

PRACTICE 9

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 1. A. species B. invent C. medicine D. tennis
 Question 2. A. advanced B. established C. preferred D. stopped

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

- Question 3. A. budget B. inquire C. tepid D. transcript
 Question 4. A. accomplish B. predictable C. prohibit D. duplicate

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

- Question 5. The doctor was sued for bad treatment.
 A. mistreatment B. malpractice C. misdemeanour D. maltreatment
 Question 6. In astronomy, a scale of magnitude from one to six denotes the brightness of a star.
 A. signifies B. predicts C. contrasts D. examines

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

- Question 7. We'd better speed up if we want to get there in time.
 A. slow down B. turn down C. put down D. lie down
 Question 8. We are now a 24/7 society where shops and services must be available all hours.
 A. an active society B. an inactive society C. a physical society D. a working society

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

- Question 9. When I want to have my hair cuts I often go to the hairdresser's.
 A. have B. cuts C. When D. hairdresser's
 Question 10. They asked me what did happen last night, but I was unable to tell them.
 A. to tell B. what did happen C. asked D. but
 Question 11. Nonla, that is one of the typical symbols of the Vietnamese culture, has a conical form.
 A. a B. of C. that D. typical

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

- Question 12. Parents have great hopes of greatwhen they send their children to school.
 A. wishes B. obligations C. expectations D. plans
 Question 13. Many people claimedunidentified flying objects.
 A. to see B. to have seen C. to had seen D. see
 Question 14. They have plenty of time, so they need not
 A. be hurry B. to hurry C. hurry D. to be hurry
 Question 15. She has changed so much that I didn'ther right away.
 A. admit B. recognize C. know D. believe
 Question 16. Don't take anyof Mike - he's always rude to everyone.
 A. sight B. view C. notice D. attention
 Question 17. The tragic sinking of the Titanicfor she went down on her first voyage with heavy loss of life.
 A. will always remember B. will always be remembered
 C. always remember D. no answer is correct
 Question 18. The problem ofamong young people is hard to solve.
 A. employment B. employers C. employees D. unemployment
 Question 19. The boy fell while hedown the stairs.
 A. run B. running C. was running D. runs
 Question 20. Belinda Harrelltaking her driving test until she finally passed it on her twenty-first attempt.
 A. kept on B. cleared off C. used up D. wore out
 Question 21. You may get malariayou are bitten by a mosquito.
 A. if B. so that C. though D. unless

Question 22. If onlytaller, I might be better at basketball.

- A. I am B. I were C. I be D. I have been

Question 23. James is now too old to live on his own, so he is beingby his daughter.

- A. found out B. brought up C. moved on D. looked after

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchanges.

Question 24. "Where will you go on vacation?"

- "....."

- A. Probably to the beach. B. The beach is nice, isn't it?
C. Probably I won't think of. D. I have a four-day vacation.

Question 25. "I wonder if you could do something for me." - "....."

- A. It depends on what it is. B. What's it like.
C. No, thanks. D. I'm afraid I won't come.

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

Question 26. The coffee was not strong. It didn't keep us awake.

- A. The coffee was very strong, but it couldn't keep us awake.
B. The coffee was not strong enough to keep us awake.
C. The coffee was not good enough for us to keep awake.
D. We were kept awake although the coffee was not strong.

Question 27. Alison bought the big house because she wanted to open a hotel.

- A. Alison bought the big house with a view to opening a hotel.
B. Alison bought the big house so that she can open a hotel.
C. Alison bought so big a house that she could use it as a hotel.
D. Alison bought the big house in a view of opening a hotel.

Question 28. "Shall I carry the suitcase for you, Mary?" said John.

- A. John offered Mary to carry the suitcase for Mary. B. John offered to carry the suitcase for Mary.
C. John offered carrying the suitcase for Mary. D. John offered Mary if he should carry the suitcase for her.

Mark A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences of the followings.

