

**MOET 8 PLUS - GRADE 9  
PRACTICE TEST 39**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1.** A. tension                      B. vision                      C. admission                      D. permission

**Question 2.** A. month                      B. northern                      C. think                      D. theme

**Exercise 2. 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 3.** A. embroider                      B. heritage                      C. memorable                      D. craftsmen

**Question 4.** A. unique                      B. traditional                      C. cosmopolitan                      D. delicious

**Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 5.** \_\_\_\_\_ non-verbal language is \_\_\_\_\_ important aspect of interpersonal communication.

A. Ø – an                      B. A – the                      C. The – Ø                      D. Ø – the

**Question 6.** It is getting \_\_\_\_\_ to understand what the professor is explaining.

A. more and more difficult                      B. the more and more difficult

C. difficult more and more                      D. the more difficult

**Question 7.** Most of the diseases are caused by the unhygienic surroundings \_\_\_\_\_ people live.

A. in where                      B. Ø                      C. in that                      D. in which

**Question 8.** Most children find it uncomfortable \_\_\_\_\_ like little kids.

A. treated                      B. treating                      C. to be treated                      D. to treat

**Question 9.** Hardly anyone is injured after the serious flood in this area, \_\_\_\_\_?

A. does he                      B. do they                      C. aren't they                      D. are they

**Question 10.** It was \_\_\_\_\_ that he was kept in hospital for nearly a month.

A. so a serious accident                      B. so serious an accident

C. such serious an accident                      D. a such serious accident

**Question 11.** The government is being \_\_\_\_\_ criticized in the press for failing to limit air pollution.

A. widely                      B. wide                      C. widen                      D. widened

**Question 12.** In spite of his abilities, Peter has been \_\_\_\_\_ overlooked for promotion.

A. repetitive                      B. repeatedly                      C. repetitious                      D. repetition

**Question 13.** You will have to \_\_\_\_\_ your holiday if you are too ill to travel.

A. put out                      B. put off                      C. put down                      D. put up

**Question 14.** His book has been translated \_\_\_\_\_ several languages.

A. in                      B. into                      C. from                      D. with

**Exercise 4. 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.**

**Question 15.** Minh: "May I borrow your pencil?"

Mai: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. Thanks.                      B. No, you can.                      C. Yes, you may.                      D. Sure.

**Question 16.** John: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"

Ken: " \_\_\_\_\_ "

A. I see.                      B. Of course not. You bet.  
C. Well, that's very surprising.                      D. There is no doubt about it.

**Exercise 5. 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.**

**Question 17.** Her parents make her keep her own room tidy as a rule in the family.

A. unorganized                      B. tasteful                      C. messy                      D. neat

**Question 18.** Making a speech in public was one of my unforgettable experiences.

A. forgettable                      B. remarkable                      C. memorable                      D. impressive

**Exercise 6. 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.**

**Question 19.** Drinking water must be purified so that it doesn't harm our health.

A. filtered                      B. contaminated                      C. leaked                      D. tested

**Question 20.** It's started raining. Put on your raincoats, children.

A. put off                      B. put out                      C. take out                      D. take off

**Exercise 7. 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.**

When you read something in a foreign language, you frequently come across words you do not fully understand. Sometimes you (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the meaning in a dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much upon the degree of accuracy you require and the time at your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to turn to the dictionary frequently, it is (22) \_\_\_\_\_ remembering that every dictionary has its limitations. Each definition is only an approximation and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that translate from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually far safer to consult an English-English dictionary.

In most exams, you are not permitted to use a dictionary. (24) \_\_\_\_\_ you are allowed to use one, it is very time-consuming to look up words, and time in exams is usually limited. You are, therefore, forced to guess the meaning of unfamiliar words. When you come across unknown words in an exam text, it is very easy to panic. However, if you develop efficient techniques for guessing the meaning, you will overcome a number of possible problems and help yourself to understand far more of the text than you at first thought likely.

Two strategies which may help you guess the meaning of a word are: using contextual clues, both within the sentence and outside, and (25) \_\_\_\_\_ use of clues from the formation of the word.

**Question 21.** A. control                      B. inspect                      C. check                      D. examine

**Question 22.** A. valuable                      B. worth                      C. essential                      D. vital

**Question 23.** A. variation                      B. multiple                      C. diversity                      D. variety

**Question 24.** A. Even if                      B. Since                      C. Unless                      D. But

**Question 25.** A. doing                      B. taking                      C. making                      D. coming

**Exercise 8. 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.**

Family life in the United States is changing. Fifty or sixty years ago, the wife was called a “housewife”. She cleaned, cooked, and cared for the children. The husband earned the money for the family. He was usually out working all day. He came home tired in the evening, so he did not do much housework. And, he did not see the children very much, except on weekends.

