

TRIAL TEST

Code: 30

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. laughs B. problems C. nights D. markets

Question 2: A. passage B. luggage C. age D. damage

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. passion B. escape C. prefer D. review

Question 4: A. completion B. understand C. material D. behavior

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

Question 5: Nobody comes there on time, _____?

A. does he B. doesn't he C. do they D. don't they

Question 6: David was the first student _____ the correct answer .

A. to find B. find C. found D. to finding

Question 7: If people paid more attention to sharing household chores, the family life _____ happier .

A. would be B. will be C. would have been D. had been

Question 8: : When the first child was bom, they _____ married for three years.

A. have been married B. had been married
C. will be married D. will have been married

Question 9: How can the manager act _____ nothing had happened?

A. therefore B. so C. if D. as though

Question 10: Mary will have finished all her work _____.

A. as soon as her boss returned B. until her boss will return
C. by the time her boss returns D. when he-r boss will return

Question 11: The president came _____ a lot of criticism for the speech he made in a television interview.

A. in for B. about C. out of D. off

Question 12: The girl _____ me this gift is my best friend.

A. presented B. was presenting C. presenting D. be presenting

Question 13: One of the popular _____ used in smartphones at present is voice recognition.

A. applicant B. applicable C. applications D. apply

Question 14: Many parents tend to push their children because they believe that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

A. turn up B. get on C. get out D. turn down

Question 15: It used to be a small town, where people _____ fishing for a living.

A. made B. did C. earned D. led

Question 16: The government should take some measures to _____ that tourism develops in harmony with the environment.

A. promote B. ensure C. facilitate D. improve

Question 17: I think that doing medical research would be really _____ because this job would save people's lives.

A. challenging B. tiresome C. rewarding D. monotonous

Question 18: Mr Nam knows Hanoi City like the back of his _____. He used to be a taxi driver there for 10 years.

A. head B. mind C. hand D. life

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 19: The new cartoon film catches the fancy of the children.

A. satisfies B. amuses C. attracts D. surprises

Question 20: Ray Kurzweil suggests that exponential technological development will lead to the inevitable rise of artificial intelligence.

- A. inapplicable B. unavoidable C. unrecognizable D. invisible

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 21: Her physical condition was not an impediment to her career as a singer. She has won a lot of prizes.

- A. advantage B. obstacle C. barrier D. disadvantage

Question 22: Tom was too wet behind the ears to be in charge of such a difficult task.

- A. full of experience B. lack of responsibility
C. without money D. full of sincerity

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges

Question 23: Hoa And Nam are talking about the importance of English in student's life .

- Hoa: "English plays an important role in student's life "

- Nam: " _____ .It is an essential for their job in the future ."

- A. Oh, that's a problem B. I can't agree with you more
C. Not at all D. You can make it

Question 24: Marry is talking to Linda over the phone .

Mary: "Thank you for helping me prepare for the party."

Linda: " _____".

- A. My pleasure B. The meal was out of this world
C. Never mention me. D. Of course not

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 25 to 29.

Why do some people take revenge on others? Why aren't we able to sort out our problems without seeking to get (25) _____ with those who have hurt us? Apparently, we are simply experiencing a deeply rooted part of human nature. Our desire for revenge comes from the brain's limbic system, the most primitive part of the brain and one that we share with all animals. (26) _____, when someone confronts us, we often prefer attacking verbally or physically rather than try to work out a solution together.

However, unlike animals, we also possess a highly evolved cerebral cortex which allows us to plan and analyze – and this can make revenge more than just a(n) (27) _____ reaction. A person who feels they have been wronged may even enjoy planning a creative and appropriate act of revenge. (28) _____ people suggest that taking revenge can be seen as a positive move, allowing you to work through your negative emotions. However, it can also be dangerous, and you may risk finding yourself in a situation (29) _____ rapidly gets out of hand.

Question 25: A. equal B. even C. similar D. fair

Question 26: A. However B. Thus C. Additionally D. Subsequently

Question 27: A. distinctive B. instinctive C. extrinsic D. inborn

Question 28: A. Some B. another C. each D. others

Question 29: A. who B. where C. when D. which

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 30 -34

Cities develop as a result of functions that they can perform. Some functions result directly from the ingenuity of the citizenry, but most functions result from the needs of the local area and of the surrounding hinterland (the region that supplies goods to the city and to which the city furnishes services and other goods). Geographers often make a distinction between the situation and the site of a city. Situation refers to the general position in relation to the surrounding region, whereas site involves physical characteristics of the specific location. Situation is normally much more important to the continuing prosperity of a city. If a city is well situated in regard to its hinterland, its development is much more likely to continue. Chicago, for example, possesses an almost unparalleled situation: it is located at the southern end of a huge lake that forces east-west transportation lines to be compressed into its vicinity, and at a meeting of significant land and water transport routes. It also overlooks what is one of the world's finest

large farming regions. These factors ensured that Chicago would become a great city regardless of the disadvantageous characteristics of the available site, such as being prone to flooding during thunderstorm activity.

