

Practice test –round 1

SECTION I: PHONETICS

I. Select the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group:

1. A. Habit B. Hour C. Honest D. Honor
2. A. Meaning B. Bead C. Steamer D. Deaf
3. A. Lunar B. Mark C. Arrange D. Sugar
4. A. Comment B. Equipment C. Improvement D. Development
5. A. Proud B. Should C. Sound D. Count
6. A. Wanted B. played C. joined D. Earned
7. A. soccer B. notice C. photo D. grocery
8. A. promise B. revise C. right D. visit
9. A. lucky B. curly C. shy D. library
10. A. are B. area C. ant D. art

II. Pick out the word which is stressed differently from that of the others:

11. A. celebrate B. abroad C. vacation D. enjoy
12. A. souvenir B. sunglasses C. delicious D. holiday
13. A. wonderful B. exciting C. sightseeing D. postcard
14. A. famous B. pleasure C. refer D. answer
15. A. contest B. relieve C. affect D. revive

SECTION II: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Part 1: Find mistake in each sentence by choosing A, B, C or D

16. Shopping in the mall is more comfort than in the market
A B C D
17. My sister uses to play tennis a lot but she doesn't play very often now.
A B C D
18. Tom said you could reach him in 8 645 082 after dinner.
A B C D
19. We raise funds by collect waste paper and broken glass.
A B C D
20. She never lets you cook the meals, doesn't she ?
A B C D
21. Buying clothes are often a very time-consuming practice because those clothes that a person likes
are rarely the ones that fit him or her.
A B C D
22. Because they had spent too many time considering the new contract, the student
lost the opportunity to lease the apartment.
A B C D
23. These televisions are all too expensive for we to buy at this time but perhaps we will return later.
A B C D
24. After she had bought himself a new automobile, she sold her bicycle.
A B C D
25. The next important question we have to decide is when do we have to submit the proposal.
A B C D

Part 2: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

26. Don't go _____ It's too cold.
A. outside B. inside C. into D. away

27. You shouldn't let your child _____ with matches.
A. to play B. play C. playing D. plays
28. Mr Ba is a _____ driver he never causes accidents.
A. carefully B. careless C. careful D. carelessly
29. Tom is a _____ driver he always causes accidents.
A. careful B. carelessly C. carefully D. careless
30. He told me _____ up early in the morning.
A. get B. to get C. got D. getting
31. Lan promises _____ her best in learning English.
A. try B. to try C. trying D. tries
32. People _____ think that the earth was flat
A. is used to B. used to C. are used to D. didn't use to
33. He intends _____ her grandparents in Ho Chi Minh city next week.
A. visit B. to visit C. visiting D. visited
34. She asked her children _____ playing that game.
A. to stop B. stop C. stopped D. stopping
35. My father likes _____ in the morning.
A. work B. working C. worked D. works
36. He hates _____ for someone else for long time
A. wait B. waited C. waiting D. waits
37. He will travel to England _____ February this year.
A. in B. on C. at D. between
38. Each of you a share in the work.
A. have B. having C. going to have D. has
39. John, We have green apples. Can you go to the super market and buy me soon?
A. no B. none C. any D. nothing
40. Wait here until I you.
A call B. will call C. called D. am going to call
41. We must hand in the exercise _____ 4 o'clock.
A. before B. between C. on D. in
42. I'll try my _____ to improve my French.
A. better B. good C. best D. well
43. The English test is as.....
A. easy as a piece of cake B. strong as a horse C. as fit as a piddle D. once in a blue moon
44. He had to do everything without the help of _____.
A. modern equipments B. modern equipment C. equipment modern D. equipments modern
45. Would you like me to get you something to drink? - _____
A. No, I'm sorry B. That's too bad C. My pleasure D. That would be nice
46. Could you please _____ me the way to the nearest bank? – Yes, sure.
A. explain B. show C. say D. talk
47. Mrs Psyche Kennett has been living in Viet Nam _____ five years.
A. for B. since C. in D. on
48. We would go camping _____ the weather were fine.
A. although B. if C. unless D. but
49. He won't pass the exam _____ he works hard.
A. if B. or C. whether D. unless
50. Playing football is one way _____ spending free time in England.
A. of B. at C. on D. to
51. They were the children _____ won the match yesterday.
A. whom B. which C. who D. whose

