

PRACTICE TEST 1

I. Choose the word whose main-stressed syllable is different from the rest.

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|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. mosquito | B. elephant | C. dinosaur | D. buffalo |
| 2. A. protect | B. settle | C. relate | D. compose |
| 3. A. government | B. understand | C. interview | D. reference |
| 4. A. tonight | B. control | C. purpose | D. involve |
| 5. A. enough | B. aware | C. support | D. swallow |

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is different from the rest in pronunciation.

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|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> eather | B. t <u>e</u> a | C. <u>l</u> ead | D. <u>l</u> eave |
| 2. A. aut <u>u</u> mn | B. s <u>u</u> mm <u>er</u> | C. s <u>u</u> nn <u>y</u> | D. m <u>u</u> ch |
| 3. A. Val <u>e</u> ntine | B. det <u>e</u> rmin <u>e</u> | C. exam <u>i</u> ne | D. hero <u>i</u> ne |
| 4. A. dream <u>s</u> | B. think <u>s</u> | C. hour <u>s</u> | D. garden <u>s</u> |
| 5. A. contrib <u>u</u> ted | B. eradica <u>t</u> ed | C. develop <u>e</u> d | D. need <u>e</u> d |

III. Reorder the words to form sentences.

1. I/by Daniel Defoe /like/Robinson Crusoe,/the main character/in/a book/who is/.
A. I like Robinson Crusoe, who is the main character in a book by Daniel Defoe.
B. Who is the main character I like Robinson Crusoe, in a book by Daniel Defoe.
C. in a book by Daniel Defoe I like Robinson Crusoe, who is the main character.
D. I like Robinson Crusoe by Daniel Defoe, who is the main character in a book.
2. so/enjoyed/much/it's/years/I/myself/since/.
A. It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.
B. Since I enjoyed myself so much it's years.
C. I enjoyed myself since it's years so much.
D. It's so much years since I enjoyed myself.
3. was/person/the/Mary/pass/this/only/test /to/.
A. The only person to pass this test Mary was.
B. Mary was the only person this test to pass.
C. Mary was the only person to pass this test.
D. Mary was this person to only pass the test.
4. for/nowhere/the/train/sit/was/crowded/that/was/Mary/to/so/there/.
A. The train was crowded so there was nowhere for Mary to sit that.
B. The train was that crowded so nowhere was for Mary to sit there.
C. The train was so crowded nowhere there was for Mary to sit that.
D. The train was so crowded that there was nowhere for Mary to sit.
5. humour/always/people/his/laugh/sense/of/makes/.
A. His sense of humour always makes laugh people.
B. His sense of humour always makes people laugh.
C. His humour always laugh makes sense of people.
D. People always makes laugh his sense of humour.

IV. Choose the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. It is English pronunciation that puzzles me most.
A. Puzzling me most is how to pronounce English.
B. Pronouncing English words is not complicated.
C. English pronunciation is difficult for me.
D. I was not quick at English pronunciation at school.
2. "Stop smoking or you'll be ill," the doctor told me.
A. The doctor advised me to give up smoking to avoid illness.
B. I was ordered not to smoke to recover from illness.

- C. I was warned against smoking a lot of cigarettes.
D. The doctor suggested smoking to treat illness.
3. They couldn't climb up the mountain because of the storm.
A. The storm made them impossible to climb up the mountain.
B. The storm discouraged them from climbing up the mountain.
C. Their climbing up the mountain was unable due to the storm.
D. The storm made it not capable of climbing up the mountain.
4. Eight years ago we started writing to each other.
A. We have rarely written to each other for eight years.
B. We have been writing to each other for eight years.
C. Eight years is a long time for us to write to each other.
D. We wrote to each other eight years ago.
5. We've run out of tea.
A. There's not much more tea left.
B. We didn't have any tea.
C. There's no tea left.
D. We have to run out to buy some tea.

