

MOCK TEST 9

Listen to two volunteers, Karen and Martin. Listen and choose the correct answer.

1. What kind of voluntary work does Karen do?
A. caring for the elderly B. caring for babies C. caring for homeless people
2. What kind of voluntary work does Martin do?
A. caring for babies B. caring for the elderly C. working on a farm
3. When does Karen work?
A. weekends B. weekdays C. when she has free time
4. Why does Karen do volunteering?
A. She's passionate about the environment
B. She wants to study farming and agriculture
C. She wants to impress people

Listen again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

5. There are four people doing the project with Pauline.
6. Pauline thinks it's not difficult to clean up the park.
7. Jack and his friend are going to help recycle old clothes on the Environment Day project.
8. Pauline's mom and sister haven't gone to the recycling center before.

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.

9. A. value B. father C. practice D. laptop
10. A. interviewed B. washed C. helped D. grouped

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.

11. A. access B. donate C. device D. install
12. A. confidence B. donation C. computer D. invention

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

13. Last summer, while I _____ the shopping mall, I _____ an advertisement for volunteers.
A. am going to /see B. went/saw C. was going to/saw D. go to/see
14. They sell _____ items which they do by themselves to raise money for the local orphanage and homeless old people.
A. man-made B. handmade C. machine-made D. manufactured
15. Each month, we _____ the donations to the community centre.
A. take B. have C. raise D. create
16. Save the Children _____ in the United Kingdom since 1919.
A. has set up B. was set up C. has been set up D. set up
17. They are _____ projects which create more chances for children in remote areas to go to school.
A. take up B. working on C. set on D. hold on

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.

THE EVOLUTION OF MOBILE TECHNOLOGY

Mobile technology has advanced significantly in recent years, bringing (1) _____ number of new opportunities for people worldwide. From smartphones to tablets, these devices allow us to stay connected (2) _____ any time and from anywhere.

The invention of (3) _____ mobile app has also transformed how we interact with technology, offering convenient solutions to everyday tasks.

18. A.a	B. an	C. the	D. no article
19. A. at	B. in	C. on	D. for
20. A. creative	B. create	C. creativity	D. created

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.

Mr. Brown and some (15) _____ are on a very dirty beach now. Today they are ready to (16) _____ the beach a clean and beautiful place again. After listening to Mr. Brown's instructions, they are divided into three groups. Group 1 needs to walk along the beach. Group 2 should check the sand, (17)..... group 3 has to check among the rocks. Garbage must be put into plastic bags, and the bags will be collected by Mr. Brown. He will take the bags to the to garbage (18) _____. They all are (19) _____ to work hard to refresh this area.

21. A.voluntary	B. volunteers	C. volunteering	D. volunteer
22. A. make	B. get	C. do	D. change
23. A. so	B. but	C. although	D. and
24. A. dump	B. yard	C. area	D. place
25. A. exciting	B. interesting	C. eager	D. bored

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

Each nation has many people who voluntarily take care of others. For example, many high school and college students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, orphanages or homes for the aged. They read books to the people in these places. Sometimes the students just visit them, play games with them or listen to their problems.

Other young volunteers work in the homes of sick or old people. They clean up their houses, do their shopping or mow their lawns. For boys who no longer have fathers, there is a voluntary organization called Big Brothers.

College students take these boys to baseball games and help them to get to know things that boys usually learn from their fathers.

Some high school students take part in helping disadvantaged or handicapped children. They give care and comfort to them and help them to overcome their difficulties. Young college and university students participate in helping the people who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters. During summer vacations, they volunteer to work in remote or mountainous areas to provide education for children.

Each city has a number of clubs where boys and girls can go to play games. Some of these clubs organise short trips to the mountains, beaches or other places of interest. Most of these clubs use a lot of high schools and college students as volunteers because they are young enough to understand the problems of younger boys and girls. Volunteers believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

26. Volunteers usually help those who are sick or old in their homes by _____.

- A. mowing the lawns, doing shopping and cleaning up their houses
- B. cooking, sewing or washing their clothes
- C. telling them stories, and singing and dancing for them
- D. taking them to baseball games

27. Big Brothers is _____.

- A. the name of a club

B. a home for children
C. the name of a film
D. an organization for boys who no longer have fathers

28. Most of the boys' and girls' club use many high school and college students as volunteers because they _____.
A. have a lot of free time
B. can understand the problems of younger boys and girls.
C. know how to do the work
D. are good at playing game

29. Volunteers believe that _____.
A. in order to make others happy, they have to be unhappy
B. the happiest people are those who make themselves happy
C. the happiest people are those who are young and healthy
D. bringing happiness to others makes them the happiest people

30. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. Taking Care of Others
B. Voluntary Work in the United States.
C. Volunteers: The Happiest People in the World
D. Helping Old and Sick People in the United States

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

31. a. The smartphone is a great example of how technology has changed the way we communicate.
b. It allows us to send messages, make calls, browse the internet, and access countless apps.
c. Before smartphones, people relied on landline phones and basic mobile phones with limited features.
d. With the rise of smartphones, our lives have become more connected and efficient.
e. The smartphone is now an essential part of daily life for millions of people worldwide.
A. b, a, d, c, e B. a, c, b, e, d C. e, a, b, d, c D. a, d, b, c, e

32. a. The invention of the internet has transformed the way we access information and connect with others.
b. The internet has made it possible to learn new things, communicate instantly, and shop online.
c. Before the internet, people had to rely on books, newspapers, and face-to-face communication for information.
d. Today, the internet is a vital tool for education, business, and entertainment.
e. The internet has had a profound impact on almost every aspect of modern life.
A. e, b, a, d, c B. a, b, e, c, d C. a, e, b, d, c D. c, b, a, e, d

Rewrite the following sentence without changing the original meaning by using the suggestion:

33. The manager called a meeting yesterday.
→ A meeting

34. The students are going to complete the assignments.
→ The assignments

Combine the following sentences in a way that their original meanings remain unchanged:

35. He was tired. He still finished the work. (Use: and/or/but/so)

→ Although

36. They were playing football. It started to snow.

→ While