



**ÔN TẬP VÀ TỰ KIỂM TRA  
ĐÁNH GIÁ  
TIẾNG ANH 9**

**NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM**

## PRACTICE TEST 1

### I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. dear                      B. hear                      C. bear                      D. near
2. A. sportsts                      B. streetsts                      C. sells                      D. oasis
3. A. April                      B. plant                      C. candle                      D. many
4. A. single                      B. sign                      C. younger                      D. angry
5. A. soup                      B. group                      C. would                      D. touch

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. You must be careful when you wash this \_\_\_\_\_ silk blouse.  
A. weak                      B. sensitive                      C. delicate                      D. feeble
7. Don't forget to \_\_\_\_\_ the alarm clock for six o'clock tomorrow morning.  
A. set                      B. put                      C. ring                      D. wind
8. Have you ever \_\_\_\_\_ asleep at the movies?  
A. fall                      B. falling                      C. fell                      D. fallen
9. My best friend's mother is very nice to me. She \_\_\_\_\_ her daughter.  
A. holds parties for                      B. treats me like                      C. spends time with                      D. worries about
10. Amy's date last night \_\_\_\_\_. She liked him and he liked her, so they are going out again tonight!  
A. took time                      B. hung out                      C. went well                      D. spent time
11. On Friday nights, my girlfriend and I go to the night market to have a snack and \_\_\_\_\_ with my brother and sister.  
A. show up                      B. go on                      C. hang around                      D. make a stop
12. To lend money to friends may sometimes succeed. \_\_\_\_\_, it often leads to disaster.  
A. Though                      B. While                      C. However                      D. When
13. We have bought extra food \_\_\_\_\_ our friends stay to dinner.  
A. in case                      B. if                      C. provided                      D. as long as
14. I wish Mark would \_\_\_\_\_ a little better when we have visitors.  
A. affect                      B. compose                      C. conduct                      D. behave
15. I should like to \_\_\_\_\_ touch with old friends but I have so little time.  
A. get into                      B. be in                      C. lose                      D. keep in
16. You shouldn't stay at home so much. Get \_\_\_\_\_ and make new friends.  
A. by                      B. out                      C. over                      D. away

17. My friend and \_\_\_\_\_ went for a walk.  
 A. me                      B. my                      C. I                      D. mine
18. Jennet gets used to \_\_\_\_\_ breakfast very early with rice.  
 A. have                      B. having                      C. has                      D. had
19. My colleague was proud \_\_\_\_\_ finishing the work in such a short time.  
 A. about                      B. on                      C. over                      D. of
20. Pauline \_\_\_\_\_ me very much of a girl I used to know at university.  
 A. remembers                      B. reminds                      C. recalls                      D. recollects
21. A good friend will stand \_\_\_\_\_ you when you're having trouble.  
 A. by                      B. out                      C. against                      D. in
22. They \_\_\_\_\_ live with their grandmother in Ho Chi Minh city.  
 A. used to                      B. get used to                      C. got used to                      D. are used to
23. It was cold, \_\_\_\_\_ I have to put on my warm clothes.  
 A. because                      B. however                      C. if                      D. so
24. When you go to a new country, it takes time to \_\_\_\_\_ eating a strange food, and having a different culture.  
 A. get used to                      B. select                      C. realize                      D. learn
25. She was \_\_\_\_\_ that she couldn't speak any word.  
 A. very angry                      B. too angry                      C. so angry                      D. such angry

### III. READING

*1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

#### MEETING A FRIEND

Last year I had a most enjoyable experience when I met somebody I had been writing to (26) \_\_\_\_\_ over seven years. When I was about twelve years old one of the teachers at school asked (27) \_\_\_\_\_ anyone wanted to have an English pen-friend. I had recently begun learning English and as I was (28) \_\_\_\_\_ it rather difficult I thought this might help me. A few weeks (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the teacher gave me the address of a boy who lived in Leeds. We began to write to (30) \_\_\_\_\_ straight away and usually exchanged letters about (31) \_\_\_\_\_ a month. We often wrote that we would like (32) \_\_\_\_\_ but, unfortunately, this was never possible. (33) \_\_\_\_\_, last year I was sent on a two-week course in London by my firm. There was a great deal of work to do and I did not have (34) \_\_\_\_\_ time free but on the second weekend my friend came to see me. I wondered if we would really like each other when we met. Fortunately, there was absolutely nothing to worry (35) \_\_\_\_\_, we had been writing for so long that it was like meeting an old friend. We had a meal together and spent the whole of the day talking about our shared interests. I hope we will be able to meet again soon.

26.    A. for                      B. on                      C. at                      D. in

- |     |                |             |               |            |
|-----|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| 27. | A. how         | B. if       | C. when       | D. who     |
| 28. | A. thinking    | B. dreaming | C. learning   | D. finding |
| 29. | A. later       | B. ago      | C. before     | D. after   |
| 30. | A. one another | B. together | C. each other | D. others  |
| 31. | A. two         | B. second   | C. twice in   | D. twice   |
| 32. | A. meeting     | B. to meet  | C. met        | D. meet    |
| 33. | A. However     | B. Besides  | C. Though     | D. Because |
| 34. | A. many        | B. some     | C. much       | D. few     |
| 35. | A. of          | B. about    | C. for        | D. at      |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

One warm spring day, Mrs. Baker went to the park near her house. She sat down on a park bench and started to read a letter from her daughter, Karen. Karen and her husband, John and their two children, Ken and Kathy, were on Florida on vacation for two weeks, Karen said that they were having a wonderful time, and she sent some postcards in the letters. The postcards showed pictures of Florida.

Mrs. Baker smiled as she read the letter again. She was happy that they were having a good time. While she was reading, a man came and sat down at the other end of the bench. He opened his newspaper and began to read.

