

Question 17: It is possible _____ may assist some trees in saving water in the winter.

- A. to lose leaves B. that the loss of leaves C. the leaves are lost D. when leaves have lost

Question 18. Jane installed security software on her new computer to _____ it against viruses.

- A. protect B. protector C. protection D. protective

Question 19. A number of political prisoners _____ since Independence Day.

- A. have been released B. have released C. was released D. has been released

Question 20: Up _____, and the people cheered.

- A. went the balloon B. goes the balloon C. does the balloon go D. did the balloon go

Question 21: There are many _____ in our library.

- A. interesting American old history books B. old American interesting history books.
C. interesting old American history books D. American interesting old history books

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions

Question 22: She was brought up in a well-off family. She can't understand the problems we are facing.

- A. poor B. broke C. wealthy D. kind
Question 23: The staff of that post office are always thoughtful and courteous to customers.
A. kind and beautiful B. helpful and friendly C. helpful and polite D. nice and arrogant

Mark letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: To be honest, I go to the museums once in a blue moon.

- A. very often B. seldom C. from time to time D. once in a while

Question 25: . In many countries, military service is obligatory.

- A. encouraged B. compulsory C. voluntary D. mandatory

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

Question 26: *No one but the experts was able to realize that the painting was an imitation. It greatly resembled the original.*

- A. It was obvious that only a person with great talent could fake a painting so successfully.
B. It was hard for ordinary people to judge between the fake painting and the real one, but not for the experts.
C. It was almost impossible for amateurs to realize that the painting was not authentic, though the experts could judge it quite easily.
D. The painting looked so much like the authentic one that only the experts could tell it wasn't genuine.

Question 27: *You should take regular exercises instead of sitting in front of the television all day.*

- A. Taking regular exercises is better than sitting in front of the television all day.
B. Sitting in front of the television all day helps you take regular exercises.
C. Sitting in front of the television all day and taking exercises are advisable.
D. Don't take regular exercises, just sit in front of the television all day.

Question 28: Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.

- A. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walks on the moon.
B. Neil Armstrong was the first man who walked on the moon.
C. Neil Armstrong was the first man who he walks on the moon.
D. Neil Armstrong was the first man who he walked on the moon.

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 29: *He did not remember the meeting. He went out for a coffee with his friends then.*

- A. Not remember the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
B. Not to remember the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
C. Not remembered the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.
D. Not remembering the meeting, he went out for a coffee with his friends.

Question 30: *They left their home early. They didn't want to miss the first train.*

- A. They left their home early so as to not miss the first train.
B. They left their home early for fear that they wouldn't miss the first train.

- C. They left their home early so as not to miss the first train.
 D. They left their home early in order that not to miss the first train.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 31 to 35

Left-handers are the odd ones out. Sure, lefties (31) _____ up about 10 percent of the population - but, frankly, it seems like society has forgotten about them. Just consider all of the right-handed gadgets, awkwardly designed desks, and cooking tools that fit comfortably only in your right hand. What (32) _____ someone to become a left-hand? Scientists aren't exactly sure, but research points to a complex (33) _____ between genes and environment. While no exact set of "leftie genes" have been discovered, people who dominantly use their left hands do have more left-handed family members. And researchers have found different brain wirings in righties vs. lefties. But no matter (34) _____ it is that drives someone to use their antipodal paw, science has also uncovered a particular set of personality traits that left-handed people tend to have. So for all of you lefties, leftie-loving righties, and ambidextrous folks out there - it's time to brush up on your left-handed knowledge and help (35) _____ an end to leftie discrimination once and for all.

- Question 31: A. consist B. account C. hold D. make
 Question 32: A. causes B. makes C. gets D. does
 Question 33: A. collaborate B. collaboration C. collaborating D. collaborated
 Question 34: A. which B. who C. what D. that
 Question 35: A. put B. bring C. make D. take

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 from 36 to 42.

Successful students often do the followings while studying. First, they have an overview before reading. Next, they look for important information and pay greater attention to it (which often needs jumping forward or backward to process information). They also relate important points to one another. Also, they activate and use their prior knowledge. When they realize that their understanding is not good, they do not wait to change strategies. Last, they can monitor understanding and take action to correct or "fix up" mistakes in comprehension.

Conversely, students with low academic achievement often demonstrate ineffective study skills. They tend to assume a passive role, in learning and rely on others (e.g., teachers, parents) to monitor their studying, for example, low-achieving students often do not monitor their understanding of content; they may not be aware of the purpose of studying; and they show little evidence of looking back, or employing "fix-up" strategies to fix understanding problems. Students who struggle with learning new information seem to be unaware that they must extent effort beyond simply reading the content to understand and remember it. Children with learning disabilities do not plan and judge the quality of their studying. Their studying may be disorganized. Students with learning problems face challenges with personal organization as well. They often have difficulty keeping track of materials and assignments, following directions, and completing work on time. Unlike good studiers who employ a variety of study skills in a flexible yet purposeful manner, low-achieving students use a restricted range of study skills. They cannot explain why good study strategies are important for learning; and they tend to use the same, often ineffective study approach for all learning tasks, ignoring task content, structure or difficulty.

