

## TEST 86

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

**Câu hỏi 1 :** Mike came across his old friend - Maria while he \_\_\_\_\_ along the street.

- A. had walked      B. would walk      C. was walking      D. walked

**Câu hỏi 2 :** I don't mind walking long distances, because I know it \_\_\_\_\_ me good.

- A. does      B. plays      C. gets      D. gives

**Câu hỏi 3 :** Nowadays, most people rely \_\_\_\_\_ the mass media as their main source of information.

- A. on      B. in      C. to      D. with

**Câu hỏi 4 :** Human beings are \_\_\_\_\_ greatest threat to survival of endangered species.

- A. Ø      B. an      C. the      D. a

**Câu hỏi 5 :** \_\_\_\_\_, we couldn't make out the gist of the passage.

- A. Due to Romeo's carefully explanations      B. Though carefully explained by Romeo  
C. Carefully as Romeo explained      D. As Romeo carefully explained

**Câu hỏi 6 :** Josh would never forget \_\_\_\_\_ by his parent through no fault of his own.

- A. having scolded      B. to have scolded      C. to be scolded      D. being scolded

**Câu hỏi 7 :** All his companies had been successful and he was known to be \_\_\_\_\_ rich.

- A. excessively      B. completely      C. extremely      D. thoroughly

**Câu hỏi 8:** It is of great \_\_\_\_\_ to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview.

- A. important      B. importance      C. importantly      D. unimportant

**Câu hỏi 9 :** I looked the word up in the dictionary to refresh my \_\_\_\_\_ of its exact meaning.

- A. brain      B. mind      C. thoughts      D. memory

**Câu hỏi 10 :** If \_\_\_\_\_ access to education, children living in poverty will have a brighter future.

- A. providing      B. are provided      C. having provided      D. provided

**Câu hỏi 11 :** Andrew is a very disciplined employee. He \_\_\_\_\_ great importance to coming to work in time.

- A. affixes      B. attaches      C. admits      D. attributes

**Câu hỏi 12 :** Jane never gives her mother a hand in housework \_\_\_\_\_ she has a lot of free time.

- A. although      B. since      C. in spite of      D. because of

**Câu hỏi 13 :** Rita is not \_\_\_\_\_ of doing this work - she should change her class.

- A. capable      B. possible      C. suitable      D. habitual

**Câu hỏi 14 :** If you eat too much, you \_\_\_\_\_ the price by putting on weight.

- A. will pay      B. paid      C. would pay      D. were paying

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

**Câu hỏi 15 (NB):** Joana and David, two students, are talking about studying abroad.

**Joana:** "I think studying abroad is the only way to get a well-paid job."

David: "\_\_\_\_\_. There're still many different ways to get it."

- A. You're exactly right B. I don't think so  
C. That's what I think D. There's no doubt about it

**Câu hỏi 16 :** Peter is having dinner at Wendy's house.

Peter: "This steamed crab is so delicious."

Wendy: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Sure. I'd love to. B. I'm afraid not. C. No, don't worry D. I'm glad you like it

*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.*

**Câu hỏi 17 :** A. mouth B. founder C. about D. country

**Câu hỏi 18 :** A. accessed B. searched C. recorded D. developed

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

**Câu hỏi 19 :** A. interpret B. chemistry C. attention D. romantic

**Câu hỏi 20 :** A. attract B. discuss C. follow D. confide

*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.*

**Câu hỏi 21 :** His second venture, a software firm, is booming and will soon be ready to take on more staff.

- A. adopt B. dismiss C. prepare D. employ

**Câu hỏi 22 :** The smell of chalk always evokes memories of my school days.

- A. revises B. brings C. recalls D. catches

*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.*

**Câu hỏi 23 :** You won't be penalized for venturing a guess, so be sure not to leave any questions unanswered.

- A. rewarded B. punished C. motivated D. discouraged

**Câu hỏi 24 :** I think we cannot purchase this device this time as it costs an arm and a leg.

- A. is cheap B. is painful C. is confusing D. is expensive

*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.*

#### Adult Learners

Adult learners have many characteristics that distinguish them from school or college learners. Firstly, they come to courses with experiences and knowledge in diverse areas. They often prefer (25) \_\_\_\_\_ learning activities that enable them to draw on the skills and experience they have acquired. In the main, adults have realistic aims and have valuable (26) \_\_\_\_\_ into what is likely to be successful. (27)

\_\_\_\_\_, they are readily able to relate new facts to past experiences and enjoy having their talents explored in leaning situations. Adults have established opinions and beliefs, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ have been formed over time through their experience of families, work, community, or politics.