Suddenly the postcards blew out of Mrs. Baker's hand and fell on the ground. They started to blow away. Mr. Marks quickly reached down and helped Mrs. Baker pick them up.

Mrs. Baker thanked him and showed him the postcards. They introduced themselves. It was the beginning of a very pleasant friendship.

36. Mrs. Baker was \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. at home reading her letter
- B. in the park reading her letter
- C. in the park reading her newspaper
- D. in the park reading her book

37. Mrs. Baker was happy because \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. they were having a good time
- B. they were gone
- C. she was alone
- D. she read about her daughter

38. What happened? - \_\_\_\_\_ .

- A. The letter blew onto the ground
- B. The newspaper blew onto the ground
- C. The postcards blew onto the ground
- D. Her hat blew onto the ground

39. What did Mr. Mark do? - \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. He got up and went home
  - B. He continued reading his newspaper
  - C. He reached down and helped Mrs. Baker pick up the postcards.
  - D. He picked them up and looked at them
40. After Mr. Mark helped Mrs. Baker pick up the postcards \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. they went to the movies
  - A. she thanked him, and then she went home
  - B. he continued reading his newspaper
  - D. they introduced themselves, and they began talking

#### IV. WRITING

##### ***1. Choose the best answer to make correct sentence.***

41. *things/ do/ used/ on/ we/ many/ to/ Sundays!./*
- A. We do many things used to on Sundays.
  - B. We used do to many things on Sundays.
  - C. We used to do on many things Sundays.
  - D. We used to do many things on Sundays.
42. *he/ bought/ next/ party/ a/ the/ week/ for/ few/ eggs!./*
- A. He bought a few eggs for the party next week.
  - B. He bought the party for a few eggs next week.
  - C. He bought the party a few eggs for next week.
  - D. He bought the eggs for a few party next week.
43. *my/ TV/ when/ watching/ I/ were/ came/ friends!./*
- A. When my friends came, I were watching TV.
  - B. When I were watching TV, my friends came.
  - C. When I came, my friends were watching TV.
  - D. When I came TV, my friends were watching.
44. *their/ airport/ to/ do/ will/ they/ go/ meet/ tomorrow/ the/ friends!./*
- A. They will go to meet their friends to the airport tomorrow.
  - B. They will go to meet their friends tomorrow to the airport.
  - C. They will go to the airport to meet their friends tomorrow.
  - D. They will go tomorrow to the airport to meet their friends.

45. you/ you/ I'm/ it/ postcards/ show/ sending/ how/ some/ was/ to/ great./

- A. I'm sending you some postcards to show you how was great it.
- B. I'm sending you some postcards to show you how was it great.
- C. I'm sending you some postcards to show you how great was it.
- D. I'm sending you some postcards to show you how great it was.

**2. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.**

46. Tom said that he had seen John the day before but John didn't see him.

- A                      B                      C                      D

47. I remember to meet you before, but I have forgotten your name.

- A                      B                      C                      D

48. She said to her friend that she had gone to the movies yesterday but she didn't like it.

- A                      B                      C                      D

49. He has less friends in his classes now than he had last year.

- A                      B                      C                      D

50. Lan used to rowing a boat with her cousin last year.

- A                      B                      C                      D

## PRACTICE TEST 2

### I. PHONETICS

*Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.*

1. A. magical                      B. festival                      C. alone                      D. children
2. A. preparation                      B. decoration                      C. exhibition                      D. television
3. A. invent                      B. leather                      C. engine                      D. wallet
4. A. emotion                      B. emotive                      C. socialize                      D. societal
5. A. produce                      B. money                      C. improve                      D. because

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

*Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.*

6. The package containing books and records \_\_\_\_\_ last week.  
A. is delivered                      B. are delivered                      C. was delivered                      D. were delivered
7. We wonder who was going to pay for the \_\_\_\_\_ window.  
A. broken                      B. break                      C. breaking                      D. broke
8. Would you mind \_\_\_\_\_ me a moment?  
A. helping                      B. help                      C. to help                      D. can help
9. The new students hope \_\_\_\_\_ in many of the school's social activities.  
A. including                      B. being included                      C. to include                      D. to be included
10. I do not think that purple shirt \_\_\_\_\_ with your yellow skirt.  
A. suits                      B. fits                      C. goes                      D. wears
11. It took Michael a long time to find a pair of shoes that \_\_\_\_\_ him.  
A. liked                      B. fitted                      C. agreed                      D. matched
12. That sweater looks \_\_\_\_\_ small for a five-year-old.  
A. bit                      B. much                      C. rather                      D. even
13. I had to wear \_\_\_\_\_ uniform when I worked in the hotel.  
A. a                      B. some                      C. any                      D. an
14. I hear that miniskirts are coming back into fashion. I wonder if they'll really \_\_\_\_\_ again.  
A. catch up                      B. catch out                      C. catch on                      D. catch hold
15. I really must \_\_\_\_\_ these trousers because I want to wear them in the morning.  
A. flatten                      B. smooth                      C. crease                      D. press
16. The dressmaker \_\_\_\_\_ the half-finished blouse but it was obviously too small.  
A. test                      B. tried on                      C. tried out                      D. put on
17. Because the first pair of pants did not fit properly, he asked for \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. another pants                      B. others pants                      C. the others ones                      D. another pair

18. There's no way you can fit into my shoes, you take a \_\_\_\_\_ size than I do!  
 A. larger                      B. large                      C. big                      D. bigger
19. Jake wears the most outrageous clothes of any of us, take his pink and purple ties, \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. as                      B. such as                      C. for example                      D. example
20. Don't dress up for the club tonight, everyone \_\_\_\_\_ looking more casual there nowadays.  
 A. is                      B. are                      C. was                      D. were
21. This jacket would be ideal in winter: it has a fur \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. coating                      B. lining                      C. filling                      D. backing
22. You can't put those jeans \_\_\_\_\_ again – they're the dirtiest pair I've ever seen.  
 A. in                      B. up                      C. off                      D. on
23. I'm a bit worried about Sally. She doesn't eat a thing and so she's getting \_\_\_\_\_ than ever.  
 A. thinner                      B. fatter                      C. taller                      D. shorter
24. If you don't like this one, try something \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. other                      B. more                      C. else                      D. another
25. This shirt is \_\_\_\_\_ big for me. I need a smaller size.  
 A. enough                      B. too                      C. is not big                      D. none is correct

