

## PRACTICE TEST 2

### I. LISTENING (3.0 points - 0.2/each)

#### Part 1. Question 1 to 5.

You will hear an English woman called Britta talking to an interviewer about her life in Berlin, the capital of Germany. For each question, circle the correct answer.

Question 1. How long has Britta lived in Berlin?

A. four years

B. six years

C. twenty years

Question 2. What does Britta say about living in Berlin?

A. She can't sleep at night because of the traffic noise.

B. She misses the museums and theatres in Bonn.

C. She likes living in a big, busy city.

Question 3. The area of Berlin where Britta lives is \_\_\_\_\_

A. a rather expensive place to live

B. a good place to eat out

C. a long way from the city centre

Question 4. Britta says that her nephew, Philippe, likes going \_\_\_\_\_

A. to the park with her

B. to the shop with his parents

C. to a gallery with her

Question 5. Britta has a lot of friends who \_\_\_\_\_

A. live near her

B. work with her

C. are still in England

#### Part 2. Question 6 to 10.

Listen to a talk and decide if these statements are True (T) or False (F). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.

Question 6. Loans that are used to buy a home are known as mortgages.

Question 7. A deposit can be worth about a tenth of the price of a home.

Question 8. One of the mistakes banks made was they gave out loans to candidates with good credit report.

Question 9. One result of the crisis is that a lot of mortgages went unpaid.

Question 10. The speaker feels that banks alone are responsible for the crisis.

|      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 6. T | 7. T | 8. F | 9. T | 10. F |
|------|------|------|------|-------|

#### Part 3. Question 11 to 15.

You will hear a woman talking to a man about joining a drama club. Complete the note below with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

#### MIDBURY DRAMA CLUB

##### Background

Example:

Answer

- Club started in 1957
- usually performs (11) comedy plays

##### Meetings

- next auditions will be on Tuesday, (12) 12<sup>th</sup> March
- nearest car park for rehearsals in Ashburton Road opposite the (13) sports centre

### Costs

- annual membership fee is £ (14) 180
- extra payment for costumes

### Contact

- secretary's name is Sarah Sawdicott
- secretary's phone number is (15) 07955240063

## II. USE OF LANGUAGE (7.0 points)

### Part 1: Phonetics: (1.0 point - 0.1/each) (hs tự tra từ điển để xem phiên âm)

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.

- Question 16. A. devise      B. promise      C. surprise      D. realize  
Question 17. A. decided      B. hatred      C. warned      D. sacred  
Question 18. A. famous      B. neighbour      C. harbour      D. southern  
Question 19. A. ocean      B. special      C. musician      D. circle  
Question 20. A. club      B. lamb      C. doubt      D. bomber

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.

- Question 21. A. maintain      B. marine      C. challenge      D. device  
Question 22. A. trophy      B. promote      C. attract      D. canal  
Question 23. A. expensive      B. tropical      C. release      D. survival  
Question 24. A. investigate      B. information      C. submarine      D. independent  
Question 25. A. disappearance      B. circulation      C. conservation      D. environment

### Part 2: Vocabulary and Structures: (5.0 points - 0.125/each)

Choose the best option (A, B, C, or D) that best completes each unfinished sentence or substitutes the underlined part.

Question 26. Question 43. \_\_\_\_\_, one tin will last for at least six weeks.

- A. Using economical      B. Used economically  
C. Used economical      D. Using economically

*Giải thích*

Rút gọn phân từ (2 câu có 2 chủ ngữ giống nhau, nên bỏ 1 bên chủ ngữ, động từ rút gọn thành + Having V3/ed hoặc Having been V3/ed nếu xảy ra trước  
+ Nếu xảy ra sau/bình thường => V-ing hoặc V3/ed

Dịch: Chủ ngữ của từ "use" là "one tin", nên phải dùng bị động của từ use là "used". Sau động từ thường phải dùng trạng từ economically => B

Question 27. As his car had broken down she gave him a \_\_\_\_\_ to work.

- A. drive      B. way      C. lift      D. passage

Give S.O a lift: cho ai đi nhờ xe

Question 28. The \_\_\_\_\_ dressed woman in the advertisement has a posed smile on her face.

- A. stylish      B. stylishly      C. stylistic      D. stylistically

Bỏ nghĩa cho chữ dressed (mặc quần áo) => trạng từ

Stylishly dressed: ăn mặc hợp thời trang

Question 29. Make sure you \_\_\_\_\_ us a visit when you are in town again.

