

PRACTICE TEST A16**PART 1 - MULTIPLE CHOICE**

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

1. A. <u>chem</u> istry	B. <u>kitch</u> en	C. <u>char</u> ity	D. <u>champ</u> ion
2. A. <u>mo</u> ment	B. <u>slog</u> an	C. <u>com</u> b	D. <u>oppos</u> ite
3. A. <u>produ</u> ced	B. <u>succee</u> ded	C. <u>laugh</u> ed	D. <u>finis</u> hed

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

4. A. <u>conveni</u> ent	B. <u>encoura</u> ge	C. <u>material</u>	D. <u>moderni</u> ze
5. A. <u>champagne</u>	B. <u>inspire</u>	C. <u>fash</u> ion	D. <u>unique</u>
6. A. <u>interes</u> ting	B. <u>occas</u> ion	C. <u>logi</u> cal	D. <u>equally</u>

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

7. According to the sign on the restaurant door, all dinners are requiring to wear shirts and shoes.

A	B	C	D
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8. People who exercise frequently have greater physical endurance than those who doesn't.

A	B	C	D
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9. The information I got from the assistant was too confusing that I didn't know what to do.

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

10. The policeman warned us _____ there.

A. not to go	B. to not go	C. not to going	D. not go
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11. The teacher needs to _____ the class into two to play the game.

A. decrease	B. shorten	C. reduce	D. divide
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12. Which is _____, an elephant or a blue whale?

A. bigger	B. the bigger	C. biggest	D. the biggest
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13. I haven't written any letters home since I _____ here.

A. came	B. come	C. coming	D. comes
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14. It's time we went. If we don't leave now, we _____ the last train.

A. miss	B. will miss	C. would miss	D. missed
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15. There is _____ food left but not enough for everyone.

A. few	B. a few	C. little	D. a little
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16. They asked me a lot of questions, most of _____ I couldn't answer well.

A. whom	B. whose	C. which	D. that
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17. They explained _____ him how they should operate the machine.

A. to	B. with	C. for	D. about
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18. We didn't like the club _____ the poor quality of his service.

A. so	B. however	C. because of	D. because
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19. I am angry because you didn't tell me the truth. I don't like _____.

A. being deceived	B. to be deceive	C. be deceived	D. being deceiving
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20. I bought these magazines _____ have something to read on the trip.

A. for	B. so that	C. so as to	D. in order
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21. We are very _____ to know that we are not allowed to use that room for our conference.

A. happiness	B. happy	C. happily	D. unhappy
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22. The government should do something to help _____.

A. the poors	B. the poor ones	C. poor	D. the poor
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23. When I looked round the door, the baby _____ quietly.

A. is sleeping	B. was sleeping	C. slept	D. were sleeping
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24. Let's go for a walk, _____ we?

A. will B. shall C. do D. must

Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the most suitable respond to complete each of the following exchanges.

25. - "That's a very nice skirt you're wearing." - "_____"

A. How a compliment! B. It's nice of you to say so.
C. That's all right. D. I like you said so.

26. Jim: "What about collecting used paper, bottles and plastic bags every day?"

Tony: "_____"
A. Because they can pollute the environment. B. How come? Who can do that?
C. That's a very good idea. Let's do that. D. What about this weekend?

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

27. We had a discussion in class today about requiring students to wear school uniforms.

A. ban B. arrangement C. reduction D. debate

28. The government publishes figures every six months showing how many people are unemployed.

A. announces B. advertises C. produces D. celebrates

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

29. A small fish needs camouflage to hide itself so that its enemies cannot find it.

A. cover B. beautify C. show D. locate

30. She was the boss of a large international company which has many branches in Viet Nam.

A. foreign B. local C. famous D. commercial

Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The traffic light signal was invented by a railway signaling engineer. It was installed outside The House of Parliament in 1868. It (31)_____ like any railway signal of the time, and was operated by gas. (32)_____, it exploded and killed a policeman, and the accident discouraged further development until cars became common.

Modern traffic lights are an American invention. Red-green (33)_____ were installed in Cleveland in 1914. Three-color signals, (34)_____ by hand from a tower in the middle of the street, were installed in New York in 1918. The first lights of this type to (35)_____ in Britain were in London, on the junction between St James's street and Piccadilly in 1925.

31. A. resembled B. looked C. showed D. seemed
32. A. However B. Therefore C. Although D. Despite
33. A. methods B. systems C. means D. ways
34. A. worked B. operated C. turned D. held
35. A. show B. appear C. happen D. become

Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question.

Started in 1636, Harvard University is the oldest of all the colleges and universities in the United States. Yale, Princeton, Columbia and Dartmouth were opened soon after Harvard. They were all started before the American Revolution made the thirteen colonies into states.