### III. READING

*1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

Have you ever noticed how compulsive shoppers are never in a (26) \_\_\_\_\_ when they are hunting for something to buy? Now, I don't want to be (27) \_\_\_\_\_ to these people, but it has always struck me that this sort of person must, in (28) \_\_\_\_\_ ways, be able to put up (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the most incredible boredom. I, myself, am an extremely reluctant shopper. I only have to catch a glimpse of the window of a large department (30) \_\_\_\_\_ as I flash past in a taxi and I am immediately seized by a desire to be a million miles away.

To be honest, I think it has something to (31) \_\_\_\_\_ with the fact that I was once wrongly (32) \_\_\_\_\_ of shop-lifting. It goes without saying that I was completely innocent of the charge of stealing anything, but the experience (33) \_\_\_\_\_ me with the feeling that I wanted to sue the manager for wrongful arrest. I dread to think what might have happened (34) \_\_\_\_\_. I had actually been wrongly convicted. Even now I sometimes have nightmares about (35) \_\_\_\_\_ in vain to ruthless detectives that I was not a shop-lifter.

26.    A. dash                      B. run                      C. race                      D. hurry
27.    A. violent                      B. severe                      C. stern                      D. unkind
28.    A. any                      B. the                      C. few                      D. some
29.    A. for                      B. with                      C. in                      D. by
30.    A. store                      B. shop                      C. market                      D. stall



- |     |               |             |               |               |
|-----|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 31. | A. be         | B. do       | C. put        | D. go         |
| 32. | A. charged    | B. accused  | C. blamed     | D. criticized |
| 33. | A. gave       | B. left     | C. made       | D. caused     |
| 34. | A. whether    | B. unless   | C. when       | D. if         |
| 35. | A. expressing | B. opposing | C. protesting | D. arguing    |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

In many old cities in Europe, there are narrow twisting roads with many shops huddling together along the two sides. These commercial places are not so modern and convenient as those called shopping centers in modern cities, especially in the suburbs of the big cities in the United States.

Shopping centers have developed rapidly because of the shift of the population to the suburbs, the growing use of and dependence upon the automobile and the heavy traffic in downtown areas.

A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central enclosed mall which may be covered, heated and air-conditioned. A shopping center is also surrounded by a parking area with space for thousands of cars.

We can buy all kinds of food and get anything we need in a shopping center. Unlike a supermarket, where groceries are chiefly sold, a shopping center provides us with all services besides food. We can get our hair cut, eyes examined, clothes washed; we can book our tickets for a world tour and even enroll in special classes.

Shopping centers are, therefore, very convenient for customers, but they lack the 'sense of closeness' as felt in older commercial center.

36. The rapid development of shopping centers is mainly due to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the fast-growing prosperity of suburban people.
- B. the increased use of the automobile.
- C. the growing use of heavy cars in big cities.
- D. the shift of the population to downtown areas.

37. A shopping center is a large group of stores facing a huge central mall which is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. narrow and winding.
- B. very crowded with automobiles.
- C. used as a store-house for heaters and conditioners.
- D. shaded and comfortable.

38. American shopping centers are especially established in the suburbs because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the customers want to avoid the heavy traffic in downtown areas.
- B. the traffic is heavier in the suburbs than in the downtown areas.
- C. there are few people moving from the downtown areas to the neighboring regions.

D. the streets in the downtown areas are so narrow and twisting.

39. Customers can't find the 'sense of closeness' in a modern shopping center because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. all the items in the stores are very expensive.
- B. the shopkeepers are not very cordial.
- C. it is too modern and conventional.
- D. they worry too much about the safety of their cars.

40. In the shopping sections of many old cities in Europe, the stores are located \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the suburbs.
- B. in residential areas.
- C. along poor, dirty roads.
- D. along small, winding streets.

#### IV. WRITING

**1. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.**

41. *The shirt was so small that I could not try on.*

- A. The shirt was too small to try it on.
- B. The shirt was too small for me to try on.
- C. The shirt was too small so that I couldn't try on.
- D. The shirt was such small that I couldn't try on.

42. *No matter how hard I tried I couldn't find my red hat.*

- A. Try as hard as I might I couldn't find my red hat.
- B. Although I try, I couldn't find my red hat.
- C. It is difficult for me to find my red hat.
- D. I could find my red hat with difficulty.

43. *I last wore these jeans one year ago.*

- A. It is a year since I last wore these jeans.
- B. It is a year when I have worn these jeans.
- C. It has been a year when I have worn these jeans.
- D. It was a year since I have worn these jeans.

44. *I have never seen such beautiful shirts before.*

- A. These shirts are the most beautiful I have never seen.
- B. These shirts are the most beautiful I have ever seen.
- C. This is the first time I have seen beautiful shirts.
- D. This is the first time I see beautiful shirts.

45. *They have built a new hospital in our city recently.*

- A. A new hospital was built in our city recently.
- B. A new hospital build in our city recently.
- C. A new hospital built in our city recently.
- D. A new hospital has been built in our city recently.

**2. Choose the best answer to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

46. We didn't have enough money to by the suits.

The suits were too \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. expensive for we to buy.
- B. expensive to us to buy.
- C. expensive for us to buy.
- D. expensive for us to buy them.