- Question 36: What is the topic of the passage?
 A. Successful and low-academic achieving students
 B. Successful learners and their learning strategies
 C. Study skills for high school students
 D. Effective and ineffective ways of learning

Question 37: The word "prior" in the first paragraph is closest meaning to _____?
 A. important B. earlier C. forward D. good

- Question 38: According to the passage, what can be learnt about passive students?
 A. They depend on other people to organize their learning
 B. They are slow in their studying
 C. They monitor their understanding
 D. They know the purpose of studying

Question 39: Which of the followings is NOT an evidence of monitoring studying?
 A. Being aware of the purpose of studying B. Monitoring their understanding of content

C. Fixing up mistakes in understanding

D. Looking at their backs

Question 40: According to the passage, to learn new information, low-achieving students do NOT_____.

A. just understand it

B. relate it to what they have known

C. simply remember it

D. read it

Question 41: In compared with low-achieving students, successful students use_____.

A. aimless study techniques

B. various study skills

C. restricted strategies

D. inflexible study ways

Question 42: The underlined pronoun “They” in the last sentence refers to_____.

A. study strategies

B. study skills

C. low-achieving students

D. good studiers

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 from 43 to 50

Pollution emitted in industrial areas represents a threat to human health and the surrounding natural resources. We have a tendency to believe that the production processes are the only source of environmental damage, and often forget about the possible long-term effects of harmful production practices. We may think that the closure of these huge industrial areas would improve the quality of the environment. Unfortunately, this ignores the threat of the remaining waste, which is abandoned and poorly stored. It represents an even bigger danger because it stands neglected as it degrades and leaks into the earth without any control at all.

Changes in the water chemistry due to surface water contamination can affect all levels of an ecosystem. It can affect the health of lower food chain organisms and, consequently, the availability of food up through the food chain. It can damage the health of wetlands and damage their ability to support healthy ecosystems, control flooding, and filter pollutants from storm water runoff. The health of animals and humans are affected when they drink or bathe in contaminated water. In addition water-based organisms, like fish and shellfish, can pile up and concentrate contaminants in their bodies. When other animals or humans eat these organisms, they receive a much higher dose of contaminant than they would have if they had been directly exposed to the original contamination.

Contaminated groundwater can badly affect animals, plants and humans if it is removed from the ground by manmade or natural processes. Depending on the study of rocks of the area, groundwater may rise to the surface through springs or seeps, flow sideways into nearby rivers, streams, or ponds, or sink deeper into the earth. In many parts of the world, groundwater is pumped out of the ground to be used for drinking, bathing, other household uses, agriculture, and industry.

Contaminants in the soil can harm plants when they take up the contamination through their roots. Eating, breathing in, or touching contaminated soil, as well as eating plants or animals that have piled up soil contaminants can badly affect the health of humans and animals.

Air pollution can cause breathing-related problems and other bad health effects as contaminants are absorbed from the lungs into other parts of the body. Certain air contaminants can also harm animals and humans when they contact the skin. Plants rely on breathing for their growth and can also be affected by exposure to contaminants moved in the air.

Question 43: What is the topic of the passage?

A. Sources of environmental damage

B. The pollution from the city

C. Bad effects of industrial waste

D. The quality of the environment

Question 44: According to the passage, the industry is likely to be thought as_____.

A. a danger to the environment

B. the only source of pollution

C. the utmost harmful activity

D. a threat to human health

Question 45: The word “it” in the first paragraph refers to_____.

A. the remaining waste

B. a danger

C. the environment

D. the threat of the remaining waste

Question 46: Which of the followings affects an ecosystem as the whole?

A. Surface water contamination

B. Soil contamination

C. Groundwater contamination

D. Air contamination

Question 47: According to the passage, which of the followings supports healthy ecosystems?

A. Lower food chain organisms

B. Animals

C. Water-based organisms

D. Wetlands

Question 48: Which of the followings is NOT badly affected by contaminated groundwater?

A. Human

B. Plants

C. Rocks

D. Animals

Question 49: Which of the followings is the flow of water from the ground to the surface?

- A. Streams B. Ponds C. Rivers D. Springs
- Question 50: Which of the followings has the closest meaning to the word “absorbed” in the last paragraph?
- A. Consumed B. Taken in C. Swallowed D. Piled up

TEST 2

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. reresearch B. reresent C. reresemble D. reresist

Question 2: A. jumped B. traveled C. stared D. seemed

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. economy B. presentation C. accompany D. successfully

Question 4: A. deliver B. promotion C. average D. essential

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 5: Drying food by means of solar energy is an ancient process applying wherever climatic conditions make it possible

A. means of B. applying C. Drying D. make it possible

Question 6: More and 90 percent of the calcium in the human body is in the skeleton.

A. the B. human C. is D. and

Question 7: Regardless of your teaching method, the objective of any conversation class should be for the students to practice speaking words.

A. objective of any B. speaking words C. should be D. Regardless of

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

Question 8: I regret going to the cinema. I wish I _____.

A. hadn't gone there B. haven't gone there C. didn't go there D. would not go there

Question 9: He may be quick _____ understanding but he isn't capable _____ remembering anything.

A. of/at B. at/of C. on/at D. in/of

Question 10: Vitamin D is necessary to aid the _____ of calcium from food.

A. absorption B. absorbent C. absorbance D. absorbency

Question 11: The _____ were told to fasten their seat belts as the plane began its descent.

A. flyers B. customers C. passengers D. riders

Question 12: I get quite depressed when I think about the damage we are _____ to the environment.

A. having B. taking C. making D. causing

Question 13: Unfortunately, we've made _____.