- A. pay      B. do      C. give      D. have

Pay S.O a visit: thăm ai

- Question 30.** The play lasted two hours with a/an \_\_\_\_\_ of 15 minutes between part one and part two.  
**A. interval** B. pause C. stop D. interruption  
**Interval: nghỉ giữa giờ giữa 2 hiệp đấu**
- Question 31.** Of the two new teachers, one is experienced and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. the others are not B. another is inexperienced  
**C. the other is not** D. other lacks experience  
**The other: cái còn lại (trong tổng số chỉ có 2 cái)**
- Question 32.** \_\_\_\_\_ had the van turned the corner than the wheel came off.  
 A. Scarcely B. No longer C. Hardly **D. No sooner**  
**No sooner + had + S + V3/ed + than + S + V2/ed: vừa mới...thì....**
- Question 33.** If I had gone to the bank this morning, I \_\_\_\_\_ money from you now.  
**A. would not borrow** B. would not have borrowed  
 C. will not borrow D. will not have borrowed  
**Câu điều kiện trộn (tình huống ở quá khứ => if loại 3; kết quả ở hiện tại => mệnh đề chính loại 2)**
- Question 34.** Since they aren't answering their telephone, they \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. must have left** B. should have left C. need have left D. can have left  
**Must have V3/ed: chắc hẳn là => dự đoán chắc chắn ở quá khứ**
- Question 35.** Only when you become a parent \_\_\_\_\_ what true responsibility is.  
 A. don't you understand **B. will you understand**  
 C. you understand D. you will understand  
**Only when + mệnh đề thời gian + đảo ngữ**
- Question 36.** Last year Matt earned \_\_\_\_\_ his brother, who had a better position.  
**A. twice as much as** B. twice more than C. twice as many as D. twice as more as  
**Twice + so sánh bằng**
- Question 37.** I had to get up early; \_\_\_\_\_, I'd have missed the train.  
 A. yet **B. otherwise** C. but D. if not  
**Otherwise: nếu không thì (chia động từ giống như mệnh đề chính của câu điều kiện)**
- Question 38.** She joined the local tennis club, \_\_\_\_\_ were at least 60.  
 A. most of its members B. most whose members  
**C. most of whose members** D. most members
- Question 39.** He goes jogging every morning, rain or \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. sun B. snow **C. shine** D. wind  
**Rain or shine: dù nắng hay mưa**
- Question 40.** Like many other countries in the world, Vietnam is on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. progress B. start C. begin **D. move**  
**On the move: đang tiến lên; đang phát triển**
- Question 41.** It is important that she fully \_\_\_\_\_ what she is supposed to do.  
**A. understand** B. understands C. understood D. has understood  
**Thề giả định nguyên mẫu**
- Question 42.** "Do you mind if we schedule the meeting for 11 o'clock?" - "Well, actually, I \_\_\_\_\_ earlier."  
 A. should prefer it will be B. am preferring it to be  
 C. will prefer it **D. would prefer it to be**  
**Would prefer + to-V: thích hơn**
- Question 43.** "Have you finished the report?" - "Yes, but I wish I had known \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. how hard it would be** B. how hard would it be  
 C. how would it be hard D. how would it be  
**Mệnh đề danh từ: từ hỏi/that + S + V = danh từ**
- Question 44.** There was a \_\_\_\_\_ table in the kitchen.  
 A. wooden large beautiful round B. large beautiful round wooden  
**C. beautiful large round wooden** D. beautiful round large wooden  
**Sắp xếp tính từ: OPSASCOMP**
- Question 45.** Prices are rising quickly everywhere. The \_\_\_\_\_ seem to go up every day.  
 A. standard of living B. quality of life C. annual income **D. cost of living**

Cost of living: chi phí sống

**Question 46.** It is surprising that the total weight of all the ants in the world is much greater than \_\_\_\_\_.

A. to all human beings

B. all human beings is that

C. that of all human beings

D. is of all human beings

So sánh giữa: the total weight of all the ants = the total weight of all human beings => nên dùng "that" để thay cho the total weight