47. I'm going to ask Kevin to restyle my hair.

I'm having \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Kevin to restyle my hair.
- B. my hair restyle.
- C. to ask Kevin to restyle my hair.
- D. my hair restyled by Kevin.

48. Is this the best price you can offer?

Can't you \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. offer a good price?
- B. offer the best price?
- C. offer a better price?
- D. offer a best price?

49. I used to play basketball with Joan every day, but now \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. we hadn't played for a long time.
- B. we used to be playing for a long time.
- C. we couldn't played for a long time.
- D. we haven't played for a long time.

50. We began learning French five years ago. We \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have learnt French since five years.
- B. have begun learning French for five years.
- C. have learnt French for five years.

D. have learnt French five years ago.

### PRACTICE TEST 3

#### I. PHONETICS

*Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.*

1. A. banana                      B. countryside                      C. gardening                      D. Canada
2. A. person                      B. enough                      C. picture                      D. people
3. A. folklore                      B. grandma                      C. modern                      D. release
4. A. cruel                      B. decide                      C. village                      D. summer
5. A. farmer                      B. daughter                      C. fortunate                      D. again

#### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

*Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.*

6. When I flew to Tokyo last week, there were 400 \_\_\_\_\_ on the plane.  
A. flight attendants    B. passengers                      C. pedestrians                      D. pilots
7. The world still admires \_\_\_\_\_ great Doric temples in Greece.  
A. that                      B. how                      C. when                      D. those
8. \_\_\_\_\_ places which attract so many art lovers as Florence, Italy.  
A. There are few                      B. Fewer                      C. That fewer                      D. As few
9. Florida, \_\_\_\_\_ the Sunshine State, attracts many tourists every year.  
A. is                      B. known as                      C. is known as                      D. that is known as
10. The concert will begin \_\_\_\_\_ fifteen minutes.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. with                      D. about
11. I have always wanted to visit Paris, \_\_\_\_\_ capital of France.  
A. is the                      B. that is the                      C. which the                      D. the
12. When I break \_\_\_\_\_ for the summer, I'm going to Spain for three weeks.  
A. up                      B. in                      C. out                      D. down
13. The state of Ohio \_\_\_\_\_ name from an Iroquoian word meaning "great river".  
A. and its                      B. along with its                      C. it got its                      D. got its
14. The Adriatic Sea, which lies between the coasts of Italy and the former Yugoslavia, \_\_\_\_\_ the Mediterranean Sea.  
A. part of                      B. belonging to                      C. an arm is                      D. is an arm of
15. I'd like to go to Thailand, \_\_\_\_\_ it's by no means the only country in the world I want to see.  
A. as                      B. how                      C. yet                      D. while
16. What were you doing when the house was \_\_\_\_\_ fire at 10 p.m.

- A. under      B. on      C. in      D. at
17. Switzerland is well-known for its impressive mountainous \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. views      B. scenery      C. scenes      D. sights
18. Ice used to be shipped to \_\_\_\_\_ as far away from New England as Asia and Australia.  
A. extremes      B. departures      C. regions      D. exports
19. The Alps are one of the best known mountain \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe.  
A. ranges      B. ridges      C. passes      D. peaks
20. The most popular destinations for \_\_\_\_\_ holidays are Spain, Italy and Greece.  
A. charter      B. package      C. packed      D. pack
21. \_\_\_\_\_ the age \_\_\_\_\_ 11, children are supposed to go to secondary school.  
A. On / of      B. At / in      C. At / of      D. On/ at
22. He'll leave \_\_\_\_\_ Ho Chi Minh city at the end of the week.  
A. to      B. at      C. for      D. in
23. New Orleans is a city \_\_\_\_\_ older traditions can still be seen.  
A. those      B. that      C. which      D. where
24. The province of Brittany \_\_\_\_\_ a peninsula that juts out into the Atlantic.  
A. upon      B. lying on      C. lies on      D. which is on
25. When I was a student, I used to go to school \_\_\_\_\_ bus.  
A. by      B. on      C. in      D. with

### III. READING

*1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

#### AN ITALIAN VILLAGE IN WALES

The scenery in North Wales is magnificent and so this area is very popular with tourists. Situated on a dramatic part of the rocky coastline is a village, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain, called Portmeirion. The dream of the architect Clough Williams-Ellis, its construction began in 1925 and he finally (27) \_\_\_\_\_ in finishing the task in 1973. The result is a copy of a small, and very beautiful, Italian village.

As you wander down the winding paths towards the village you can (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the sea through the trees, and there is a marvelous (29) \_\_\_\_\_ of the whole coastline from the top of the church tower. (30) \_\_\_\_\_ the houses, shops and restaurants, there is a luxury hotel, which seems, at high tide, almost to float on the water.

Most of the houses are let to visitors in the summer months, (31) \_\_\_\_\_ a few people do live in Portmeirion all year (32) \_\_\_\_\_. It is possible for (33) \_\_\_\_\_ to visit the village for the day on payment of a small entrance (34) \_\_\_\_\_. Late spring and early autumn are the best times to visit, (35) \_\_\_\_\_ in the early morning when the only sound that can be heard is the splashing of the water in the fountains.

- |                     |              |                   |                 |
|---------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. single       | B. unique    | C. particular     | D. only         |
| 27. A. succeeded    | B. managed   | C. resulted       | D. achieved     |
| 28. A. glimpse      | B. glance    | C. look           | D. catch        |
| 29. A. display      | B. view      | C. sight          | D. outlook      |
| 30. A. As well      | B. More than | C. In addition to | D. Apart        |
| 31. A. although     | B. otherwise | C. even           | D. despite      |
| 32. A. by           | B. along     | C. round          | D. down         |
| 33. A. spectators   | B. onlookers | C. observers      | D. sightseers   |
| 34. A. ticket       | B. fee       | C. fare           | D. subscription |
| 35. A. particularly | B. exactly   | C. precisely      | D. distinctly   |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

Disney World was constructed a decade ago on 27,400 acres of partially swamp land in central Florida. Eight thousand of these acres constitute a wildlife sanctuary not accessible to the 130 million people from around the world who have been to Disney World since its opening.