Similarly, it can be argued that much of New York City's importance stems from its early and continuing advantage of situation. Philadelphia and Boston both originated at about the same time as New York and shared New York's location at the western end of one of the world's most important oceanic trade routes, but only New York possesses an easy-access functional connection (the Hudson-Mohawk lowland) to the vast Midwestern hinterland. This account does not alone explain New York's primacy, but **it** does include several important factors. Among the many aspects of situation that help to explain why some cities grow and others do not, original location on a navigable waterway seems particularly applicable. Of course, such characteristic as slope drainage, power resources, river crossings, coastal shapes, and other physical characteristics help to determine city location, but such factors are normally more significant in early stages of city development than later.

Question 30. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. The development of trade routes through United States cities
- B. Contrasts in settlement patterns in United States
- C. Historical differences among three large United States cities
- D. The importance of geographical situation in the growth of United States cities

Question 31. The word "**ingenuity**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. wealth
- B. resourcefulness
- C. traditions
- D. organization

Question 32: According to the passage, a city's situation is more important than its site in regard to the city's

_____.

- A. long-term growth and prosperity
- B. ability to protect its citizenry
- C. possession of favorable weather conditions
- D. need to import food supplies

Question 31. The author mentions each of the following as an advantage of Chicago's location EXCEPT its

_____.

- A. hinterland
- B. nearness to a large lake
- C. position in regard to transport routes
- D. flat terrain

Question 34. The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. account
- B. primacy
- C. connection
- D. hinterland

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 35 to 42.

Nature has always provided a stimulus for inventive minds. Early flying machines clearly were an attempt to **emulate** the freedom of birds. Architects and engineers have often consciously modeled buildings on forms found in nature. A more recent example of the inspiration given by nature is the invention of Velcro. The inventor of this now common fastening device noticed that small burrs attached to his dog's coat grasped the hairs by means of tiny hooks. This led him to invent a synthetic fabric whose surfaces mimic the clasping properties of this natural seedpod.

Animals and plants have evolved solutions to the kinds of problems that often interest engineers and designers. Much current research in material science is concerned with actively examining the natural world, especially at the molecular level, for inspiration to develop materials with **novel** properties. This relatively new field of study is sometimes known as biomimetics, since it consciously attempts to mimic nature.

Researchers have investigated several interesting areas. For example, they have studied how the molecular structure of antler bone contributes to its amazing toughness, how the skin structure of a worm contributes to its ability to crawl, how the sea cucumber softens its skeleton and changes shape so that **it** can squeeze through tiny gaps in rocks, or what gives wood its high resistance to impact. These investigations have led to several breakthroughs in the development of composite materials with remarkable properties.

Predictions for future inventions that may be developed from these lines of research include so-called smart structures that design and repair themselves in a similar way to a variety of processes in the natural world. For example, engineers have envisaged bridges that would detect areas heavily stressed by vehicle movement or wind.

Question 46: Long speaks Chinese better than Tuan.

- A. Tuan does not speak Chinese as well as Long .
- B. Tuan speaks Chinese better than Janet.
- C. Long is a worse speaker of Chinese than Tuan.
- D. Tuan and Long are not so good at speaking Chinese.

Question 47: “Don’t forget to submit your assignments by Friday,” said the teacher to the students.

- A. The teacher reminded the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
- B. The teacher allowed the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
- C. The teacher ordered the students to submit their assignments by Friday.
- D. The teacher encouraged the students to submit their assignments by Friday.

Question 48: Cheating is not allowed in the GCSE .

- A. You may cheat in the GCSE.
- B. You musn’t cheat in the GCSE
- C. You don’t have to cheat in the GCSE
- D. You should cheat in the GCSE

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 49: He helped us a lot with the project. We couldn’t continue without him.

- A. Provided his contribution wouldn’t come, we couldn’t continue with the project.
- B. But for his contribution, we could have continued with the project.
- C. Unless we had his contribution, we could continue with the project.
- D. If he hadn’t contributed positively, we couldn’t have continued with the project.

Question 50: We couldn’t have managed our business successfully without my father’s money.

- A. We could have managed our business successfully with my father’s money.
- B. If we could manage our business successfully, my father would give us his money.
- C. Hadn’t it been for my father’s money, we couldn’t have managed our business successfully.
- D. Had it not been for my father’s money, we couldn’t have managed our business successfully.