In the early years, these schools were much alike, and only young men attended college. All the students studied the same subjects, and everyone learned Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Little was known about science then, and one kind of school could teach everything that was known about the world. When the students graduated, most of them became ministers or teachers.

In 1782, Harvard started a medical school for young men who wanted to become doctors. Later, lawyers could receive their training in Harvard's law school. In 1825 Harvard began teaching modern languages, such as French and German, as well as Latin and Greek. Soon it began teaching American history.

As knowledge increased, Harvard and other colleges began to teach many new subjects. Students were allowed to choose the subjects that interested them.

Special colleges for women were started. New state universities began to teach such subjects as farming, engineering and business. Today, there are many different kinds of colleges and universities. Most of them are divided into smaller schools that deal with special fields of learning. There is so much to learn that one kind of school cannot offer it all.

36. Of the four universities in the United States, _____ has the longest history.
A. Yale B. Columbia C. Princeton D. Harvard

37. From the passage we can infer that _____.
A. universities have changed a lot over the years.
B. students study to become teachers and ministers.
C. colleges and universities are the same.
D. they were much alike in the early years.

38. As knowledge increased colleges began to teach _____.
A. everything that was known. B. many new subjects.
C. Latin Greek and Hebrew. D. French and German.

39. On the whole, this passage is about _____.
A. how colleges have changed. B. how to start a university.
C. the American Revolution. D. the world-famous colleges in America.

40. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
A. There is more to learn today than in the 17th century.
B. Harvard University and four others already started before the American Revolution.
C. Harvard University and four others began when the American Revolution was over.
D. A university is as large as a college.

PART II – WRITING:

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

41. My father/ ask/ hotel porter/ wake/ him/ 8 o'clock/ following morning.
A. My father asked the hotel porter to wake him up at 8 o'clock the following morning.
B. My father asks the hotel porter to wake him up at 8 o'clock the following morning.
C. My father asked the hotel porter waking him up at 8 o'clock the following morning.
D. My father asked the hotel porter to wake him up in 8 o'clock the following morning.

42. My sister/ live/ far/ home/ so/ she/ wish/ have/ mobile phone/ call up/ relatives.
A. My sister lives far from home so she wished to have a mobile phone to call up her relatives.
B. My sister live far from home so she wish to have a mobile phone to call up her relatives.
C. My sister lives far from home so she wishes to have a mobile phone to call up her relatives.
D. My sister was living far from home so she wishes to have a mobile phone to call up her relatives.

43. Her mom/ looking forward/ meet/ her/ home/ after/ she/ graduate/ university/ next week.
A. Her mom looking forward to meeting her at home after she graduates from university next week.
B. Her mom is looking forward to meeting her at home after she graduates from university next week.
C. Her mom is looking forward to meet her at home after she graduates from university next week.
D. Her mom is looking forward to meeting her at home after she graduated from university next week.

44. People/ whose outlook/ on life/ optimistic/ usually/ happy people.
A. People who outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.
B. People outlook of who on life is optimistic are usually happy people.
C. People whose outlook on life is optimistic is usually happy people.
D. People whose outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.

45. Although/ he/ arrive/ late/, he/ finish/ work/ earlier/ others.
A. Although he arrived late, he finished work earlier than the others.
B. Although he arrives late, he finished work earlier than the others.
C. Although he is arrived late, he had finished work earlier than the others.
D. Although he arrived lately, he finished work earlier than the others.

46. The teacher was too tired to teach us how to swim.
A. The teacher was too tired that she/ he couldn't teach us how to swim.
B. The teacher was very tired that she/ he couldn't teach us how to swim.
C. The teacher was such tired that she/ he couldn't teach us how to swim.
D. The teacher was so tired that she/ he couldn't teach us how to swim.

47. The mother made the little girl go to bed in time.
A. The little girl was made go to bed in time by the mother.
B. The little girl was made to go to bed in time by the mother.
C. The little girl is made to go to bed in time by the mother.
D. The little girl has been made to go to bed in time by the mother.

48. She can't go to school today because she is ill.
A. If she isn't ill, she could go to school today.
B. If she weren't ill, she can go to school today.
C. If she hadn't been ill, she could go to school today.
D. If she weren't ill, she could go to school today.

49. My sister began to learn English when she was six years old.
A. My sister has learnt/ has been learning English since she was six years old.
B. My sister has learnt/ has been learning English since she was six years old.
C. My sister has learnt/ has been learning English since she was six years old.
D. My sister has learnt/ has been learning English since she was six years old.

50. The boy behaves well, so everybody loves him.
A. Due to the boy's good behavior, everybody loves him.
B. Due to the boy has good behavior, everybody loves him.
C. Due to the boy's good behavior, everybody love him.
D. Due to the boy's good behavior, everybody loved him.