The park opens at 9 a.m. and shuts down at various hours, depending upon the time of year—six, nine, or midnight. On a busy day as many as 90,000 visitors may be in the park, but there are so many activities available that there is plenty of room for everybody. The Magic Kingdom is the main section, but there are hotels, restaurants, a lagoon, and a huge lake with four and a half miles of beaches where visitors swim or paddle around in rented boats. A reasonable estimate of the cost per person daily is about \$60, excluding transportation costs to Orlando.

36. Disney World was opened
- last year
  - currently
  - ten years ago
  - a decent time ago
37. Disney World has many water attractions because
- the Florida climate is conducive to water sports
  - it was built on wet land
  - visitors like to swim and rent boats
  - they are a lucrative business
38. You can infer that there are 90,000 visitors in Disney World
- daily during the holidays like Thanksgiving and Christmas
  - weekly when the park is busy

- C. normally when the weather is pleasant
  - D. daily throughout the year
39. The average daily cost for a family of four might be
- A. \$60
  - B. \$240
  - C. an unlimited amount
  - D. dependent upon transportation costs
40. You can infer that when there are 90,000 people in the park
- A. people have to wait in lines to get into the attractions
  - B. there are not enough restaurants to feed all of them
  - C. the lake shore is too small to accommodate swimmers
  - D. the best thing to do is to rent a boat to get away from the crowds

#### IV. WRITING

**1. Choose the underlined word or phrase A, B, C or D in each sentence that needs correcting.**

41. The beautiful of Cyprus, with its pine-covered mountains, sandy beaches, historical monuments, and picturesque villages, is legendary.

A

B

C

D

42. The capital of Yemen is situating 2,190 meters above sea level.

A

B

C

D

43. When Lake Victoria was discovered by John Speke in 1858, he was believed to be the source of the Nile.

A

B

C

D

44. Although its height, Mount Whitney, one of North America's highest mountains, is popular with hikers.

A

B

C

D

45. For more than 450 years, Mexico City has been the economic, culture, and political center of the Mexican people.

A

B

C

D

**2. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.**

46. A: Are there any restaurant near the school? I'm looking for something to eat.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Yes, there is several near the school

- B. Yes, there are one near the school
- C. Yes, there are several near the school
- D. Yes, there some near the school

47. A: Have you ever seen a mountain like this?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. No, I never seen anything like this
- B. No, I've never seen anything like this
- C. No, I haven't see anything like this
- D. No, I hadn't seen any like this

48. The heavy rain in the countryside prevented \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. us not to drive back home on time
- B. us from driving back home in time
- C. us to driving back home for time
- D. for us to drive back home in time

49. He travelled a lot because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he enjoyed seeing new places
- B. he enjoyed see new places
- C. he enjoy seeing new places
- D. he doesn't want to see new places

50. I really believe that life keeps getting better and better. The fact is that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. there is more exposure to events like the devastating famines in Africa.
- B. we are worse off than our parents were.
- C. we have the potential to solve our problems.
- D. we could find ourselves faced more often with unsolvable problems.



## PRACTICE TEST 4

### I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. souvenir                      B. sure                      C. starve                      D. sound
2. A. decoration                      B. preparation                      C. question                      D. natin
3. A. dream                      B. cream                      C. repeat                      D. sweat
4. A. honey                      B. house                      C. hose                      D. honest
5. A. needed                      B. stopped                      C. tried                      D. returned

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. Will you give this book \_\_\_\_\_ me if I say I like it so much?  
A. by                      B. for                      C. to                      D. from
7. You will miss the bus if you \_\_\_\_\_ hurry.  
A. don't                      B. won't                      C. didn't                      D. wouldn't
8. She is travelling to work by train today because her car is being \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. stopped                      B. broken                      C. serviced                      D. rented
9. I only \_\_\_\_\_ one mistake in last night's test.  
A. made                      B. done                      C. did                      D. make
10. She said that she \_\_\_\_\_ that film before  
A. saw                      B. had seen                      C. has seen                      D. see
11. I \_\_\_\_\_ don't know how to learn new words by heart.  
A. some time                      B. sometimes                      C. something                      D. some times
12. If I \_\_\_\_\_ rich, I would help the poor.  
A. was                      B. is                      C. were                      D. has been
13. I can't give you the job because you have no \_\_\_\_\_ .  
A. facility                      B. qualification                      C. convenience                      D. luggage
14. Unless you are \_\_\_\_\_, I will explain it again to you.  
A. understand                      B. won't understand                      C. don't understand                      D. didn't understand
15. It was important that he \_\_\_\_\_ to help us.  
A. agreed                      B. agrees                      C. agreeing                      D. agree
16. Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ with your university study?  
A. go in                      B. go at                      C. go by                      D. go on
17. One problem for any teacher is that each student has his/her own \_\_\_\_\_ needs.  
A. separate                      B. divided                      C. individual                      D. distinctive

18. Good theories are important of course, but we must have \_\_\_\_\_ evidence to support them.
- A. empirical                      B. true                      C. realistic                      D. first-class
19. If you have time, I would really \_\_\_\_\_ some help with this assignment.
- A. appreciate                      B. thank                      C. respect                      D. value
20. Joining a newsgroup allows computer users to make \_\_\_\_\_ with other people who share a similar interest.
- A. fun                      B. touch                      C. approach                      D. contact
21. She asked me not \_\_\_\_\_ anybody what happened.
- A. tell                      B. telling                      C. to tell                      D. told
22. I thought I would sell my car but \_\_\_\_\_ second thoughts I changed my mind, and \_\_\_\_\_ the whole I think I was wise.
- A. in - in                      B. on - on                      C. on - in                      D. in - on
23. Linda said that she \_\_\_\_\_ much time to write to her friends.
- A. doesn't have                      B. not to have                      C. has not                      D. didn't have
24. He asked me when \_\_\_\_\_ come back?
- A. would I                      B. will I                      C. I                      D. I would
25. she asked me \_\_\_\_\_ to Lan's party the previous night.
- A. if I come                      B. if I came or not                      C. whether I came                      D. if I had come

### III. READING

#### *1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

Japanese students work very hard but many are desperately unhappy. They feel unbearable pressure from their parents to do well in school and in college. Most students are always being told by their parents to study harder so that they can have successful careers: Although this may be good advice for those students who are very bright, it can have disastrous results for many students who are not so gifted.