A. little progress B. a few progresses C. little progresses D. few progress

Question 14: _____, Mozart was an accomplished compose while still a child.

A. Remarkable as it seems B. As it seems remarkable
C. No matter remarkable it seems D. Remarkable however it seems

Question 15: _____ parents of Thomas claimed that he was at _____ the time of _____ robbery

A. The-the-the B. X-X-the C. The-X-the D. X-X-a

Question 16: Like most marine mammals and land mammals, whales are _____ creatures.

A. blood-warmed B. warm-blood C. warm-blooded D. warm-blooding

Question 17: We insist that more money _____ in education.

A. investing B. invested C. invests D. be invested

Question 18: Certainly, man must _____ the future, and find ways of providing for his need.

A. look for B. put off C. put on D. look to

Question 19: After I _____ from college, I _____ as a teacher.

A. had graduated/ worked B. had graduated/ work
C. graduate/ work D. graduated/ worked

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: John: "You're already leaving? The ball is only starting."

Mary: "But it is very late, so _____."

- A. it's great fun B. take care C. goodbye for now D. have a good day

Question 21: Daisy: "_____?"

Mary: "No, that's about it for now."

- A. Nothing to declare B. When can we stop
C. Anything else D. What's on your mind

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: Such problems as haste and inexperience are a universal feature of youth.

- A. marked B. hidden C. shared D. separated

Question 23: I stayed there with her for a while before I left.

- A. in the difficult time B. whenever she needed me
C. for relaxation D. for a short period of time

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 24: I am glad that we see eye to eye on the matter of the conference location.

- A. dislike B. agree C. disagree D. approve

Question 25: I don't want to live in this filthy colony.

- A. dirty B. pretty C. nice D. clean

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 26: Apart from being conveniently located near the beach, that hotel has nothing about it to make me recommend it to you.

- A. The only feature of that hotel that I can recommend to you is that it's close to the beach.
B. The hotel I've recommended to you is very comfortable as it is near the beach.
C. The beach near that hotel doesn't have anything special that I can recommend to you.
D. As regards a hotel, nothing is more important for me than its being close to the beach.

Question 27: Although she was very old, she looked very grateful.

- A. In spite of very old, she looked very grateful.
B. Despite she was very old, she looked very grateful.
C. Despite her old age, she looked very grateful.
D. In spite her being old, she looked very grateful.

Question 28: "Why don't you ask your parents for advice?" said Tom.

- A. Tom advised me asking my parents for advice.
B. Tom said to me to ask my parents for advice.
C. Tom wanted to know the reason why I don't ask my parents for advice.
D. Tom suggested that I ask my parents for advice.

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 29: Farmers depend on meteorologists. They need meteorologists' accurate forecasts for successful agricultural planning.

- A. Due to meteorologists' accurate forecasts, farmers depend on them for successful agricultural planning.
B. Farmers depend on meteorologists who need their accurate forecasts for successful agricultural planning.
C. Farmers need meteorologists' accurate forecasts for successful agricultural planning and so they depend on you.
D. Farmers depend on meteorologists, whose accurate forecasts they need for successful agricultural planning.

Question 30: Sports clear my mind. They also help me maintain a healthy lifestyle.

- A. My mind is cleared so is the maintenance of a healthy lifestyle.
B. Not only do sports clear my mind, but they also help me maintain a healthy lifestyle.
C. Sports clear my mind so that I can maintain a healthy lifestyle.

D. All that sports can do is to clear my mind instead of maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 31 to 35.

Swim, Cycle, and Run

For athletes who like to (31) _____ a variety of endurance sports in a single race, triathlons are a great fit. These competitions (32) _____ running, cycling, and swimming into one race, and they take place one after the other in a single continuous timed race. Athletes who participate must be in top physical form and have the skills needed to complete each portion of the race.

Training for triathlons means the athletes have to become proficient not only in the sport required in each stage, but they also have to become familiar with what (33) _____ from one to the other does to their bodies. Many inexperienced triathletes are surprised to (34) _____ hard it can be to switch from swimming to cycling to running, and how tired their muscles can suddenly feel. One thing all triathletes can agree (35) _____ is that no one ever told them that running a triathlon would be easy.

Question 31: A. compete B. compete in C. contest D. take part

Question 32: A. combine B. join C. fasten D. connect

Question 33: A. transference B. transition C. transmission D. transport

Question 34: A. find what B. find out why C. find out how D. find how

Question 35: A. in B. with C. at D. on

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 from 36 to 42.

Productivity Hacks for Great Success

No matter who we are or where we are from, we only have 24 hours each day to get things done. Some people seem to make the most of their time, using it to achieve their goals and dreams. Others feel that life is passing them by and they aren't accomplishing anything. If you are in the latter group, it is not too late to turn things around. By implementing a few simple hacks, you can start getting better results very quickly.

If you want to become more productive, it pays to learn about the Pareto principle (which is also known as the 80-20 rule). It states that for most tasks, 80 percent of the results we get come from 20 percent of the work we do. For example, 80 percent of the company sales usually come from 20 percent of customers. Therefore, the trick is to focus your efforts on the key 20 percent of actions that truly matter to greatly improve your results.

In some cases, people may be busy from morning to night but still seem to get nothing done. In this situation, the problem might be that clear goals haven't been set. To fix *this*, set some time aside to list the things you want to achieve in life. Then, select the top three or four that you want to focus on for the next year. Look at your goals every night before bedtime and ask yourself what are the next actions to accomplish each day. Then, promise yourself that you will finish these tasks no matter how busy you get. If possible try completing the tasks first thing in the morning so you are assured of success.