**Question 47.** His \_\_\_\_\_ son will go to school this fall.

A. five-year-old

B. five years old

C. five years' old

D. five-years-old

Tính từ ghép => số-N số ít = tính từ

**Question 48.** By this time next summer, you \_\_\_\_\_ your study.

A. completes

B. will complete

C. are completing

D. will have completed

By + thời gian tương lai => tương lai hoàn thành

**Question 49.** The teacher asked a difficult question, but finally Ted \_\_\_\_\_ a good answer.

A. put up with

B. keep pace with

C. made way for

D. came up with

Put up with: chịu đựng

Keep pace with: theo kịp

Make way for: dọn đường cho

Come up with: nghĩ ra

**Question 50.** The meat looked very \_\_\_\_\_ to the dog.

A. invited

B. invite

C. inviting

D. invitingly

Look + tính từ (chỉ bản chất nên dùng tính từ -ing)

**Question 51.** \_\_\_\_\_ is not clear to researchers.

A. Why dinosaurs having become extinct.

B. Why dinosaurs became extinct

C. Did dinosaurs become extinct

D. Dinosaurs became extinct

Chủ ngữ cần là một danh từ => dùng mệnh đề danh từ (từ hỏi + S + V) để làm chủ ngữ

**Question 52.** She had to borrow her sister's car because hers was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. out of work

B. out of order

C. on duty

D. off work

Out of order: hỏng

Out of work: thất nghiệp

On duty: đang làm nhiệm vụ

**Question 53.** His brother refuses to even listen to anyone else's point of view. He is very \_\_\_\_\_.

A. open-minded

B. kind-hearted

C. narrow-minded

D. absent-minded

Open-minded: hào phóng

Kind-hearted: tốt bụng

Narrow-minded: hẹp hòi; bảo thủ

Absent-minded: lơ đãng

**Question 54.** He is very happy because he passed his exam with \_\_\_\_\_ colours.

A. flying

B. failing

C. imagining

D. changing

With flying colours: xuất sắc

**Question 55.** Head Coach Park Hang-Seo **along with** his football team \_\_\_\_\_ unprecedented results so far.

A. has achieved

B. achieve

C. are achieving

D. achieves

N1 + as well as/ along with + N2 + V-chia theo N1

**Question 56.** He retired early \_\_\_\_\_ ill-health.

A. on account of

B. ahead of

C. on behalf of

D. in front of

On account of = because of: bởi vì

**Question 57.** Sorry, I can't come to your party. I am **snowed under with** work at the moment.

A. busy with

B. fond of

C. free from

D. relaxed about

**Question 58:** Please give me some **advice** to buy suitable books for my ten-year-old girl.

A. information

B. recommendation

C. fiction

D. interest

**Question 59.** \_\_\_\_\_ school fees may discourage many students from attending university.

A. Gaining

B. Improving

C. Raising

D. Receiving

Raise school fees: tăng học phí

**Question 60.** The traffic lights \_\_\_\_\_ green and I pulled away.  
 A. became B. turned C. got D. went

Turn: chuyển đổi

**Question 61.** \_\_\_\_\_, they slept soundly.  
 A. Hot though was the night air B. Hot though the night air was  
 C. Hot the night air as was D. Hot although the night air was

Adj/adv + as/though + S + V: mặc dù

**Question 62.** We should study hard \_\_\_\_\_ our parents can be proud of us.  
 A. as that B. in order to C. in order that D. so as to

In order that + S + V: để mà

**Question 63.** It was not until \_\_\_\_\_ home that \_\_\_\_\_ that he had taken someone else's bike.  
 A. he got/ he realized B. he got/ did he realize  
 C. did he get/ he realized D. he got/ he did realize

It was not until + mệnh đề thời gian + that + S + V2/ed

**Question 64.** Of the two sisters, Thuy Kieu is the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. eldest B. elder C. eldly D. most eldly

So sánh 2 người/vật => so sánh hơn

**Question 65.** It was \_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't put it down.  
 A. such interesting book B. so interesting book  
 C. interesting book D. so interesting a book

Công thức: so + adj + a + N+ that

**Part 3. Each of the following sentences has one mistake. Find and correct it. (1.0 point - 0.2/each)**

**Question 66.** The teacher was pleasing with the result of your examination.

**Question 67.** If you write the essay careful, you will get good mark.

**Question 68.** A five-thousand-dollars reward was offered for the capture of the escaped criminals.

**Question 69.** Each of the beautiful cars in the shop was quickly sold to their owner.

**Question 70.** The package containing books and records were delivered last week.

| Question | Error | Correction                          |
|----------|-------|-------------------------------------|
| 66       |       | pleased                             |
| 67       |       | Carefully                           |
| 68       |       | Five-thousand-dollar (tính từ ghép) |
| 69       |       | Its (thay cho each of...)           |
| 70       |       | Was (chủ ngữ là the package)        |