Tragically, a number of students actually commit suicide. Others seek comfort in sniffing glue or paint-thinner. Some students, however, join gangs and turn to crime. Many of them have tried very hard at school but, in spite of all their efforts, have failed in certain examinations and have disappointed their parents. Such students feel that they are inferior to everyone else they meet and become dropouts.

It is surprising that although most Japanese parents are anxious for their children to do well at school, they do not help them in any way. Many parents feel that they are not capable of helping their children academically and that in any case it is the teachers' job to help their children. To make matters worse, a lot of parents send their children to special schools called *Juku* – cram schools. These schools are open during the evenings and on weekends, and their only purpose is to

prepare students to pass exams; they are not intended to educate students in any real sense of the word. It thus comes as a shock to realize that almost three-quarters of the junior high school population attend these cram schools.

Ordinary Japanese schools usually have rules about everything from the length of students' hair to their underwear and the contents of their schoolbags. Child psychologists now think that such strict rules often lead to a feeling of insecurity and an inability to fit into society. They regard this kind of discipline as being harmful to the development of the individual. They argue that no sense of moral values is developed and that students are given neither guidance nor training in becoming responsible citizens. The results of a survey carried out by the Japan Youth Research Institute support this view. Almost 40% of the students questioned in the survey said that no one had taught them anything about justice, patience, love for others, generosity or individual responsibility.

26. Why do Japanese parents push their children to study harder?
  - A. Because they believe this is good for their character.
  - B. To enable them to have successful careers.
  - C. To enable them to win scholarships to pay for their education.
  - D. Because it is a Japanese tradition.
27. What kind of consequences does this have for many of the less gifted students?
  - A. Encouraging.
  - B. Disastrous.
  - C. Economical.
  - D. Character-forming.
28. How has this led to the death of some students?
  - A. They have become ill from overwork and died.
  - B. They have been killed in road accidents.
  - C. They have been murdered by rivals.
  - D. They have killed themselves.
29. Who, according to the article, surprisingly do not help the children with their studies?
  - A. Their brothers and sisters.
  - B. Their teachers.
  - C. Their friends.
  - D. Their parents.
30. What is the purpose of the *Juku*?
  - A. To teach children how to think.
  - B. To teach children music.
  - C. To teach children how to pass exams.
  - D. To teach children morality and social skills.
31. What percentage of junior high schools students (approximately) attend *Juku*?

- A. 34%
- B. 40%
- C. 50%
- D. 75%

32. When do Japanese children attend the *Juku*?

- A. In the evenings and on weekends.
- B. During the school holidays.
- C. After completing their years at school.
- D. During normal office hours.

33. Regarding schools in Japan, which of the following (A. to D.) is true?

- A. Schoolchildren can decide how long they want to grow their hair.
- B. Schoolchildren are encouraged to express their individuality.
- C. Schools have many strict and detailed rules for their children.
- D. Schools encourage their pupils to become thoughtful and responsible citizens.

34. What do child psychologists think about the detailed rules in many Japanese schools?

- A. They make the children feel insecure and unable to fit into society.
- B. They are too difficult to follow.
- C. They are inconsistent and difficult to understand.
- D. They help develop individual character.

35. How many of the children surveyed by the Japan Youth Research Institute said that they had not learned about justice and generosity?

- A. About 30%.
- B. A bit less than 40%.
- C. More than 40%.
- D. Almost half of them.

## **2. Are you a good language learning? (Quiz)**

*Do the following quiz to find out if you are good language learner. You may tick more than one answer to each question. Try to be as honest as you can.*

36. When you start a course in a foreign language, do you know what you want to get out of it?

- A. Yes, always
- B. Yes, sometimes
- C. No, never

37. When you learn a piece of language, do you try to practise it afterwards?

- A. Never
- B. Sometimes
- C. Always

38. Do you try to understand the rules of the language you are learning?

- A. Not really, I just try to speak it as well as I can.
- B. Yes, I think it's important to understand the rules.
- C. I'd like to understand the rules, but sometimes there are so many exceptions that it's impossible.

39. How do you remember new vocabulary?

- A. I draw pictures.
- B. I revise new words regularly.
- C. I write lists with translations.

40. Do you have any contact with English speakers?

- A. Yes, sometimes. I try to meet them as much as I can even though I don't live in an English speaking country.
- B. No, I don't live in an English speaking country, so it's difficult for me to meet and talk with them.
- C. It's not important for me to meet English speakers, so I never do.

#### IV. WRITING

*1. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentence.*

41. Of all the world's languages, \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dominating most business with English
- B. the domination of business by English
- C. English is the most dominant in business
- D. when English dominates business

42. 'Get on with your work!' the boss said to me.

The boss \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. told me get on with my work
- B. told me to get on with my work
- C. told me to get on with your work
- D. told me to get on with his work

43. A: I'm not sure what I should do to help you.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Well, you should to help me study
- B. Well, you could help me study
- C. Well, you have to help me study
- D. Well, you could to help me study

44. "I will do the shopping today" said Ba.