Question 29. We can protect the world in which we live. We, for example, can grow more trees and recycle rubbish.

- A. We can protect the world in which we live as well as we can grow more trees and recycle rubbish.
B. We can protect the world in which we live, growing more trees and recycle rubbish.
C. We can protect the world in which we live by growing more trees and recycling rubbish.
D. We can protect the world in which we live such as growing more trees and recycling rubbish.

Question 30. He joined the army in 1998. He was soon after promoted to the rank of captain.

- A. He was promoted to the rank of captain in 1998 and joined the army.
B. Promoted to the rank of captain in 1998, he joined the army soon later.
C. He worked as a captain in the army and had a promotion in 1998.
D. Joining the army in 1998, he was soon promoted to the rank of captain.

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 31 to 35.

THOMAS EDISON

On the night of 21 October 1931, millions of Americans took part in a coast-to-coast ceremony to commemorate the passing of a great man. Lights (31)in homes and offices from New York to California. The ceremony marked the death of arguably the most important inventor of all time: Thomas Edison.

Few inventors have (32)such an impact on everyday life, and many of his inventions played a crucial role in the development of modern technology. One should never (33)how revolutionary some of Edison's inventions were.

In many ways, Edison is the perfect example of an inventor - that is, not just someone who dreams up clever gadgets, but someone whose products transform the lives of millions. He possessed the key characteristics that an inventor needs to (34)a success of inventions, notably sheer determination. Edison famously tried thousands of materials while working on a new type of battery, reacting to failure by cheerfully announcing to his colleagues:

'Well, (35)we know 8,000 things that don't work: Knowing when to take no notice of experts is also important. Edison's proposal for electric lighting circuitry was received with total disbelief by eminent scientists, until he lit up whole streets with his lights.

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| Question 31. | A. turned out | B. came off | C. went out | D. put off |
| Question 32. | A. put | B. had | C. served | D. set |
| Question 33. | A. underestimate | B. lower | C. decrease | D. mislead |
| Question 34. | A. gain | B. make | C. achieve | D. get |
| Question 35. | A. by far | B. at least | C. even though | D. for all |

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.

Walt Disney was born in 1901 in Chicago, but soon moved to a small farm near Marceline, Missouri. From this rural and rather humble beginning he later became one of the most famous and beloved motion-picture producers in history. Although he died in 1966, his name and artistic legacy continue to influence the lives of millions of people throughout the world.

After several years of barely making ends meet as a cartoon artist operating from his Los Angeles garage, Disney had his first success in 1928, with his release of a Mickey Mouse cartoon. Throughout the next decade, he continued to produce a number of cartoons, and develop more of his highly profitable and **enduring** creations, such as Donald Duck and Pluto. In the late 1930s, he issued full-length cartoon film. Snow White became an instant commercial and critical success. This was only the first of many films, both animated and not, produced by Disney and his studio.

But as **renowned** as Disney name is for cartoon and monies, it is probably best known for a string of spectacular amusement and theme parks. Starting with California's Disneyland in 1955 and culminating with the fantastically successful Disney World and EPCOT Center in Florida, Disney became a household name. In recent years, the theme park concept became international, with openings in Tokyo and Paris. With the continuing success of Disney, the creation of future theme park are under discussion.

Question 36. Which of the following is the title for the passage?

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|--|--------------------------------|
| A. The history of Disney World and Disneyland. | B. Walt Disney and his legacy |
| C. Walt Disney and Animated Cartoons | D. Walt Disney's Boyhood Years |

Question 37. What is the author's attitude toward the accomplishments of Walt Disney?

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|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| A. respectful | B. critical | C. ambivalent | D. approving |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|

Question 38. According to the passage, which of the following is true?