A majority of adults also have (29) \_\_\_\_\_ motivation and their effort increases because of their desire to learn. they are also motivated by the relevance of the material to be addressed, and learn better when material is related to their own needs and interests.

(Adopted from "Complete Advanced" by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

- Câu hỏi 25:**      A. practicality      B. practical      C. practically      D. practice  
**Câu hỏi 26 :**      A. ability      B. grasp      C. uptake      D. insight  
**Câu hỏi 27:**      A. In addition      B. In contrast      C. As a result      D. However  
**Câu hỏi 28:**      A. where      B. which      C. who      D. that  
**Câu hỏi 29:**      A. instinctive      B. intrinsic      C. spiritual      D. perceptive

*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 38 to 42.*

Table manners differ around the world. If you visit a friend's home for a meal, it's good to know about the customs **they** follow.

If you are invited to a Moroccan's home, bring a gift of sweet pastries, nuts, figs, dates, or flowers to the hostess. In many traditional homes, people often sit on the floor to eat a meal. Often, everyone shares food from the same 10 plate. The plate is put in the centre of the table. Usually, everyone also drinks water from the same glass. Only eat the food in front of you. Don't reach across someone for food. It is common to use you your fingers and small pieces of bread to eat food. Use only your right hand to eat. Don't say "no" to food. If the host of the meal **offers** you food or drink, take some and try a little. In many Moroccan homes, it is common to take off your shoes.

Tanzania is known for its fresh fish and spices. Don't act scared if your meal comes with its head still on the plate. It is polite to try a bite of everything. In many Tanzania homes, people sit at a table on a small stools to eat. It is OK to eat with your right hand, using bread or chapati to pick up food. Everyone may take food from the same plate., but it is not usual for people to share drinks. You may compliment the cook on a delicious meal, but don't exaggerate. In some parts of Tanzania, men and women still sit at different tables. Also remember: it is common to take off your shoes in the home, but it is rude to show the bottom of your foot.

(Adopted from *Active Skills for Reading Intro* by Neil J Anderson)

**Câu hỏi 30 :** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Table Manners across some cultures in the world.
- B. Tips for foreigners when having meal in Tanzania
- C. Table Manners in Morocco, Things to do for everyone
- D. Table Manners - Ultimate Guide to Dining Etiquette

**Câu hỏi 31 :** The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. customs                      B. manners                      C. meals                      D. friends

**Câu hỏi 32 :** According to the passage, why does the writer think it is good to know about customs in other countries?

- A. You can know how to eat healthy.                      B. You can act in a proper way.  
C. You can order food in a restaurant.                      D. You can learn the language.

**Câu hỏi 33 :** The word "offers" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. exchanges                      B. attends                      C. receives                      D. provides

**Câu hỏi 34 :** According to paragraph 3, which of the following should **NOT** do in Tanzania?

- A. eat with your hands    B. take food from the same plate  
C. show the bottom of your foot                      D. take off your shoes

*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.*

Nepal has made important progress over the past few years to promote equality, but the country still has one of the highest rates of child marriage in the world. 41% of Nepalese girls are married before the age of 18.

Poverty is both a cause and consequence of child marriage in Nepal. Girls from the wealthiest families marry 2 years later than those from the poorest, who are seen as an economic burden, and who drop out of school and earn little money.

Food insecurity plays an important role too. Nepalese families that do not have enough food to eat are more likely to marry their daughters at a young age to decrease the financial burden. One study shows that 91% of people who had secure access to food married over the age of 19.

Dowry is also common practice in many communities. Parents marry their daughters as soon as possible because the money they have to pay to the groom's family is higher if their daughter is older. Since 2010, the legal age of marriage is 20 for both men and women, or 18 with parental consent, according to the Nepalese Country Code.

