LIVE 23

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. s̲ame **B.** s̲oup **C.** re̲sult **D.** ta̲ste

Question 2: A. c̲ure **B.** b̲urn **C.** h̲urt **D.** t̲urn

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. punish **B.** visit **C.** reduce **D.** listen

Question 4: A. pollution **B.** attitude **C.** applicant **D.** habitat

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: Medical researchers encouraged people _____ more fluids and eat fruits and vegetables with a high-water content.

A. drink **B.** drinking **C.** to drinking **D.** to drink

Question 6: That's her bag, _____?

A. hasn't it **B.** has it **C.** isn't it **D.** is it

Question 7: Our old friends arrived while we _____ the dishes.

A. were washing **B.** washed **C.** have washed **D.** are washing

Question 8: Mona Lisa _____ by Leonardo da Vinci in the early 16th century.

A. was painted **B.** paints **C.** was painting **D.** has painted

Question 9: The _____ between the rich and poor is staggering in most developing countries.

A. difference **B.** differ **C.** different **D.** differently

Question 10: Paris is famous _____ its fashion, art, and delicious cuisine.

A. at **B.** for **C.** of **D.** to

Question 11: You should _____ this book again? There is a lot of information you need.

A. break down **B.** go over **C.** show off **D.** care about

Question 12: After the Cabinet reshuffle, the Minister wasn't very happy at his new _____.

A. work **B.** job **C.** shift **D.** post

Question 13: Thousands of unexploded bombs still exist, _____ the government and citizens worried.

A. is making **B.** made **C.** to make **D.** making

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 14: Mary got straight A again this term. She's _____student of all.

A. hard-working than **B.** the most hard-working **C.** as hard-working **D.** more hard-working

Question 15: She is _____ honest person. You can trust her.

A. Ø (no article) **B.** an **C.** a **D.** the

Question 16: _____, the manager assistant will inform us about the result.

A. When the meeting ended **B.** When the meeting ends

C. When the meeting had ended **D.** When the meeting was ending

Question 17: After the leader's suggestions, all members said nothing, and I was the first one to _____ the silence in the discussion.

A. stop **B.** drop **C.** break **D.** pause

Question 18: My husband is a teacher, and whenever he gets together with his coworkers, they do nothing but talk _____ the whole time.

A. mall **B.** shop **C.** market **D.** store

Question 19: The _____ cuisines in Vietnam include Pho, Banh Mi, and local delicacies.

A. autograph **B.** character **C.** signature **D.** formula

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.
Question 20: Jenny and Jimmy are talking about university education.

- Jenny: "I think having a university degree is the only way to succeed in life."

- Jimmy: "_____. There are successful people without a degree."

A. That's life **B.** That's all right **C.** I can't agree more **D.** I don't quite agree

Question 21: Tim wants to make an apology to Bill for having broken his racket.

- Tim: "Sorry, I didn't mean to do that. " - Bill: "_____"

A. You can blame yourself. **B.** You've to forget it!

C. Then what did you mean? **D.** No problem. Don't worry about it.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.
Question 22: The last time Paul paid a visit to Vietnam was 10 years ago.

A. Paul spent 10 years paying a visit to Vietnam. **B.** Paul hasn't paid a visit to Vietnam for 10 years.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Paul has paid a visit to Vietnam for 10 years. **D.** Paul didn't pay a visit to Vietnam 10 years ago.

Question 23: It is impossible for John to drive a car without a driving license.

A. John must drive a car without a driving license. **B.** John may drive a car without a driving license.

C. John can't drive a car without a driving license. **D.** John needn't drive a car without a driving license.

Question 24: They told me, "We will visit the new museum downtown next week."

A. They told me that they will visit the new museum downtown the next week.

B. They told me that I would visit the new museum downtown next week.

C. They told me they visit the new museum downtown the following week.

D. They told me that they would visit the new museum downtown the next week.

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

Question 25: In 1452, a man named Leonardo Da Vinci experimented with airplane designs in their artwork.

A. designs **B.** airplane **C.** their **D.** experimented

Question 26: She complained that her husband never paid her any complements anymore.

A. complained **B**. husband **C**. complements **D**. anymore

Question 27: One of the most feasible methods of forest conservation these days was to control the cutting of trees.

A. was **B.** One of **C.** feasible **D.** conservation

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 28: The audience just took their seats. The leader singer stepped onto the stage then.

A. Only when the leader singer stepped onto the stage the audience took their seats.

B. Hardly did the audience take their seats, the leader singer stepped onto the stage.

C. Not until the leader singer stepped onto the stage did the audience take their seats.

D. No sooner had the audience taken their seats than the leader singer stepped onto the stage.

Question 29: She watched a lot of films in Japanese. That's why she had no difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

A. If she didn't watch a lot of films in Japanese, she would have difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

B. If she hadn't watched a lot of films in Japanese, she would have had difficulty communicating with people in

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Japan.

C. If she had watched a lot of films in Japanese, she would have had difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

D. If she hadn't watched a lot of films in Japanese, she would have had no difficulty communicating with people in Japan.