### III. READING (5.0 POINTS)

**Part 1. Read the following passage and circle the most suitable answer (A, B, C, or D) for each space: (2.0 points - 0.2/each)**

Health is something we tend to (71) \_\_\_\_\_ when we have it. When our body is doing well, we are hardly (72) \_\_\_\_\_ of it. But illness can come, even (73) \_\_\_\_\_ we are young. In fact, childhood has been a very susceptible time. Many diseases attack children in particular, and people know very little (74) \_\_\_\_\_ to cure them once they struck. The result was that many children died. About a century ago, (75) \_\_\_\_\_, scientists found out about germs, and then everything changed. The (76) \_\_\_\_\_ of many diseases was found, and cures were developed. As this medical discovery spread, the world became (77) \_\_\_\_\_ safer for children. The result is that (78) \_\_\_\_\_ a hundred years ago, the average man lived for 35 years, nowadays, in many areas of the world, people can (79) \_\_\_\_\_ to live for 75 years. And what do we expect by the year 2020? Undoubtedly, medical science will continue to (80) \_\_\_\_\_. Some people will be able to avoid medical problems that are unavoidable today.

**Question 71.** A. forget B. ignore: lơ đi C. give up D. throw away

**Question 72.** A. awake B. keen C. aware of: nhận thức về D. concerned

**Question 73.** A. if B. so C. when D. while

**Question 74.** A. how B. what C. which D. when

- |                           |            |               |             |
|---------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| Question 75. A. therefore | B. however | C. although   | D. moreover |
| Question 76. A. reason    | B. origin  | C. source     | D. cause of |
| Question 77. A. more      | B. much    | C. very       | D. quite    |
| Question 78. A. where     | B. when    | C. why        | D. whereas  |
| Question 79. A. desire    | B. hope    | C. want       | D. expect   |
| Question 80. A. speed up  | B. advance | C. accelerate | D. run      |

**Part 2. Read the passage and circle the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions: (2.0 points - 0.2/each)**

Carbohydrates, which are sugars, are an essential part of a healthy diet. They provide the main source of energy for the body, and they also **function** to flavor and sweeten foods. Carbohydrates **range** from simple sugars like glucose to complex sugars such as amylose and amylopectin. Nutritionists estimate that carbohydrates should make up about one-fourth to one-fifth of a person's diet. This translates to about 75-100 grams of carbohydrates per day. A diet that is **deficient** in carbohydrates can have an adverse effect on a person's health. When the body lacks a sufficient amount of carbohydrates it must then use its protein supplies for energy, a process called gluconeogenesis. **This**, however, results in a lack of necessary protein, and further health difficulties may occur. A lack of carbohydrates can also lead to ketosis, a buildup of ketones in the body that causes fatigue, lethargy, and bad breath.

**Question 81.** What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. Carbohydrates are needed for good health. (đúng 1)
- B. Carbohydrates prevent a buildup of proteins
- C. Carbohydrates can lead to ketosis.
- D. Carbohydrates are an expendable part of a good diet.

**Question 82.** The word "**function**" as used in line 2 refers to which of the following?

- A. neglect
- B. serve
- C. dissolve
- D. profess

**Question 83.** The word "**range**" as used in line 3 is closest in meaning which of the following?

- A. probe
- B. proceed
- C. hail
- D. extend

**Question 84.** According to the passage, what do most nutritionists suggest?

- A. Sufficient carbohydrates will prevent gluconeogenesis.
- B. Carbohydrates are simple sugars called glucose.
- C. Carbohydrates should make up about a quarter of a person's daily diet.
- D. Carbohydrates should be eaten in very small quantities.

