PRACTICE TEST 24

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.

1. A. cucumber B. hunting C. funny D. costume
2. A. shops B. speeds C. sports D. sticks

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

3. A. judo B. behind C. between D. surround
4. A. image B. predict C. channel D. cover

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction hl each of the following questions.

5. Mr. Smith is going to buy a new Japanese car, doesn't he?
A. is B. to buy C. a D. doesn't
6. I found it wonderfully to travel abroad with my friends.
A. found B. wonderfully C. to travel D. with
7. Tom enjoyed to work on a farm when he was young.
A. to work B. on C. when D. was
8. Because the house was in bad condition, so my father decided to sell it.
A. Because B. was C. so D. to sell

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

9. Since winter is coming, I think I'll knit a warm sweater _____ I'm always cold.
A. when B. although C. because D. because of
10. Can you _____ the opening times on the website?
A. look over B. look into C. look up D. look after
11. He shows me where _____ tickets.
A. buy B. to buy C. buys D. buying
12. If you get up early, you _____ late.
A. weren't B. wouldn't be C. aren't D. won't be
13. It was impossible for her to tell the _____, so she had to invent a story.
A. joke B. tale C. truth D. lie
14. It's a secret. You _____ let anyone know about it.
A. may not B. needn't C. mightn't D. mustn't
15. _____ I come home from work, I play football with my friends.
A. Because B. Before C. When D. After
16. "Where is the library?"- "It's _____ your right".
A. in B. on C. at D. by
17. You can't speak Russian and I can't, _____.
A. too B. so C. either D. neither
18. It's a long journey by train, it's much _____ by road.
A. quick B. more quickly C. more quick D. quicker

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.

19. His mother **passed away** last year.
A. succeeded B. arrived C. went D. died
20. In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very **rude**.
A. casual B. careless C. embarrassing D. impolite

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.

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21. Going on a tour isn't **my cup of tea**. I prefer backpacking.

A. my hobby B. my different thing

C. thing I hate D. my wonderful thing

22. We did all we could to make the room **beautiful**.

A. unattractive B. unimportant C. interesting D. charming

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

23. - Nam: "How about going camping this Sunday?" - John: "_____."

A. That's a good idea B. Never mind

C. The same to you D. Have a nice weekend

24. - Daisy: "Would you like to drink some more tea?" - Linda: "_____."

A. You are totally right B. Yes, I like you

C. Yes, please D. No, I don't like.

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

Every year several thousand people die in car accidents in Great Britain. And between one and two hundred thousand people are hurt.

There are rules to make the roads safe, but people do not always obey the rules. They are careless. If everybody obeys the rules, the road will be much safer. How can we make the roads safer?

Remember this rule. In Great Britain, traffic keeps to the left. Cars, buses and bikes must all keep to the left side of the road. In most other countries, traffic keeps to the right.

Before crossing the road, stop and look both ways. Look right and left. Then, if you are sure that the road is clear, it is safe to cross the road. If you see small children or very old people, help them to cross the road. We must teach our children to cross the road safely. We must always give them a good example. Small children must not play in the street.

25. If we want to make the roads safer, _____.

A. everybody must be careful and obey the traffic rules

B. traffic should keep to the right

C. we should not cross the road too often

D. all the roads must be clear

26. If you ride a bike in Great Britain, you must ride _____.

A. on the right side of the road B. on the left side of the road

C. in the middle of the road D. behind the buses

27. Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

A. Some people die in traffic accidents in Great Britain.

B. In most countries, traffic keeps to the right.

C. Cars kill many people every year.

D. Streets are not safe places for playing.

28. What does it mean by "The road is clear."?

A. The road is not noisy. B. The road is very clean.

C. There is no car or bus running. D. You can see clearly on the road.

29. The safe way to cross the road is to _____.

A. look right only B. look left, and look ahead

C. run cross the road without looking D. look both ways, right and left

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Today, English is (30) _____ second of three most popular mother tongue in the world, with an estimated 430-400 million (31) _____. But, crucially, it is also the common tongue for many non-English speakers the world over, and almost a quarter of the globe's population - maybe one and a half or two billion people - can (32) _____ it and have at least some basic competence in its use, whether written or spoken.

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It should be noted here that statistics on the numbers around the world who speak English are unreliable at best. It is notoriously difficult (33) _____ quite what is meant by "English speaker", let alone the definitions of first language, second language, mother tongue, native speaker, etC. What level of competency counts? Does a thick creole (English based, but completely incomprehensible to a native speaker) count? Just to add to the confusion, there are a least 40 million people in the nominally English-speaking United States (34) _____ do NOT speak English. In addition, the figures, of necessity, combine statistics from different sources, different dates, etc. You may well see large variations on any statistics quoted.

30. A. the	B. a	C. an	D. x
31. A. foreigners	B. native speakers	C. local people	D. travellers
32. A. know	B. make	C. understand	D. enjoy
33. A. defining	B. define	C. to define	D. defined
34. A. which	B. when	C. whose	D. who

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

35. Jerry said, "I'm studying English a lot at the moment."
A. Jerry said I am studying English a lot at the moment.
B. Jerry said she is studying English a lot at the moment.
C. Jerry said I was studying English a lot a moment.
D. Jerry said she was studying English a lot at the moment.

36. We bought our house last year.
A. Our house was buyed last year.
B. Our house was bought last year.
C. Our house has been bought for a year.
D. Our house has been bought since last year.

37. My French friend finds driving on the left difficult.
A. My French friend is not used to driving on the left.
B. My French friend is used to driving on the left.
C. My French friend has no problems with driving on the left.
D. My French friend had difficulty to drive on the left.

38. Hinh uses all of his free time to look after his garden.
A. Hinh spends all of his free time looking after his garden.
B. Hinh spends all of his free time to looking after his garden.
C. Hinh spends all of his free time to look after his garden.
D. Hinh spend all of his free time looking after his garden.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most meaningful sentence written from the given words.

39. The / new / hospital / big / the / old.
A. The new hospital is not as big as the old one.
B. The new hospital is not bigger as the old one.
C. The new hospital is more bigger than the old one.
D. The new hospital is as big than the old one.

40. the weather / terrible,/ we / have / good time.
A. We had a good time because the terrible weather.
B. We had a good time in spite of the weather was terrible.
C. Despite of the terrible weather, we had a good time.
D. Although the weather was terrible, we had a good time.

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