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|---|---|
| A. Snow White was the first full-length cartoon film. | B. Disney's first concern was always profitability. |
| C. Mickey Mouse was Disney's only cartoons creation. | D. Disney's first achieved success after his death. |

Question 39. The word "**enduring**" in bold in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to

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|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. lasting | B. suffering | C. difficult | D. famous |
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Question 40. The word "**renowned**" in bold in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to

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|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. talked about | B. well-known | C. possessed | D. useful |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|

Question 41. It can be inferred from the passage that

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| A. the Tokyo theme park is in financial difficulty | B. Snow White was Disney's most successful film |
| C. the California theme park is now closed | D. Disney created cartoon movies and "non-cartoon" movies |

Question 42. In future years it is most likely that

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|--|--|
| A. the remaining theme parks will also close | B. the Paris theme park will become successful |
| C. the Disney name will stay well known | D. Disney will produce only cartoons |

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 43 to 50

American humor and American popular heroes were born together. The first popular heroes of the new nation were comic heroes, and the first popular humor of the new nation was the antics of its hero-clowns.

The heroic themes are obvious enough and not much different from those in the legends of other times and places: Achilles, Beowulf, Siegfried, Roland, and King Arthur. The American Davy Crockett legends repeat the familiar pattern of the old world heroic story: the pre-eminence of a mighty hero whose fame in myth has a tenuous

basis in fact; the remarkable birth and precocious strength of the hero; single combats in which he distinguished himself against **antagonists**, both man and beast; vows and boasts; pride of the hero in his weapons, his dog, and his woman.

Davy Crockett conquered man and beast with a swaggering nonchalance. He overcame animals by force of body and will. He killed four wolves at the age of six. He hugged a bear to death; he killed a rattlesnake with his teeth. He mastered the forces of nature. Crockett's most famous natural **exploit** was saving the earth on the coldest day in history. First, he climbed a mountain to determine the trouble. Then he rescued all creation by squeezing bear-grease on the earth's frozen axis and over the sun's icy face. He whistled, "Push along, keep moving!" The earth gave a grunt and began moving.

Neither the fearlessness nor the bold huntsman's prowess was peculiarly American. Far more distinctive was the comic quality, all heroes are heroic; few are also clowns. What made the American popular hero heroic also made him comic. "May be", said Crockett, "you'll laugh at me and not at my book". The ambiguity of American life and the vagueness which laid the continent open to adventure, which made the land a rich storehouse of the unexpected, which kept vocabulary ungoverned and the language fluid—this same **ambiguity** suffused both the Crockett legends were never quite certain whether to laugh or to applaud, or whether what they saw and heard was wonderful, awful or ridiculous.

Question 43. What is the main point the author makes in the passage?

- A. Davy Crockett wrote humorous stories about mastering the nature.
- B. American popular heroes were characteristically comic.
- C. The Davy Crockett stories reflected the adventurous spirit of early America.
- D. American popular literature was based on the legends of other times and places.

Question 44. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a heroic theme?

- A. Superior physical strength
- B. Pride in the hero woman
- C. Fluid use of language
- D. Boasting by the hero

Question 45. The word "**antagonists**" could be best replaced by

- A. wild animals
- B. heroes
- C. forces
- D. opponents

Question 46. Davy Crockett is an example of

- A. a popular writer
- B. a heroic theme
- C. an old world hero
- D. a hero-clown

Question 47. In paragraph 3, the author mentions a story in which Davy Crockett

- A. killed a wild boar
- B. saved a bear
- C. saved the earth
- D. ate a rattlesnake

Question 48. The word "**exploit**" in paragraph 3 is closest meaning to

- A. resource
- B. heroic act
- C. skill
- D. character trait

Question 49. In paragraph 4, the author makes the point that

- A. American enjoyed laughing at other people.
- B. American writers strove to create a distinctively American literature.
- C. American life was open to adventure and full of the unexpected.
- D. Americans valued comic qualities more than heroic qualities.

Question 50. The word "**ambiguity**" in the last paragraph is closest meaning to

- A. ridiculous
- B. richness
- C. uncertainty
- D. quality