V. Choose the best answer.

1. It rained very hard....., we got home safely.
A. As a result B. So C. However D. Therefore
2. You will have to work hard if you want to.....
A. success B. succeed C. successfully D. successful
3. It is of great importance to create a good impression.....your interviewer.
A. for B. on C. at D. about
4. Although I spoke to him many times, he never paid any.....to what I said.
A. compliment B. informality C. attention D. notice
5. I'd like to have my shoes.....at once.
A. repair B. repairing C. repaired D. being repaired
6. It was.....we could not go out.
A. such dark that B. so dark that C. very so dark D. too dark that
7. Isn't it easy to learn English well? -
A. No, it is B. No, it does not C. Yes, it is D. Yes. It does
8. There are two restaurants in the town and.....of them are extremely old.
A. each B. all C. both D. most
9. If he eats all that food, he eats.....
A. quite much B. too many C. quite many D. too much
10. Mr Robinson speaks Vietnamese very.....
A. skillful B. good C. fluently D. best
11. They received her letter after sheto the new house.
A. has moved B. had moved C. was moving D. would move
12. There were many scientists at the meeting, several of.....were very young.
A. that B. which C. who D. whom
13. Turn off the light,.....?
A. will you B. shall we C. can you D. shall I
14. Would you mind.....the door for me?
A. open B. opening C. opens D. opened
15. It's interestingto some music now.
A. to listen B. listening C. has listened D. listened

16. I can't believe it ! My purse.....
 A. has been stolen B. is stolen C. was stolen D. is being stolen
17. Public.....in this city is quite good, and it's not expensive.
 A. journey B. travel C. vehicle D. transport
18. Bicycles.....in the driveway.
 A. must not be leaving B. must not leave
 C. must not be left D. must not have left
19. The film was so..... However, my father saw it from beginning to end.
 A. interesting B. exciting C. boring D. fascinating
20. She is a.....girl with.....
 A. green-eyes/red hair B. green-eyed/red hairs
 C. green-eye/a red hair D. green-eyed/red hair
- 21.....is not very far from here to the harbour.
 A. This B. It C. There D. That
22. -"Do you like the weather here?" - "I wish it....."
 A. doesn't rain B. didn't rain C. won't rain D. hadn't rain
23. - "More coffee? Anybody?" - "....."
 A. I don't agree, I'm afraid B. I'd love to
 C. Yes, please D. It's right, I think
24. A: "Those girls are very good at dancing!" - B: "....."
 A. So do I! B. I know, they are
 C. Yes, they do! D. They were fine, thanks
25. The old building.....20 years ago.
 A. is built B. were build C. was built D. were built

VI. Read the text below. Choose the correct answer.

Most sore throats are caused by an infection which treatment with antibiotics cannot cure. But with simple remedies, the patient normally gets better in 4 or 5 days.

Tonsillitis, however, usually starts with a sore throat which causes pain on swallowing. With children - and some adults - there may be a fever and the patient is obviously not feeling well. It may be possible to see white spots on the back of the throat.

Sometimes a sore throat may occur with the common cold, and with influenza, there may be dryness of the throat, pain on coughing and loss of voice.

Treatment:

Aspirin: To help relieve the pain on swallowing and the fever (if there is one). Use aspirin tablets dissolved in water so that the patient can gargle before swallowing. Repeat the treatment every 4 hours.

Drink: Encourage the patient to drink plenty.

Food: Food should not be forced on a patient who does not want to eat.

Steam: If there is pain in the throat on coughing, breathing in steam may help.

Children: Young children, who may not be able to gargle, should be given aspirin dissolved in water every 4 hours in the right dose for their age.

At one year: A single junior aspirin.

At five years: Half an adult aspirin.

At eight years: One whole adult aspirin.

When to see the doctor:

If the sore throat is still getting worse after 2 days.

If the patient complains of earache.

If the patient's fever increases.

If the parent of patient is worried.

1. According to the passage, it would appear that most sore throats.....
 - A. require an immediate treatment with an antibiotic
 - B. respond to treatment with an antibiotic
 - C. rarely turn out to be serious illnesses
 - D. result in tonsillitis even when treated
2. One of the signs of tonsillitis can often be.....
 - A. difficulty in swallowing food
 - B. pain in the chest when coughing
 - C. white spots on the neck
 - D. earache during the first days
3. In order to treat a sore throat, one should.....
 - A. prevent the patient from eating too much
 - B. give the patient 4 aspirin tablets every hour
 - C. make certain the patient drink plenty of liquid
 - D. make the patient gargle with hot liquid
4. You should call the doctor if.....
 - A. the infection spreads to other people
 - B. swelling occurs around the ears
 - C. the patient's throat is still sore after two days
 - D. the patient's condition continues to worsen
5. What difference is there in the way adults and young children should be treated with aspirin?
 - A. Young children should not be allowed to gargle with it.
 - B. Adults should be given tablets to swallow whole.
 - C. Young children should be given aspirin more often than adults.
 - D. Adults should be given larger doses of aspirin than children.