These days, however, more and more women work outside the home. They cannot stay with the children all day. They, too, come home tired in the evening. They do not want to spend the evening cooking dinner and cleaning up. They do not have time to clean the house and do the laundry. So who is going to do the housework now? Who is going to take care of the children?

Many families solve the problem of housework by sharing it. In these families, the husband and wife agree to do different jobs around the house, or they take turns doing each job. For example, the husband always cooks dinner and the wife always does the laundry. Or, the wife cooks dinner on some nights and the husband cooks dinner on other nights.

Then, there is the question of the children. In the past, many families got help with childcare from grandparents. Now, families usually do not live near their relatives. The grandparents are often too far away to help in a regular way. More often, parents have to pay for childcare help. The help may

be a babysitter or a day-care center. The problem with this kind of help is the high cost. It is possible only for couples with jobs that pay well.

Parents may get another kind of help from the companies they work for. Many companies now let people with children work part-time. That way, parents can spend more time with their children. Some husbands may even stop working for a while to stay with the children. For these men, there is a new word: they are called “househusbands”. In the USA, more and more men are becoming househusbands every year.

These changes in the home mean changes in the family. Fathers can learn to understand their children better, and the children can get to know their fathers better. Husbands and wives may also find changes in their marriage. They, too, may have a better understanding of each other.

**Question 26. Sixty years ago, most women \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. were housewives  
B. went out to work  
C. did not do much housework  
D. had no children

**Question 27. Nowadays, there are \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. more work outside the home than before  
B. more and more women staying with the children all day  
C. more housewives than before  
D. more women going out to work than before

**Question 28. It can be inferred from paragraph 4 that \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. all couples with jobs can pay for help from a babysitter or a day-care center  
B. couples with low-paid jobs can't afford the cost of a babysitter or a day-care center  
C. in the past, grandparents did not help the couples with childcare  
D. grandparents can help take care of the children in a regular way

**Question 29. The changes in the American home mentioned in this passage may \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. help families  
B. not change the children at all  
C. not happen  
D. cause problems for a marriage

**Question 30. This article is about \_\_\_\_\_.**

- A. American men as househusbands  
B. housewives in America  
C. how more American women are working  
D. how family life in America is changing

**Exercise 9. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correcting in each of the following questions.**

**Question 31.** Mrs. Thatcher has become Prime Minister in 1979 after winning the election.

- A. has become  
B. in  
C. winning  
D. election

**Question 32.** John congratulated us to our excellent results although we didn't know each other very well.

- A. to  
B. excellent  
C. although  
D. each other

**Question 33.** Higher education is very importance to national economies, and it is also a source of trained and educated personnel for the whole country.

- A. Higher education            B. importance            C. educated            D. the whole country

**Question 34.** What would happen if the temperature is warmer?

- A. would            B. if            C. temperature            D. warmer

**Exercise 10.** Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

**Question 35.** “Do you have a camera?” she asked.

- A. She wanted to know if I have a camera.            B. She wanted to know if I had a camera.  
C. She asked me whether I did had a camera.            D. She asked me whether did I have a camera.

**Question 36.** “I must go now,” the father said to us.

- A. The father told us that he must went then.            B. The father told us that he had to go now.  
C. The father told us that he has to go then.            D. The father told us that he had to go then.

**Question 37.** Keeping calm is the secret of passing the driving test.

- A. Keep calm or you will pass the driving test.  
B. As long as you keep calm, you will pass the driving test.  
C. Unless you keep calm, you will pass the driving test.  
D. Pass the driving test is without keeping calm.

**Question 38.** We went home before it finished. The movie was very boring.

- A. We went home before it finished, so the movie was very boring.  
B. The movie was very boring, so we went home before it finished.  
C. The movie was so boring, we went home before it finished.  
D. We went home before it finished, the movie was so boring.

**Question 39.** He told her about the book. He liked it best.

- A. He told her about the book which he liked it best.  
B. He told her about the book which he liked best.  
C. He told her about the book whom he liked best.  
D. He told her about the book whose he liked best.

**Question 40.** The exam lasted three hours.

- A. We finished the exam at three o'clock.            B. We had three-hours exam.  
C. It was a three-hour exam.            D. It takes us three hours to take the exam.