot of advantages from your money D. a lot of failures from your money

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

Question 27: The children were **full of beans** today, looking forward to their field trip.

A. eating a lot B. lively and in high spirits
C. melancholy D. hyperactive

Question 28: Because of his hard work, he was able to **recover** his losses from the accident.

A. find B. sell C. take back D. escape

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence thet is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.**

Question 29: "Absence makes the heart grow fonder".

A. Being apart from someone you love makes you love them more.
B. Our heart needs absence to grow
C. Being apart from someone you love makes you love them less.
D. Absence makes us grow older.

Question 30: The trainer's strategies were directly responsible for the team's defeat.

A. The team lost because the trainer has no direct strategies.
B. The team's responsibility is to defeat the trainer's strategies.
C. The trainer directly guided the team, but had no responsibility.
D. The team lost as a direct consequence of the trainer's strategies.

Question 31: He couldn't retake the exam because he missed too many lessons.

A. He would retake the exam if he didn't miss too many lessons.
B. He could have retaken the exam if he hadn't missed too many lessons.

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C. If he missed to many lessons, he would retake the exam.
D. If he had missed too many lessons, he wouldn't have retaken the exam.

**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 32 to 36.**

Even with his diverse experience as an elected official at the state level, Andrew Johnson was the first president of the United States ever to be impeached, primarily because of his violent temper and unyielding stubbornness. His career started in 1828 with his election to the city council of Greenville, Tennessee, and after two years, as an alderman, he took office as mayor. His advancements followed in rapid succession when he was elected to the Tennessee state senate, then as the state governor, and later to the U.S. House of Representatives for five consecutive terms.

In 1864, Johnson ran for the office of vice–president on the Lincoln–Johnson ticket and was inaugurated in 1865. After Lincoln's assassination six weeks into his term, Johnson found himself president at a time when southern leaders were concerned about their forced alliance with the northern states and feared retaliation for their support of the secession. Instead, however, with the diplomatic skill he had learned from Lincoln, Johnson offered full pardon to almost all Confederates on the condition that they take an oath of allegiance. He further reorganized the former Confederate states and set up legislative elections.

Congressional opposition to his peace–making policies resulted in gridlock between the House and Johnson, and the stalemate grew into an open conflict on the issue of emancipation of slaves. While Johnson held the view that newly freed slaved lacked understanding and knowledge of civil liberties to vote intelligently, Congress overrode Johnson's veto of the Civil Rights Bill, which awarded them citizenship and ratified the Fourteenth Amendment. In the years that followed, Congress passed bills depriving the president of the power to **pardon** political criminals, stripping away his status of commander–in–chief, and taking away Johnson's right to dismiss civil and executive officers from their duties. Johnson vetoed each bill, and each veto was overridden. When Johnson dismissed the secretary of war, Edwin Stanton, Stanton refused to step down and was supported by House of Representative, which voted to impeach Johnson. At the trial, the Senate came one vote short of the two–thirds majority necessary to remove his from office. After Johnson's term expired, he returned to his home state, but in 1875 he was elected senator and went back to Washington to take his seat.

Question 32: In paragraph 3, the word "**pardon**" is closest in meaning to _____.
A. exonerate B. parade C. patronize D. extricate

Question 33: According to the passage, the attempt to impeach Andrew Johnson _____.
A. overwhelmed his supporters in Tennessee
B. succeeded as expected by the House
C. failed by a minimal margin
D. put an end to his political career

Question 34: According to the passage, what led to Johnson's downfall?
A. His personal characteristics B. His waffling and hesitation
C. The state of the nation's economy D. His liberal position on slavery

Question 35: According to the passage, Congress's disapproval of Andrew Johnson's policies was _____.
A. directed at his civic duties B. short–lived and groundless
C. detrimental to his presidency D. stopped as soon as it emerged

Question 36: What does the passage mainly discuss?

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A. Andrew Johnson's career as a politician
B. Congressional decisions in the late 1800s
C. Andrew Johnson's personal characteristics
D. Congressional decisions and procedures in the late 1800s

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

Question 37: A. **e**ffective B. **e**radicate C. **e**nthusiastic D. **e**ffort
Question 38: A. cr**ow** B. d**ow**n C. cr**ow**d D. br**ow**se

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 39 to 43.**

Mobile phones emit microwave radio emissions. Investigators are questioning whether exposureto these radio waves might (39) _____ to brain cancer. So far, the figures are not final. The precise evidence does not enable us to say in certain that mobile phones are definitely safe. On the other hand, recent research has not yet (40) _____ clear adverse effect associated with the prolonged use of mobile phones.

Many studies are now going (41) _____ in numerous countries. Some of the results are contradictory but the others have shown an association between mobile phone use and cancer. However, these studies are preliminary and the issue need further, long – term investigation. (42) _____ the scientific data is more definite, it is advisable for people to try not to use mobile phone for long periods of time. Don't think that hands free phones are any safer either. At the moment, research is in fact showing the opposite and they may be just as hazardous. It is also thought that young people (43) _____ bodies are still growing may be at particular risk.

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|---|---|---|---|
| Question 39: A. lead | B. cause | C. produce | D. bring |
| Question 40: A. created | B. proved | C. demonstrated | D. caused |
| Question 41: A. through | B. about | C. on | D. by |
| Question 42: A. Until | B. When | C. Provide | D. As |
| Question 43: A. as | B. that | C. with | D. whose |

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of following exchanges.**

Question 44: John: "Well it was nice talking to you, but I have to dash." – Jane: "_____."
A. Well, another time B. Yes, I enjoyed talking to you, too
C. That's nice D. OK, see you

Question 45: Two friends Mai and Hoa are talking about their upcoming exams.
Mai: "Our monthly tests will start next Saturday, are you ready?" – Hoa: "_____"
A. God save you B. I'm half ready
C. Thank you so much D. Don't mention it

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

Question 46: He had just entered the house. The police arrested him at once.
A. Hardly he had entered the house when the police arrested him.
B. Immediately had he entered the house when the police arrested him.
C. The police immediately arrested him as soon as he's entered the house.
D. No sooner had he entered the house than the police arrested him.

Question 47: Jack was suspected to have stolen credit cards. The police have investigated him for days.
A. Suspected to have stolen credit cards, Jack has been investigated for days.

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B. Suspected to have stolen credit cards, Jack has investigated for days.
C. Having suspected to have stolen credit cards, Jack has been investigated for days.
D. Jack has investigated for days, suspected to have stolen credit cards.

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

Question 48: The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is **the name** of **a set of** Vietnamese qualifications, generally **taking** by secondary students **at the age** of 17–18 in Viet Nam.

A. the name B. a set of C. taking D. at the age

Question 49: Rose didn't mean **insulting** Jack, but he **took** her comments **amiss** and now will no longer **talk to** her.

A. insulting B. took C. amiss D. talk to

Question 50: A **large amount** of **popular expressions** in our language **have** interesting **backgrounds**.

A. A large amount B. expressions C. have D. backgrounds

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