Ba said that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he would do the shopping that day
- B. he will do the shopping today
- C. he would do the shopping today
- D. he will do the shopping that day

45. "Do you review your lessons in the evening?" Miss Anderson asked Tim.

Miss Anderson wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. if Tim reviewed his lessons in the evening
- B. if Tim reviews his lessons in the evening
- C. Tim reviewed his lessons in the evening or not
- D. Tim reviews his lessons in the evening or not

**2. Choose the underlined word or phrase A, B, C or D in each sentence that needs correcting.**

46. First of all, he asked me how old was I and where I came from.

A                      B                      C                      D

47. We are looking forward to hear from you.

A                      B                      C                      D

48. The kimonos are described as Japanese traditional dress.

A                      B                      C                      D

49. I wish you can help me solve this financial problem.

A                      B                      C                      D

50. The success of the project depends in the professors' instructions as well as the students' work

A                      B                      C                      D

## PRACTICE TEST 5

### I. PHONETICS

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. introduction                      B. sociology                      C. operation                      D. publicity
2. A. university                      B. reality                      C. economic                      D. celebration
3. A. history                      B. economy                      C. geology                      D. photography
4. A. nationality                      B. geography                      C. mathematic                      D. economics
5. A. diplomatic                      B. competition                      C. majority                      D. electricity

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. Which of the followings only provides information and entertainment orally?  
A. radio                      B. magazines                      C. newspapers                      D. books
7. Which \_\_\_\_\_ are you interested in on our national TV ?  
A. channels                      B. television                      C. stations                      D. waves
8. International news is news from other parts of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. world                      B. country                      C. nation                      D. globe
9. The Internet is a wonderful invention \_\_\_\_\_ modern life.  
A. to                      B. at                      C. of                      D. on
10. I am familiar with that product. I don't know \_\_\_\_\_ times I've seen it advertised on TV.  
A. how many                      B. how often                      C. how                      D. how much
11. I don't remember \_\_\_\_\_ the front door when I left home.  
A. to lock                      B. to lock                      C. locked                      D. locking
12. In my opinion, the internet is a very fast and \_\_\_\_\_ way for me to get information.  
A. convenient                      B. conveniently                      C. convenience                      D. inconvenient
13. The man in black suits is sometimes here, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. does he                      B. is he                      C. doesn't he                      D. isn't he
14. Don't forget \_\_\_\_\_ the letter for me.  
A. to post                      B. post                      C. posting                      D. posted
15. Everybody is ready, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. aren't they?                      B. isn't it?                      C. isn't everybody                      D. aren't everybody?
16. When he was driving home, he stopped \_\_\_\_\_ some petrol.  
A. to get                      B. for getting                      C. getting                      D. get
17. He never goes fishing in winter, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. does he                      B. doesn't he                      C. has he                      D. hasn't he
18. Your father likes drinking coffee, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. isn't he                      B. doesn't he                      C. does he                      D. hasn't he
19. Let's go for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. will we                      B. shall we                      C. do we                      D. must we
20. How much time do you spend \_\_\_\_\_ TV everyday.
- A. to watch                      B. watch                      C. in watching                      D. watching
21. You didn't watch football on TV last night, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. do you                      B. don't you                      C. did you                      D. didn't you
22. They are going to move to their new house, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. aren't they                      B. are they                      C. they aren't                      D. they are going
23. He went so fast that I couldn't keep up \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- A. for                      B. with                      C. in                      D. to
24. Stand \_\_\_\_\_ front of me you will see better; there will be nothing \_\_\_\_\_ the way of your view.
- A. at - in                      B. in - of                      C. in - in                      D. in - at
25. I'm sure the explanation in this book will be quite clear \_\_\_\_\_ you.
- A. for                      B. with                      C. to                      D. about

### III. READING

#### *1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

The purpose of advertising is to (26)\_\_\_\_\_ people to buy things. Nowadays, (27) \_\_\_\_\_, advertisers don't attempt to sell a product to everybody; they try to target the product at a particular segment or group of the population. Market research attempts to identify these people and the products they need. Most products have a (28) \_\_\_\_\_ name and advertisers aim, through promotion and publicity, to turn these into recognisable brands. This gives the product an imaginary added (29) \_\_\_\_\_ which somehow convinces people it is worth paying extra for.

Once an (30)\_\_\_\_\_ agency has been commissioned by a producer, it will set about organising an advertising campaign. Slogans will be invented, advertising copy will be written and the Media Planning and Buying department will work out which media will be best (31)\_\_\_\_\_ for the particular niche the product is (32) \_\_\_\_\_ at. The advertiser will try to position the product relative to its rivals and will point out its (33)\_\_\_\_\_ and superiority. (34)\_\_\_\_\_ products are often international, advertising tends to (35) \_\_\_\_\_ quite different in different countries, often falling back on stereotype images for each national market.

26. A. make                      B. persuade                      C. try                      D. sell
27. A. although                      B. well                      C. but                      D. however
28. A. brand                      B. ancient                      C. bad                      D. excellent
29. A. price                      B. value                      C. personal                      D. government
30. A. old                      B. other                      C. estate                      D. advertising
31. A. paid                      B. rewarded                      C. suited                      D. engineered



32. A. thrown      B. shot      C. aimed      D. regarded  
33. A. errors      B size      C. advantages      D. disadvantages.  
34. A. Very      B. Although      C. Well      D. Nevertheless  
35. A. have      B. be      C. come      D. fall

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

It was an Italian inventor who created the first wireless device for sending out radio signals in 1895. However, not until the American inventor Lee De Forest built the first amplifying vacuum tube in 1906, did we get the first radio as we know it. And the first actual radio broadcast was made on Christmas Eve of 1906. That's when someone working from an experimental station in Brand Rock, Massachusetts, arranged the program of two short musical selections of poem and brief holiday greeting. The broadcast was heard by wireless operators on ships with a radio through several hundred miles. The following year, De Forest began regular radio broadcasts in New York. These programs were similar to much of what we hear on the radio today in that De Forest played only music.