The law states that punishment for child marriage is imprisonment for up to three years and a fine of up to 10,000 rupees (£102). But reports suggest that this law is rarely applied. There has been quite a lot of progress in Nepal over the past 3 years with a clear government commitment to ending child marriage and civil society cooperation. The Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare is currently developing Nepal's first national strategy on child marriage in collaboration with UNICEF Nepal and Girls Not Brides Nepal. However, the post-earthquake and post-fuel crisis environment has meant progress is slow and the national strategy has been delayed.

(Adapted from <http://www.girlsnotbrides.org/>)

**Câu hỏi 35 (TH):** Which of the following best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Nepal Government in an attempt to reduce social inequality.

- B. Child marriage - A completely tractable problem in Nepal.
- C. Nepal's strategies to child protection programming.
- D. One type of child abuse in Nepal: Child Marriage.

**Câu hỏi 36 :** According to paragraph 2, in Nepal, girls from needy families \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. play an important role in bolstering their household finances
- B. have to get married earlier than those are from affluent families
- C. can get married two years later than those are from poor families
- D. are forced to drop out of school because their parents have no money

**Câu hỏi 37 :** The word "those" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. girls
- B. families
- C. years
- D. rates

**Câu hỏi 38 :** The word "burden" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. issue
- B. potency
- C. load
- D. cargo

**Câu hỏi 39 :** According to the last paragraph, how many years will a rule-breaker spend in jail?

- A. exactly three years
- B. over three years
- C. from one to three years
- D. about two years

**Câu hỏi 40 :** The word "imprisonment" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. detention
- B. custody
- C. salvation
- D. emblem

**Câu hỏi 41 :** According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?

- A. Nepalese families have a tendency to marry their daughters at a young age.
- B. Parents who marry their children before the allowed age normally pay a fine.
- C. The age of marriage in Nepal depends on the money the families have.
- D. According to the law, if people have their parents' permission, they are allowed to marry at 18.

**Câu hỏi 42 :** It can be inferred from the passage \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The government is not doing much to put an end to child marriage
- B. Nepal had the highest overall prevalence of child marriage in the world
- C. Families want to marry their daughters soon to earn money
- D. The recent earthquake was negative for the eradication of child marriage

*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.*

**Câu hỏi 43 :** My brother and I go sometimes swimming together with our uncle's family.

- A. My brother
- B. go sometimes
- C. together
- D. uncle's family

**Câu hỏi 44 :** Her father used to be a distinguishable professor at the university. Many students worshipped him.

- A. used to
- B. distinguishable
- C. at
- D. worshipped

**Câu hỏi 45 :** Those famous pictures hanging on the gallery wall Painted in France.

- A. Those
- B. hanging
- C. the
- D. painted

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

**Câu hỏi 46 :** "You should have informed me of the change in advance." The boss said to his secretary.

- A. The boss blamed his secretary for not informing him of the change in advance.
- B. The boss thanked his secretary for informing him of the change in advance.
- C. The boss encouraged his secretary not to inform him of the change in advance.
- D. The boss advised his secretary to inform him of the change in advance.

**Câu hỏi 47:** In Venezuela, beauty contests are more popular than football.

- A. In Venezuela, beauty contests are as popular as football.
- B. In Venezuela, football is more popular than beauty contests.
- C. In Venezuela, football is not as popular as beauty contests.
- D. In Venezuela, beauty contests are not as popular as football.

**Câu hỏi 48 :** Joey put all his money on the lottery, which was his big mistake.

- A. Joey shouldn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- B. Joey needn't have put all his money on the lottery.
- C. Joey may not have put all his money on the lottery.
- D. Joey can't have put all his money on the lottery.

*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.*

**Câu hỏi 49 :** Susan didn't apply for the job in the library. She regrets it now.

- A. Susan wishes she had applied for the job in the library.
- B. If only Susan applied for the job in the library.
- C. Susan regrets applying for the job in the library.
- D. Susan regrets to apply for the job in the library.

**Câu hỏi 50 :** Hans told us about his investment in the company. He did it on his arrival at the meeting.

- A. Hardly had he informed us about his investment in the company when Hans arrived at the meeting.
- B. Only after investing in the company did Hans inform us of his arrival at the meeting.
- C. No sooner had Hans arrived at the meeting than he told us about his investment in the company.
- D. Not until Hans told us that he would invest in the company did he arrive at the meeting.