52. It only takes one _____ to cause a fire.
 A. book B. tree C. match D. lamp
53. Would you mind _____ in the front seat of the taxi?
 A. sit B. to sit C. sitting D. sat
54. Would you mind if I _____ a photo?
 A. take B. taking C. to take D. took
55. He fell _____ and broke his leg
 A. upstairs B. upstair C. downstairs D. downstair
56. His parents are always proud _____ him
 A. about B. of C. on D. with
57. The more you use the electricity,
 A. the higher your bill will be. B. the highest your bill will be.
 C. the more higher your bill will be. D. the high your bill will be.
58. The warmer the weather,
 A. the better I feel B. the best I feel. C. the more good I feel. D. the worse I feel.
59. odd one out : A. crocodile B. lamb C. mice D. giraffe
60. odd one out: A. sheep B. fish C. bees D. rooster

SECTION III: Reading

Part I. Read the passage and choose (A,B,C,D) that best answers each of the questions about it

PARENTS' DREAMS

1. Parents often have dreams for their children's future. They hope their children will have a better life than they had. They dream that their children will do things that they couldn't do. Parents who come to the U.S from foreign countries hope their children will have better education here. They think their children will have more **career** choices and more successful lives. They make many sacrifices so that their children will have more opportunities. They think their children will remain **close** to them because of this. Some children understand and appreciate these sacrifices and remain close to their parents. However, other children feel ashamed that their parents are so different from other Americans.

61. Parents often dream of
 A. their children's making a lot of money in the future. B. a bright future for their children.
 C. one day living on their children's money. D. one day seeing their children become famous people.
62. Parents who come home from U.S from foreign countries hope that
 A. their children will have a lot of careers.
 B. their children become successful directors.
 C. their children will have more opportunities for good education.
 D. their children will make a lot of sacrifices.
63. Parents think their children will remain close to them because.....
 A. they give their children a lot of money. B. of the sacrifices
 C. they know their children will be successful in the future. D. they are living in a foreign country.
64. The word **career** in line 5 is closest in meaning to
 A. education B. travel C. subject D. profession
65. The word **close** in line 7 is closest in meaning to
 A. dear B. friendly C. helpful D. kind

2. All over the world people listen to classical music. Classical music is difficult to describe. It means different things to different people. Some famous classical composers were Bach, Vivaldi, Haydn, and Mozart. In their music, they did not tell a story or show strong emotion. They wanted to make a beautiful, interesting design. They wanted to write lovely sounds.

Then composers started to interpret ideas. They told stories about wars, armies, and soldiers. They wrote about religion. Sometimes they composed music for holidays. They told love stories and showed strong

emotion. Some of these composers were Beethoven, Schumann, Chopin, Mendelssohn, Wagner, and Tchaikovsky. Classical music stays with people a long time. Bach wrote about 300 years ago, Beethoven wrote about 200 years ago, and Tchaikovsky wrote over 100 years ago.

Sometimes people close their eyes to listen to classical music. When they close their eyes, they can see the design. They can listen to the same classical music many times and enjoy it. Sometimes it is difficult to understand. The listener has to think about it. However, we can all learn to enjoy some classical music. It is very important to people.

66. Classical music is famous _____.
- A. in the Western B. in Europe C. in the United States D. all over the world
67. The first classical composers wanted to _____.
- A. tell stories about religion B. write lovely sounds C. show strong emotion D. b and c
68. What kind of stories did some composers **not tell** in their music?
- A. love B. wars C. religion D. racial integration
69. Beethoven _____.
- A. composed his music a long time ago B. just wanted to make an interesting design
- C. did not tell a story. D. wrote some music that as difficult to understand
70. People sometimes close their eyes when they listen to classical music in order to _____.
- A. understand it clearly B. think about the design
- C. from the picture of the design in their mind D. hear the same classical music many times
71. Classical music _____.
- A. is different from people to people
- B. is difficult to understand so that listener always has to think about it
- C. was composed by famous musicians very long time ago
- D. is necessary for people because it makes life more colorful

Part II: Choose the best option to complete the passage.