Another common mistake regarding productivity is not considering our energy levels. If we try to work around the clock, we will eventually get tired and quit. Everyone needs time to sleep, eat, socialize with friends, and unwind from the stress of the day. To make sure you don't burn out, be sure to schedule some time for breaks and fun activities into your schedule every day. Finally, no matter how difficult your goals may seem, remember the old saying that "a journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step".

Question 36: What is implied in the last sentence of the passage?

A. It is best to take a big first step. B. Start moving toward your dreams little by little.

C. Think twice before taking any steps. D. People get their best ideas when traveling.

Question 37: In order to achieve our goals, we should _____.

A. select the most important goals for each day and take the priority to achieve them within the day.

B. eat a lot to burn enough energy for our daily activities.

C. set the goals just before bedtime in order to remember them better.

D. set as many goals as possible so that we can achieve some of them or at least 20 percent.

Question 38: Which of the following statements does the author support most?

A. How difficult our goals may seem, we should take steps to travel a thousand miles to achieve them.

B. Reasonable goals and good techniques of time management may help you get great

achievements.

C. We try to work around the clock and set some time aside to list the things we want to achieve in life.

D. We need time to sleep, eat, socialize with friends, and achieve our goals for 20 percent of the day's time.

Question 39: The word "this" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. a lack of time B. setting no aims C. clear goals D. failing in business

Question 40: The phrase "hacks for" in the title is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. leads to B. cut off
C. secretly achieve D. kicks without control

Question 41: Which of the following sentences is true?

- A. No one ever achieves all of their goals. B. Everyone has the same time in a day.
C. No one has any spare time these days. D. Everyone manages time the same way.

Question 42: What is the Pareto principle?

- A. If you work hard 80 percent of the time, you can relax for 20 percent.
B. You need to do lots of work to increase sales by 20 percent.
C. A few important things produce most of the results.
D. Companies don't need to hire more than 80 people.

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 from 43 to 50.

Carbon dating can be used to estimate the age of any organic natural material; it has been used successfully in archeology to determine the age of ancient artifacts or fossils as well as in a variety of other fields. The principle *underlying* the use of carbon dating is that carbon is a part of all living things on Earth. Since a radioactive substance such as carbon-14 has a known half-life, the amount of carbon-14 remaining in an object can be used to date that object.

Carbon-14 has a half-life of 5,570 years, which means that after that number of years, half of the carbon-14 atoms have decayed into nitrogen-14. It is the ratio of carbon-14 in that substance that indicates the age of the substance. If, for example, in a particular sample the amount of carbon-14 is *roughly* equivalent to the amount of nitrogen-14, this indicates that around half of the carbon-14 has decayed into nitrogen-14, and the sample is approximately 5,570 years old.

Carbon dating cannot be used effectively in dating objects that are older than 80,000 years. When objects are that old, much of the carbon-14 has already decayed into nitrogen-14, and the molecule amount that is left doesn't provide a reliable measurement of age. In the case of older objects, other age-dating methods are available, methods which use radioactive atoms with longer half-lives than carbon has.

Question 43: This passage is mainly about _____.

- A. archeology and the study of ancient artifacts. B. one method of dating old objects.
C. various uses for carbon. D. the differences between carbon-14 and nitrogen-14.

Question 44: Which of the following is NOT true about carbon-14?

- A. It and nitrogen always exist in equal amounts in any substance.
B. Its half-life is more than 5,000 years.
C. It can decay into nitrogen-14.
D. It is radioactive.

Question 45: The word "it" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. carbon dating B. the age C. any organic natural material D. archeology

Question 46: The word "underlying" could best be replaced by _____.

- A. below B. requiring C. serving as a basis for D. being studied through

Question 47: The word "roughly" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. precisely B. Harshly C. approximately D. coarsely

Question 48: The paragraph following the passage most probably discusses _____.

- A. what substances are part of all living things. B. how carbon-14 decay into nitrogen-14
C. why carbon-14 has such a long half-life. D. various other age-dating methods.

Question 49: It is implied in the passage that _____.

- A. carbon dating has no known uses outside of archeology.
B. fossils cannot be age-dated using carbon-14.
C. carbon dating could not be used on an item containing nitrogen.

D. carbon-14 does not have the longest known half-life.

Question 50: It can be inferred from the passage that if an item contains more carbon-14 than nitrogen-14, then the item is _____.

- A. not as much as 5,570 years old B. too old to be age-dated with carbon-14
C. too radioactive to be used by archeologists D. more than 5.570 years old

TEST 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the pronunciation of the underlined part in each of the following questions from 1 to 2.

- Question 1:** A. advises B. raises C. devises D. goes
Question 2: A. example B. exotic C. excellent D. exhaust

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 from 3 to 4.

Question 3: The history of the United States is not long. It is interesting.

- A. The history of the United States is too long to be interesting.
B. The history of the United States is not long enough to be interesting.
C. The history of the United States is interesting whereas not long.
D. The history of the United States is not long but interesting.

Question 4: Some economists argue that new technology cause unemployment. Others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.

- A. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment, so others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
B. Arguing that new technology causes unemployment, other economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
C. Besides the argument that new technology causes unemployment, some economists feel that it allows more jobs to be created.
D. Some economists argue that new technology causes unemployment whereas others feel that it allows more jobs to be created.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 5 to 16.