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

Human beings are extremely diverse in very many ways. People (30) _____in opinions, race, nationality, gender, age, sexuality, ethnicity, class, religion, lifestyle and so much more, yet at the very basic we are all human species. Ideally, (31) ____people feel pain and joy despite the differences. Today, the changes in time and technology have made it extremely impossible for any group of people to live without interacting with other outside their group. Often, people of different cultural and geographical (32) ____ meet in international conferences, education exchange programs, sports, etc.

Sadly, the history of mankind discriminating against each other based on cultural differences has been with us for ages. So many people have died or have been denied their rights (33) _____ individual greed. Properties and economies have also been destroyed due to lack of understanding. Unfortunately, some of these occurrences are visible even today, perpetuated by people (34) _____ little understand the importance of the uniqueness of our diversity.

(Source: https://www.springbreakwatches.com)

Question 30: A. differ	**B.** distinguish	**C.** separate	**D.** disagree
Question 31: A. little	**B.** much	**C.** every	**D.** all
Question 32: A. backgrounds	**B.** settings	**C.** identities	**D.** evidences
Question 33: A. thanks to	**B.** because of	**C.** despite	**D.** though
Question 34: A. which	**B.** whom	**C.** who	**D.** whose

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

The decisions we make in our early life, e.g. what school we go to, the subjects we choose to study, the decision to go to university/college, the courses we choose, can impact our career path. If this decision is heavily swayed by parental preference, the child may end up following a vocation that, deep down, they are not interested in. At the same time, without practical guidance and support when pursuing interests, poor choices can be made.

Everyone has a unique set of skills and aptitudes. Each child is individual in their own way, and so may possess different skills and abilities to their parents. With this in mind, adopting a similar career role to either parent may not be the right course of action.

We all take time to 'find our feet'. Parents will often say things such as "pick a course you think you'll like" or "why don't you apply for this job". Though it may seem they are doing the right thing in terms of **steering** their children in the right direction, parents also need to understand that we all need space and time to discover what we truly want to pursue. University, for example, isn't for everyone – and engaging in relevant work experience and/ or undertaking an apprenticeship can be just as valuable in finding a suitable vocation in **which** you can thrive.

The trick here is to educate children that life is about self-discovery and new skills and talents are developed. How many of us are in careers we thought we would be in when we were 18? We can

LIVEWORKSHEETS

only make decisions based on what we know about ourselves at the time, take the pressure off them by letting them know it's okay that they aren't sure what they want to do yet but the important thing is to be proactive in finding their way.

(Adapted from https://www.midkent.ac.uk/)

Question 35: Which of the following is NOT true about the decisions we make in our early life?

A. They have an influence on our career **B.** They are made without parents' guidance

C. Sometimes, we do not like the job our parents decide **D.** Parents play an important role in our decision making.

Question 36: What is the benefit of relevant work experience or undertaking an apprenticeship for children?

A. It gives a vocation of great value. **B.** It makes children like their vocation.

C. It helps in finding a suitable vocation. **D.** It teaches children to be confident.

Question 37: The word "**which**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. work experience **B.** apprenticeship **C.** suitable vocation **D.** University

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 .

There are a number of natural disasters that can strike across the globe. Two that are frequently linked to one another are earthquakes and tsunamis. Both of them can cause a great amount of devastation when they hit. However, tsunamis are the direct result of earthquakes and cannot happen without them.

The Earth has three main parts. They are the crust, the mantle, and the core. The crust is the outer layer of the Earth. It is not a single piece of land. Instead, it consists of a number of plates. There are a few enormous plates and many smaller ones. These plates essentially rest upon the mantle, which is fluid. As a result, the plates are in constant and slow motion. The plates may move away from or toward other plates. In some cases, they **collide** violently with the plates next to them. The movement of the plates causes tension in the rock. Over a long time, this tension may build up. When it is released, an earthquake happens.

Tens of thousands of earthquakes happen every year. The vast majority are so small that only scientific instruments can **perceive** them. Others are powerful enough that people can feel them, yet they cause little harm or damage. More powerful earthquakes, however, can cause buildings, bridges, and other structures to collapse. **They** may additionally injure and kill thousands of people and might even cause the land to change its appearance.

Since most of the Earth's surface is water, numerous earthquakes happen under the planet's oceans. Underwater earthquakes cause the seafloor to move. This results in the displacement of water in the ocean. When this occurs, a tsunami may form. This is a wave that forms on the surface and moves in all directions from the place where the earthquake happened. A tsunami moves extremely quickly and can travel thousands of kilometers. As it approaches land, the water near the coast gets sucked out to sea. This causes the tsunami to increase in height. Minutes later, the tsunami arrives. A large tsunami can travel far inland. As it does that, it can flood the land, destroy human settlements, and kill large numbers of people.

Question 38: According to paragraph 1, tsunamis occur _____.

A. at the same time with earthquakes **B.** right after earthquakes

C. with no earthquakes **D.** before the unexpected earthquakes

Question 39: The word **They** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. thousands of people **B.** powerful earthquakes **C.** other structures **D.**scientific instruments

Question 40: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. The Earth's crust consists of a number of plates that are in constant and slow motion.

B. Underwater earthquakes can cause tsunamis, which can be extremely powerful and destructive.

C. Most earthquakes happen on land rather than under water and damage infrastructures.

D. The movement of the Earth's crustal plates can cause tension, leading to the occurrence of earthquakes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS