

Practice TEST 27

Choose the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

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|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>fin</u> ancial | B. <u>respon</u> sive | C. <u>appli</u> cant | D. <u>bread</u> winner |
| 2. A. <u>bur</u> den | B. <u>cur</u> tain | C. <u>tur</u> tle | D. <u>cur</u> riculum |
| 3. A. <u>discuss</u> ion | B. <u>provis</u> ion | C. <u>permiss</u> ion | D. <u>cush</u> ion |

Choose one word (A, B, C or D) whose stress pattern is different from the others.

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|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4. A. <u>de</u> veloper | B. <u>respon</u> sible | C. <u>particip</u> ate | D. <u>indiv</u> idual |
| 5. A. <u>dra</u> matically | B. <u>rela</u> tion | C. <u>drasti</u> cally | D. <u>advan</u> tage |

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. She finally finished..... at 7.30 and served dinner.
 A. to cook B. to be cooked C. cooking D. being cooked
7. – “I’m taking my driving test tomorrow.” – “.....”
 A. good fortune B. good luck C. good outcome D. good success
8. I have no brothers or sisters. I’m.....child.
 A. an only B. a sole C. a unique D. a single
9. From an early age, Wolfgang had a(n).....for music.
 A. interest B. passion C. involvement D. tendency
10. In, students can study a work sector like applied business, design, health, or tourism.
 A. vocational subjects B. academic subjects C. applied approach D. schedule
11. What will you do to earn?
 A. life B. a living C. a job D. a career
12. I’m interested in doing so I can stay at home in the evening.
 A. night-shifts B. an evening course C. something adventurous D. a nine-to-five job
13. The PGA, stands for Professional Golfers’ Association, organises a prestigious golf championship every year.
 A. which B. who C. it D. whom
14. Louis Lassen, made and sold the first hamburger, was an American chef from Connecticut.
 A. which B. he C. whose D. who

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

15. People think that computers never do any mistakes, but in fact, they do.
 A B C D
16. The teacher had us to finish the first half of the book by Monday.
 A B C D
17. Marilyn Monroe, who acting in many films, committed suicide in 1962.
 A B C D

Read the text carefully, then choose the most suitable answers (A, B, C or D).

In the old days, Vietnamese roads were seen with bicycles and a few trucks. Now they are full of a variety of vehicles. The Vietnamese carry a huge load of a variety of goods up to over one hundred kilograms, especially during the war.

Time has gone by and fewer bikes are visible in the street. In big cities, many people think that bicycles belong to the inferior classes and seem unfashionable. That is why people often find it hard – psychologically and physically – to park their bikes when going to a modern café or shopping malls.

Motorbikes are the main mode of transport in Viet Nam, with 24 million of them in a country of 87 million people in 2009, one of the highest ratios in the world. More motorbikes of all brands have **dominated** the road. The mobility which motorbikes provide is so crucial to workers in big cities. Some youths try to show off with expensive motorbikes of famous brands. Almost anything can be transported on a motorcycle. The loads include basket of fruits, tree trunks, live pigs, flocks of live ducks and stacked crates of raw eggs. Two thirds of Viet Nam’s population of 85 million are under 30, and motorcycle has become the center of youth culture.

18. **Nowadays, bicycles**.....

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. become more visible in the street | B. are looked down on by some people |
| C. are used in the war | D. can’t be parked outside a modern café |

19. The most important thing that makes motorbikes become the most popular means of transport in big cities may be that.....

- A. the Vietnamese often carry a huge load of a variety of goods
- B. a large number of young people own motorbikes
- C. there are expensive motorbikes with famous brands
- D. young people can easily move around in big cities by motorbike

20. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT that.....

- A. the density of bicycles is still high
- B. Vietnam has one of the highest vehicle densities in the world
- C. motorbikes are very popular among young people
- D. bicycle was used as a means of transportation during the war

21. We can infer from the passage that.....

- A. there are some regulations about transport by motorbike
- B. expensive motorbikes of famous brands are dominating the road
- C. the majority of Vietnam's population is young
- D. cycling has become fashionable recently

22. The word "dominated" in paragraph 3 is closest meaning to.....

- A. controlled over a place
- B. blocked a place
- C. been the most obvious
- D. played a role

Choose the word or phrase that indicate the word/phrase which is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part.

23. A woman had a narrow escape when the car came round the corner.

- A. was hurt
- B. was nearly hurt
- C. ran away
- D. bumped into the car

24. There was nothing they could do but leave the car at the roadside where it had broken down.

- A. except
- B. instead of
- C. than
- D. unless

Choose the word or phrase that indicate the word/phrase which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part.

25. Her father likes the head cabbage rare.

- A. over-boiled
- B. precious
- C. scarce
- D. scare

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to questions

Plants supply man with food clothing, and shelter- his most important needs.

Many of our most useful medicines are also made (26) _____ plants. In addition, plants add beauty and pleasure to our lives. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the sight field of waving grain, and the quiet of a forest. Not (27) _____ plants are helpful to man. Some species grow in fields and gardens as weeds that choke off useful plants. Tiny hits of pollen from (28) _____ plants cause such (29) _____ as asthma and hay fever. Other plants destroy millions of dollars (30) _____ of crops yearly.

- 26. A. of
- B. from
- C. by
- D. with
- 27. A. all
- B. every
- C. any
- D. some
- 28. A. any
- B. certain
- C. most
- D. all
- 29. A. accidents
- B. diseases
- C. misfortune
- D. disasters
- 30. A. worth
- B. value
- C. price
- D. money

31. This pen, _____ is made of gold, was given to me by my father on my 14th birthday.

- A. that
- B. which
- C. whose
- D. when

32. The interviewer asked me why I _____ learning English.

- A. like
- B. will like
- C. liked
- D. would like

Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words

33. John smoked cigarettes when he was a young man.

- A. John used to smoke cigarettes when he was a young man.
- B. John used smoke cigarettes when he was a young man.
- C. John used to smoking cigarettes when he was a young man.
- D. John used to smoke cigarettes since he was a young man.

34. "Hand your books to me when you have finished, please."

- A. He asked me to hand my books to him when I finished.
- B. He asked me to hand my books to him when I had finished.
- C. He asked me hand my books to him when I had finished.
- D. He asked me if hand my books to him when I had finished.

35. In countries like Britain the weather changes all the time.

- A. In countries like Britain, the weather change very changeable.
- B. In countries like Britain, the weather is very changeable.
- C. In countries like Britain, the weather changed very changeable.
- D. In countries like Britain, the weathers is very changeable.

36. You do not have to pay for secondary education in Britain.

- A. Secondary education is sometimes free in Britain.
- B. Secondary education isn't free in Britain.
- C. Secondary education is never free in Britain.
- D. Secondary education is free in Britain.

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one using the word in brackets. Do not change the given words in any ways.

37. He had a weak heart which meant he couldn't walk very far. (SO... THAT)

- A. His heart was too weak that he couldn't walk very far.
- B. His heart was such a weak that he couldn't walk very far.
- C. His heart was so weak that he couldn't walk very far.
- D. His heart was so weak that he couldn't walk very farly.

38. Unless he phones immediately he won't get information. (IF)

- A. If he doesn't phones immediately, he won't get any information.
- B. If he doesn't phone immediately, he will get some information.
- C. If he phones immediately, he won't get any information.
- D. If he doesn't phone immediately, he won't get any information.

39. How long is it since they bought the house? (WHEN)

- A. When did they buy the house?
- B. When did they bought the house?
- C. When do they buy the house?
- D. When have they bought the house?

40. He couldn't repair the broken vase. (REPAIRED)

- A. The broken vase couldn't be repair by him.
- B. The broken vase couldn't repaired by him.
- C. The broken vase couldn't be repaired by him.
- D. The broken vase couldn't be repaired for him.