Question 5: We should participate in the movement _____ to conserve the natural environment.

- A. to organize B. organized C. organizing D. which organized

Question 6: Some snakes lay eggs, but _____ give birth to live offspring.

- A. others B. the other C. other D. the others

Question 7: A number of prisoners _____ on the occasion of the Independence Day this year.

- A. have been released B. has been released
C. were released D. was released

Question 8: Jack found it hard to _____ the loss of his little dog.

- A. get over B. put off C. get along D. turn over

Question 9: Housework is less tiring and boring thanks to the invention of _____ devices.

- A. labor-saving B. environment-friendly C. pollution-free D. time-consuming

Question 10: The more _____ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

- A. confidence B. confident C. confide D. confidently

Question 11: They'll be able to walk across the river _____.

- A. if the ice is thick enough B. if the ice will be thick enough
C. when the ice will be thick enough D. unless the ice is thick enough

Question 12: Granny is completely deaf. You will have to _____ allowances for her.

- A. bring B. find C. give D. make

Question 13: Many people are still in _____ habit of writing silly things in _____ public places.

- A. the - the B. the - 0 C. 0 - the D. 0 - 0

Question 14: Since 1950 the world _____ nearly one-fifth of the soil from its agricultural land and one-fifth of its tropical forests.

- A. has lost B. lost C. was losing D. had been lost

Question 15: _____ the distance was too far and the time was short, we decided to fly there instead of going there by train.

- A. To discover B. Discovered C. To have discovered D. Discovering

Question 16: Students are _____ less pressure as a result of changes in testing procedures.

- A. under B. above C. out of D. upon

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 from 17 to 21.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in danger. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become (17) _____ if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies.

Some birds, (18) _____ as parrots are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat - the place where they live - is disappearing. More (19) _____ is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them (20) _____ better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and harm wildlife. The most successful animal on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones left, (21) _____ we can solve this problem.

Question 17: A. extinctive B. extinction C. extinct D. extinctions

Question 18: A. for B. such C. like D. or

Question 19: A. area B. earth C. land D. soil

Question 20: A. go B. run C. make D. grow

Question 21: A. however B. unless C. because D. if

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 22 to 23.

Question 22: Helen Keller, blind and deaf from an early age, developed her sense of smell so finely that she could identify friends by their personal odors.

- A. classify B. communicate with C. describe D. recognize

Question 23: The device is very sophisticated and should only be operated by someone who is familiar with it.

- A. delicate B. complex C. fragile D. resilient

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions from 24 to 25.

Question 24: A. preparation B. transportation C. diagnostic D. technology

Question 25: A. summer B. carpet C. visit D. include

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 from 26 to 28.

Question 26: It was careless of you to leave the windows open last night.

- A. You shouldn't leave the windows open last night.
B. You are so careless that you left the windows open last night.
C. You shouldn't have left the windows open last night.
D. You might have been careless because you left the windows open last night.

Question 27: Wealthy as they were, they were far from happy.

- A. They were as wealthy as they were happy.
B. They were not happy as they were wealthy.
C. Even if they were wealthy, they were not unhappy.
D. Although they were wealthy, they were not happy.

Question 28: The boy was too fat to run far.

- A. The boy was very fat and couldn't run far.
B. The boy's fatness didn't stop him running far.
C. The boy had to run a lot because he was too fat.
D. The boy became ill because he was too fat.

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 from 29 to 36.

Advertising helps people recognize a particular brand, persuades them to try it, and tries to keep them loyal to it. Brand loyalty is perhaps the most important goal of consumer advertising. Whether they produce cars, canned foods or cosmetics, manufacturers want their customers to make repeated purchases. The quality of the product will encourage *this*, of course, but so, too, will affect advertising.

Advertising relies on the techniques of market research to identify potential users of a product. Are they homemakers or professional people? Are they young or old? Are they city dwellers or country dwellers? Such questions have a bearing on where and when ads should be placed. By studying readership breakdowns for newspapers and magazines as well as television ratings and other statistics, an advertising agency can decide on the best way of reaching potential buyers. Detailed research and marketing expertise are essential today when advertising budgets can run into thousands of millions of dollars.

Advertising is a fast-paced, high-pressure industry. There is a constant need for creative ideas that will establish a personality for a product in the public's mind. Current developments in advertising increase the need for talented workers.

In the past, the majority of advertising was aimed at the traditional white family - breadwinner father, non-working mother, and two children. Research now reveals that only about 6 percent of American households fit this stereotype. Instead, society is fragmented into many groups, with working mothers, single people and older people on the rise. To be most successful, advertising must identify a particular segment and aim its message toward that group.

Advertising is also making use of new technologies. Computer graphics are used to grab the attention of consumers and to help them see products *in a new light*. The use of computer graphics in a commercial for canned goods, for instance, gave a new image to the tin can.

Question 29: What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. How to develop a successful advertising plan.
- B. New techniques and technologies of market research.
- C. The central role of advertising in selling products.
- D. The history of advertising in the United States.

Question 30: The word "*this*" in bold type in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. the quality of the product
- B. effective advertising
- C. repeatedly buying the same brand
- D. the most important goal

Question 31: It can be inferred from paragraph 2 that advertisers must _____.

- A. encourage people to try new products
- B. aim their message at homemakers and professional people
- C. know about the people who will buy the product
- D. place several ads in newspapers and magazines

Question 32: According to paragraph 2, market research includes _____.

- A. studying television ratings.
- B. hiring researchers with backgrounds in many fields.
- C. searching for talented workers.
- D. determining the price of a product.

Question 33: The author implies that the advertising industry requires _____.

- A. millions of dollars
- B. a college-educated work force
- C. innovative thinking
- D. government regulation

Question 34: According to the passage, most advertising used to be directed at _____.

- A. working mothers with children
- B. two-parent families with children
- C. unmarried people
- D. older adults

Question 35: The phrase "*in a new light*" in bold type in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. differently
- B. with the use of color enhancement
- C. more distinctly
- D. in a more energy-efficient way

Question 36: Where in the passage does the author give an example of a new development in advertising?

- A. Paragraph 1
- B. Paragraph 2
- C. Paragraph 5
- D. Paragraph 3

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to show the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 37 to 39.

Question 37: (A) A person's body postures, movements (B) but positions more often tell us (C) exactly (D) what they mean.

- A. A person's
- B. but
- C. exactly
- D. what

Question 38: I believe that (A) only very self-confident, (B) knowledge and attentive students (C) will prefer 100% of (D) eye contact time.

- A. only very B. knowledge C. will prefer D. eye contact time.

Question 39: (A) The major goals of primary education is (B) to achieve basic literacy (C) and numeracy (D) among all students.

- A. The major goals B. to achieve C. and D. among all students

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 from 40 to 46.

Instructors at American colleges and universities use many different teaching methods. Some instructors give assignments every day. They grade homework. Students in their classes have to take many quizzes, a midterm exam, and a final test. Other instructors give only writing assignments. Some teachers always follow a course outline and usually use the text book. Others send students to the library for assignments.

The atmosphere in some classrooms is very formal. Students call their instructors “Professor Smith,” “Mrs Jones,” and so on. Some teachers wear *business clothes* and give lectures. Other classrooms have an informal atmosphere. Students and teachers discuss their ideas. Instructors dress informally, and students call them by their first names. American teachers are not alike in their teaching styles.

At most American colleges and universities, facilities for learning and recreation are available to students. Students can often use type-writers, tape recorders, video machines, and computers at libraries and learning centres. They can buy books, notebooks, and other things at campus stores. They can get advice on their problems from counselors and individual help with their classes from tutors. Students can relax and have fun on campus, too. Some schools have swimming pools and tennis courts. Most have snack bars and cafeterias.

Question 40: What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. Ways of using the textbook B. Ways of giving assignments
C. Ways of teaching D. Ways of taking an exam.

Question 41: Where do students call their instructors “Professor Smith,” “Mrs Jones,”?

- A. In classrooms with informal atmosphere B. In classrooms with formal atmosphere
C. At libraries D. At learning centres

Question 42: Which of the following statements is *TRUE* ?

- A. American teachers do not dress informally.
B. The atmosphere in American classrooms is always formal.
C. The atmosphere in American classrooms is always relaxed and friendly.
D. American students can call their teachers by their first names.

Question 43: What does the phrase *business clothes* in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. clothes that only business people wear. B. trendy clothes
C. casual clothes D. formal clothes

Question 44: Where do students and teachers discuss their ideas?

- A. In classrooms with informal atmosphere B. In classrooms with formal atmosphere
C. At libraries D. At learning centres

Question 45: What can't students do at most American colleges and universities?

- A. buy anything at campus stores.
B. ask their counselors and tutors for advice.
C. use the computers that are linked to libraries.
D. have tutors and counselors solved their problems.

Question 46: Which of the following statements is *NOT* true about schools in American?

- A. They are well-equipped. B. They have stores on campus.
C. They have no recreation facilities. D. They offer sports and leisure facilities for students.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges from 47 to 48.

Question 47: Jane: “Would you rather have coffee or orange juice?” Susan: “_____”.

- A. I like both B. I have either C. Either, please D. I'd rather to have coffee

Question 48: Khanh: “I'd like the blue jacket, please! Can I try it on?” Tien: “Yes, _____”.

- A. you would B. you must C. certainly D. you do

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is *OPPOSITE* in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 49 to 50.

Question 49: I prefer secure jobs because I don't like keeping on moving and changing all the time.

- A. challenging B. demanding C. safe D. stable

Question 50: The format allowed me to offer constructive criticism and ensure that their conversation remained on track during the project.

- A. useful B. negative C. meaningful D. positive

TEST 4

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. exhaust B. exam C. exact D. excellent

Question 2: A. command B. community C. complete D. common

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. document B. development C. improvement D. environment

Question 4: A. comfortable B. dynasty C. literature D. engineering

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 5 to 9.

As teenagers approach university level, a decision has to be made on what course to pursue. In this world of diversity, (1) _____ such a choice is not easy for both children and parents. In the old days, it was not much a problem to do the task because there were not so many diverse learning areas to choose from. Besides, there were only a few distinctive professional careers like doctor, engineer, accountant, nurse, teacher, etc. to think about. Most higher learning usually led to a financially successful life. (2) _____, the cost of education was not so high. Today's world is entirely different from the things (3) _____ have just been described. The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and new (4) _____. Meanwhile, most teenagers have difficulty in identifying their own interests. There are a variety of well-organized career talks and student counseling workshop to guide and help teenagers (5) _____ what course to take. Furthermore, psychological tests are also used. Certain instruments such as surveys, interviews and computer software can help to find out preferences, interests, or learning styles of the students.

Question 5: A. taking B. making C. giving D. having

Question 6: A. In addition B. Otherwise C. For example D. Therefore

Question 7: A. when B. that C. where D. what

Question 8: A. competitively B. competition C. compete D. competitive

Question 9: A. employ B. study C. decide D. apply

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.

Living things include both the visible world of animals and plants as well as the invisible world of bacteria and viruses. On a basic level, we can say that life is ordered. Organisms have an enormously complex organization. Life can also "work". Living creatures can take in energy from the environment. This energy, in the form of food, is changed to maintain metabolic processes and for survival. Life grows and develops. This means more than just getting larger in size. Living organisms also have the ability to rebuild and repair themselves when injured. Life can reproduce. Life can only come from other living creatures. Life can respond. Think about the last time you accidentally stubbed your toe. Almost instantly, you moved back in pain. Finally, life can adapt and respond to the demands placed on it by the environment. There are three basic types of adaptations that can occur in higher organisms.

Reversible changes occur as a response to changes in the environment. Let's say you live near sea level and you travel to a mountainous area. You may begin to experience difficulty breathing and an increase in heart rate as a result of the change in height. These signs of sickness go away when you go back down to sea level.

Body-related changes happen as a result of prolonged changes in the environment. Using the previous example, if you were to stay in the mountainous area for a long time, you would notice that

your heart rate would begin to slow down and you would begin to breath normally. These changes are also reversible. Genotypic changes (caused by genetic change) take place within the genetic make up of the organism and are not reversible. An example would be the development of resistance to bug-killing chemicals by insects and spiders.

Question 10: In what way is life organized?.

- A. Hard B. Difficult C. Complicated D. Problematic

Question 11: Which of the followings is NOT a feature of life?

- A. Getting a job. B. Giving birth.
C. Getting larger and self-repairing. D. Reacting to the environment.

Question 12: What is the energy for the living things called?

- A. Food. B. Metabolic process. C. Green energy. D. Environment

Question 13: You see life respond most clearly when you_____.

- A. unintentionally hurt yourself. B. move part of your body due to threat.
C. look at your toe. D. feel hurt.

Question 14: Which type of living creatures can adapt to the changes in the environment?

- A. More visible B. Lower C. Higher D. More human

Question 15: What does the word "Reversible" in the passage mean?

- A. Changeable B. Visible C. Fitful D. Irregular

Question 16: Which type of adaptation is permanent?

- A. Body- related B. Reversible C. Genotypic D. Environmental

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to each of the following exchanges.

Question 17: -Bill: "Let's stop for a drink". -Bruce: "_____".

- A. Long time no see. B. Nice to meet you.
C. Sorry, we've got little time. D. You're welcome.

Question 18: -Jack: "I'm going to take a five-day trip to Rome." -Jill: "_____".

- A. No, of course not. B. Have a good time.
C. The same to you. D. Yes, let's.

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

Question 19: While working as a travel agency, my elder brother specialized in arranging tours of the Mekong Delta for foreign tourists.

- A. a travel agency B. While C. specialized in D. tours of

Question 20: A lot of athletic and non-athletic extracurricular activities are available in Vietnamese high-schools, either public and private.

- A. available in B. non-athletic C. either public and private D. A lot of

Question 21: In a restaurant, if we want to call the waiter, we can raise our hand and wave it slight to signal that we need assistance.

- A. slight to signal B. if we C. assistance D. wave it

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

Question 22: *For a cold, doctors often recommend that you rest and drink lot of fluids.*

- A. Doctors would rather give advice about cold than about fluids.
B. Rest and liquids are frequently advised for treatment of colds.
C. The doctors recommend that you have a cold soft drinks.
D. You were told to come out of the cold and rest.

Question 23: *"Absence makes the heart grow fonder".*

- A. Being apart from someone you love makes you love them more.
B. Our heart needs absence to grow.
C. Being apart from someone you love makes you love them less.
D. Absence makes us grow older.

Question 24: *My cousin shows a desire to put aside the status of the school child.*

- A. The status of the school child makes my cousin happy.
B. My cousin doesn't want to be a school child anymore.
C. My cousin is determined to put up with the other school children.
D. My cousin decides to play down the status of the school child.

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 25: *I didn't know that you were at home. I didn't drop in.*

- A. Not knowing that you were at home, but I still dropped in.
- B. I didn't know you were at home although I didn't drop in.
- C. Not knowing that you were at home, I didn't drop in.
- D. If I knew that you were at home, I would drop in.

Question 26: *My sisters used to get on with each other. Now they hardly speak.*

- A. My sisters were once close, but they rarely speak to each other now.
- B. My sisters do not speak to each other much, but they're good friends.
- C. My sisters rarely speak because they have never liked each other.
- D. Because they have never got on, my sisters do not speak to each other.

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.

For many American university students, the weeklong spring break holiday means an endless party on a sunny beach in Florida or Mexico. In Panama City Beach, Florida, a city with a permanent population of around 36,000, more than half a million university students arrive during the month of March to play and party, making it the number one spring break destination in the United States.

A weeklong drinking binge is not for anyone, however, and a growing number of American university students have found a way to make spring break matter. For them, joining or leading a group of volunteers to travel locally or internationally and work to alleviate problems such as poverty, homelessness, or environmental damage makes spring break a unique learning experience that university students can feel good about.

During one spring break week, students at James Madison University in Virginia participated in 15 "alternative spring break" trips to nearby states, three others to more distant parts of the United States, and five international trips. One group of JMU students traveled to Bogalusa, Louisiana, to help rebuild homes damaged by Hurricane Katrina. Another group traveled to Mississippi to organize creative activities for children living in a homeless shelter. One group of students did go to Florida, but not to lie on the sand. They performed exhausting physical labor such as maintaining hiking trails and destroying invasive plant species that threaten the native Florida ecosystem.

Students who participate in alternative spring break projects find them very rewarding. While most university students have to get their degrees before they can start helping people, student volunteers are able to help people now. On the other hand, the accommodations are far from glamorous. Students often sleep on the floor of a school or spend the week camping in tents. But students only pay around \$250 for meals and transportation, which is much less than some of their peers spend to travel to more traditional spring break hotspots.

Alternative spring break trips appear to be growing in popularity at universities across the United States. Students cite a number of reasons for participating. Some appreciate the opportunity to socialize and meet new friends. Others want to exercise their beliefs about people's obligation to serve humanity and make the world a better place whatever their reason, these students have discovered something that gives them rich rewards along with a break from school work.

("Active Skills for Reading: Book 2" by Neil J. Anderson – Thompson, 2007)

Question 27: How many university students travel to Panama Beach City every March for spring break?

- A. Around 500,000
- B. Around 10,000
- C. Around 36,000
- D. Around 50,000

Question 28: The article is mainly about_____.

- A. sleeping on the floor or camping in tents.
- B. alternative spring break trips.
- C. drinking problems among university students.
- D. spring break in Florida and Mexico

Question 29: The word "binge" in the second paragraph probably means_____.

- A. having very little alcohol.
- B. refusing to do something.
- C. studying for too long.
- D. doing too much of something.

Question 30: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a problem that alternative spring break trips try to help solve?

- A. Alcoholism.
- B. Environmental damage.

C. Poverty.

D. Homelessness.

Question 31: Which of the following gives the main idea of the third paragraph?

- A. One group of JMU students worked on homes damaged by a hurricane.
- B. Some students work to help the environment on alternative spring break trips.
- C. Children living in homeless shelters enjoy creative activities.
- D. University students do many different types of work on alternative spring break trips.

Question 32: The article implies that university students_____.

- A. many take fewer alternative spring break trips in future.
- B. would prefer to wait until they have their degrees to start helping people.
- C. complain about accommodations on alternative spring break trips.
- D. spend more than \$250 for traditional spring break trips.

Question 33: The word “them” in paragraph 4 refers to_____.

- A. degrees
- B. projects
- C. people
- D. students

Question 34: Which of the following is mentioned as a reason for participating in alternative spring break trips?

- A. The hope of earning money.
- B. A personal opinion that people must help other people.
- C. A desire to travel to glamorous places.
- D. A wish to get away from family and friends.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 35: Yes, we went away on holiday last week, but it rained day in day out.

- A. every single day.
- B. every other day.
- C. every two days.
- D. every second day.

Question 36: The government has passed laws to protect wildlife from commercial trade.

- A. enforced
- B. enabled
- C. ensured
- D. enacted

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 37: School uniform is compulsory in most of Vietnamese schools.

- A. depended
- B. optional
- C. obligatory
- D. required

Question 38: Names of people in the book were changed to preserve anonymity.

- A. cover
- B. conserve
- C. presume
- D. reveal

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

Question 39: County legislators called for an update of the safety _____ for the Darcy Power Plant.

- A. regulate
- B. regulative
- C. regulatory
- D. regulation

Question 40: She has two brothers, _____ are engineer.

- A. whom both
- B. both who
- C. both of whom
- D. both whom

Question 41: It was so foggy that the driver couldn't _____ the traffic signs.

- A. break out
- B. make out
- C. keep out
- D. take out

Question 42: In most _____ developed countries, up to 50% of _____ population enters higher education at some time in their life.

- A. the- a
- B. the-0
- C. 0- the
- D. 0-0

Question 43: _____ her inexperience, her failure to secure the contract was not surprising.

- A. By virtue of
- B. With regard to
- C. In view of
- D. In recognition of

Question 44: George wouldn't have met Mary _____ to his brother's graduation party.

- A. if he has not gone
- B. had not he gone
- C. had he not gone
- D. if he shouldn't have gone

Question 45: It was found that he lacked the _____ to pursue a difficult task to the very end.

- A. obligation
- B. engagement
- C. commitment
- D. persuasion

Question 46: _____, I decided to stop trading with them.

- A. Despite of the fact that they were the biggest dealer
- B. Though being the biggest dealer

C. Being the biggest dealer

D. Even though they were the biggest dealer

Question 47: Mr Pike _____ English at our school for 20 years before he retired last year.

A. was teaching

B. has been teaching

C. is teaching

D. had been

teaching

Question 48: She has just bought _____.

A. an interesting French old painting.

B. an old interesting French painting.

C. a French interesting old painting.

D. an interesting old French painting.

Question 49: -“Jenny’s always wanted to get to the top of her career, _____?”

-“Yes, she’s an ambitious girl.”

A. isn’t she

B. hasn’t her

C. has she

D. hasn’t she

Question 50: Not only _____ the exam but she also got a scholarship.

A. she passes

B. has she passed

C. she has passed

D. did she pass

THE END