**Question 85:** Which of the following do carbohydrates NOT do?

- A. Prevent ketosis
- B. Cause gluconeogenesis
- C. Provide energy for the body
- D. Flavor and sweeten food

**Question 86:** Which of the following words could be best replace "**deficient**" used in 5?

- A. outstanding
- B. abundant
- C. insufficient
- D. unequal

**Question 87:** What does the word "**this**" refers to in line 8?

- A. Using protein supplies for energy
- B. converting carbohydrates to energy
- C. Having a deficiency in carbohydrates
- D. having an insufficient amount of protein

**Question 88:** According to the passage, which of the following does **NOT** describe carbohydrates?

- A. a protein supply
- B. a necessity
- C. a range of sugars
- D. an energy source

**Question 89:** Which of the following best describes the author's tone?

- A. sensitive
- B. emotional
- C. informative
- D. regretful

**Question 90:** Which of the following best describes the organization of this passage?

- A. Cause and result
- B. Comparison and contrast
- C. Specific to general
- D. Definition and example

**Part 3. Read the article. Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-G for each part (91-95) of the article. There are two extra headings which you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (0). (1.0 point - 0.2/each).**

A. In investment to get excited about  
B. There's money to be made  
C. The two winners  
D. Even winners can be losers

E. Cutting down the risk  
F. A popular pastime in Britain  
G. The cheaper the successful

**Question 0**

A

There must be wiser investments, but it's doubtful whether many will provide the same sort of excitement. If you're looking for financial adventure, forget your savings accounts — let your money go to the dogs.

**Question 91**

F. A popular pastime in Britain

Greyhound racing might be suffering from an image problem, but the dogs still have their fans. After football, it is **the second biggest spectator sport in Britain**. More than 70,000 races are run each year, watched by 4 million people. And more than £2 billion is spent each year on betting.

**Question 92**

C. The two winners

In the past two years, **two greyhounds** — Some Picture and Tom's the Best — were candidates for the BBC Sports Personality of the Year. However, **in both cases the award went to a human**. What a shame!

**Question 93**

There's money to be made

But there are **significant financial rewards** on offer if your dog turns out to be a champion. For instance, if it wins the English, Irish or Scottish Derby, you collect £50,000 in prize money. However, this is very little compared to what you can make on breeding. This can add up to total earnings in excess of £350,000 over seven years.

**Question 94**

E. Cutting down the risk

To **avoid the uncertainty**, some owners prefer to buy a dog that has proved itself and is ready to run. The cost, though, is around £3,000, even at the bottom end of the market, and some rich enthusiasts have been known to pay up to £25,000 for a promising young dog.

**Question 95**

G. The cheaper the successful

However, **some of the cheaper buys are surprisingly successful**. Two years ago, a dog called Stows Val, which had cost its owner £500, ran in the finals of the English Derby. This season a dog called Cee Kay for £1,500 has already won its owner £20,000 in prize money.

#### IV. WRITING (5.0 POINTS)

**Part 1. Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. (2 points- 0.2/ each)**

**Question 96.** The flight to London lasted more than three hours.

 It took more than 3 hours to fly to London

It take + (S.O) + thời gian + to-V: mất bn thời gian để làm gì

**Question 97.** He snatched up the fire extinguisher after he read the instruction.

~~Having read the instruction, he snatched...~~

Rút gọn phân từ (xem lý thuyết câu 26)

**Question 98.** It is extremely difficult for us to make ends meet these days.

~~We find it extremely difficult to make ...~~

Find it + adj + to-V: nhận thấy cái gì ntn

**Question 99.** He failed the test because of the difficult questions.

~~Had the questions not been difficult, he wouldn't have failed....~~

Had it not been for the difficult questions,.....

Đảo ngữ loại 3

**Question 100.** "Don't sail alone on the lake!" said the instructor to the students.

~~The instructor warned the students not to sail...~~

About not sailing...

Against sailing...

Cảnh báo ai đừng làm gì

**Question 101.** Man continues to take minerals from the earth in immense quantities.

~~Minerals continues to be taken from...~~

**Question 102.** . That's the funniest story that my children have ever read.

~~My children have never read such a funny story before~~

Never read a funnier story than that one

**Key-word transformation: Rewrite the sentences in such a way that they mean almost the same as those printed before them. Use the words given in bold type; you cannot change the word given in any way.**

**Question 103.** She is familiar with working on a computer. (**USED**)

~~She is/gets used to working...~~

Be/get used to + V-ing: quen thuộc với

**Question 104.** I only know this when he has told me about it. (**DO**)

~~Only when he has....do I know this.~~

**Question 105.** Matthew didn't listen to what his teacher told him. (**NOTICE**)

~~Mathew took no notice of what....~~

Didn't take any notice of....

Take notice of: để ý/chú ý đến

**Part 2. Essay writing (3.0 points)**

*Write an essay of about 180-220 words on the following topic:*

[illegible]

LIVEWORKSHEETS