Lan is excited about the (72)_____ activities she is going to do. The Y & Y is (73)_____ a plan to help the community. She will participate in (74) its recycling programs. In this program, she will collect glass, used paper and empty cans. Then she will send them for(75)_____.

She hopes she can save natural resources and earn some money for her school Y &Y in these activities. She also thinks about (76)_____ in either planting trees and flowers or helping the street children. It is really interesting, isn't it?

72. A. interesting B. interest C. interested D. interests
73. A. having B. have C. to have D. has
74. A. take part in B. took part in C. get in D. got in
75. A. recycle B. recycling C. to recycle D. recycled
76. A. participating B. participate C. participated D. to participate
2. The relationship between teachers and students is less formal in the US (77)_____ in many other countries, especially at college level . American college students do not stand up (78) _____ their teachers enter or leave the classroom. Students are generally encouraged to give (79)_____ during class, to stop by professors' offices (80) _____ extra help, and even to phone if they are absent. Most teachers allow students to enter the class late or leave (81) _____ .
77. a. as b. so c. than d. more
78. a. when b. which c. if d. because
79. a. money b. decision c. out d. questions
80. a. by b. on c. for d. about
81. a. on time b. early c. late d. all are correct

SECTION IV: Writing

82. *I'm looking for a job as a secretary.*

- A. I'm looking for someone who works as a secretary. B. I was offer a job as a secretary.
C. I'm trying to find a job as a secretary. D. A secretary is looking for a job as my job.

83. *The thick fog made it impossible for me to drive to work.*

- A. I couldn't drive. B. I couldn't control the car because the fog was thick.
C. I couldn't control the car because of the thick fog. D. The thick fog prevented me from driving to work.

84. *I rang the doorbell, but nobody answered.*

- A. Although we rang the doorbell, there was no sound. B. Although we rang the doorbell, nobody answered.
C. The doorbell rang, but nobody appeared. D. Nobody was in, so the doorbell continued to ring.

85. *Unless you can swim, you aren't allowed to sail this boat.*

- A. Anyone who wants to sail this boat must be able to swim.
B. If you can't swim, you will have to go in this boat.
C. You may sail this boat whether you can swim or not.
D. The only person allowed to swim are those in this boat.

86. *When he saw it, he hated it.*

- A. The more he saw it, the more he hated it. B. The most he saw it, the more he hated it.
C. He hated it more when he saw him. D. Seeing it, he hated it.

87. *How old is your mother?*

- A. What is your mother's age? B. How is your mother's age?
C. What's your mother' age? D. What is the age's your mother?

88. *How much is that cellular?*

- A. How much does that cellular cost? B. How much is that cellular cost?
C. What's the price of that cellular? D. Both A and C are correct.

89. *John never comes to class on time and.....*

- A. neither does Peter B. neither doesn't Peter C. so doesn't Peter D. so does Peter

90. *It's ages since I last saw you.*

- A. I haven't seen you for a long time. B. I didn't see you since ages.
C. I haven't seen you since a long time. D. I didn't see you for ages.

91. *carefully / down / don't / be / the staircase / glide*

- A. Be carefully! Don't down glide the staircase. B. Be carefully! Don't glide down the staircase.
C. Be careful! Don't down glide the staircase. D. Do down glide the staircase. Be carefully!

92. *bring / some / her / let's / water / us / to / get*

- A. Let's her get us to bring some water. B. Let's get to bring her us some water.
C. Let's get her to bring us some water. D. Let's bring to get her some water us.

93. *Can you tell me her address?*

- A. Do you know what is her address? B. You know what is her address?
C. Do you know what her address is? D. Can you know her address?

94. *wants/of English/a teacher/ My younger brother/to be*

- A. My teacher of English wants to be a younger brother.
B. My younger brother wants to be a teacher of English.
C. My brother younger wants to be a teacher of English.
D. My younger brother wants to be teacher of a English.

95. *The students / play / different sport / badminton, chess / hide-and-see.*

- A. The students plays different sports such as badminton, chess and hide-and-see.
B. The students play different sport so as badminton, chess and hide-and-see.
C. The students played different sports such as badminton, chess or hide-and-see.
D. The students played different sports such as badminton, chess and hide-and-see.

The end