36. Who invented the first wireless device for sending out radio signals?

- A. An American inventor
- B. A French scientist
- C. An Italian inventor
- D. An operator

37. When did Lee De Forest build the first amplifying vacuum tube?

- A. in 1895
- B. in 1906
- C. in 1907
- D. in 1905

38. What happened on Christmas Eve of 1906?

- A. The first actual broadcast was carried out.
- B. The second actual radio broadcast was made.
- C. The third actual radio broadcast was made.
- D. Nothing happened.

39. Who heard the broadcast on Christmas Eve of 1906?

- A. People in New York
- B. People in Massachusetts
- C. The wireless operators on ships through several hundred miles.
- D. No one heard it.

40. In the following year, did De Forest stop making radio broadcasts in New York?

- A. Yes

- B. No
- C. Maybe
- D. Yes, of course

#### IV. WRITING

**Choose from the alternatives A, B, C, and D the correct sentence made from the words and phrases given.**

41. Mr Smith asked me what did I think of the flat .  
                                   A                  B          C                  D
42. We studied very hard for the lesson, because we passed the exam very easily.  
                   A                  B                                  C                                  D
43. Some tree frogs can alter their colors in order to blend to their environment.  
                   A                  B                                  C                                  D
44. Not one in one hundred children exposed to the disease are likely to develop symptoms of it.  
                   A  B          C          D
45. Nancy said that she went to the supermarket before coming home.  
                                   A                  B          C                                  D

**2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.**

46. It won't be possible for me to come back home this week because I'm too busy.  
 I'm afraid \_\_\_\_\_.
47. "Please turn down the radio for me", said my father.  
 My father asked \_\_\_\_\_.
48. Keeping in touch with the media is very important and necessary.  
 It's \_\_\_\_\_.
49. He hasn't chatted with his family through the Internet for ages.  
 It's ages \_\_\_\_\_.
50. "Why don't you ask your teacher to explain the question again?" My mother asked.  
 My mother asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

## PRACTICE TEST 6

### I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. desert                                      B. island                                      C. lose                                      D. wise
2. A. create                                      B. treatment                                      C. increase                                      D. headache
3. A. aspirin                                      B. design                                      C. disease                                      D. excursion
4. A. Thailand                                      B. thank                                      C. fifth                                      D. worth
5. A. slow                                      B. throw                                      C. down                                      D. grow

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. If we go on \_\_\_\_\_ the environment will become seriously polluted.  
A. to litter                      B. litter                      C. littering                      D. littered
7. Mrs. Brown \_\_\_\_\_ about her water bill. She doesn't believe the water clock.  
A. is worrying                      B. is worried                      C. worry                      D. worried
8. If we \_\_\_\_\_ much pesticide on vegetables the vegetables \_\_\_\_\_ poisonous and inedible.  
A. use/ will become                      B. used/ would become  
C. had used/ would have become                      D. used/ became
9. If the rice paddies \_\_\_\_\_, the rice plants \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. polluted/ will die                      B. polluted/ would die  
C. are polluted/ will die                      D. are polluted/ will be died
10. I'll give you a lift to the station if \_\_\_\_\_ in a hurry.  
A. you're                      B. you were                      C. you'll be                      D. you'd be
11. Many doctors say that apples, oranges, and other fruits are healthy foods, and potato chips, fried potatoes, and chocolate are \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. uncomfortable                      B. unhealthy                      C. healthy                      D. good
12. In some rural areas, health care \_\_\_\_\_ by a small number of doctors and nurses.  
A. is providing                      B. is being provided                      C. provides                      D. provided
13. I will bring an umbrella with me \_\_\_\_\_ it may rain.  
A. when                      B. if                      C. in case                      D. unless

14. Dinosaurs were one of the first \_\_\_\_\_ which existed on the earth.  
 A. immigrants      B. species      C. pioneers      D. settlers
15. Pollution is caused when waste products or poisons \_\_\_\_\_ the environment.  
 A. contaminate      B. fill      C. throw      D. put
16. All the different plants and animals in a natural community are dependent upon each other for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wildlife      B. survival      C. livings      D. life
17. I'll call the hotel and confirm a \_\_\_\_\_ for us for Friday night.  
 A. protection      B. reservation      C. conservation      D. preservation
18. Oxfam tries to send food to countries where people are suffering \_\_\_\_\_ malnutrition.  
 A. for      B. by      C. from      D. of
19. If students are to understand the notice, the instructions must be \_\_\_\_\_ clearer.  
 A. wrote      B. made      C. got      D. done
20. \_\_\_\_\_ you like what I want to do or not, you won't make me change my mind.  
 A. Whether      B. When      C. Because      D. If
21. The weather was warm and pleasant with \_\_\_\_\_ a gentle wind to cool us down.  
 A. but      B. just      C. almost      D. Nearly
22. We'll have to \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting until next week because no one can come tomorrow.  
 A. put down      B. put off      C. put on      D. put round
23. If you see Tom \_\_\_\_\_ you mind \_\_\_\_\_ him to get in touch with me?  
 A. will/ reminding      B. will/ to remind      C. would/ reminding      D. would/ to remind
24. Jim always gets very annoyed if he can't get his own \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. wish      B. way      C. device      D. object
25. My teacher is very pleased \_\_\_\_\_ all of her students got good marks in the exams.  
 A. that      B. so      C. which      D. whose

### III. READING

**Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.**

These days it is (26) \_\_\_\_\_ to open a newspaper without reading about the damage we are doing to the environment. The earth is being (27) \_\_\_\_\_. And the future looks bad. What can each of us do? We can not clean up our (28) \_\_\_\_\_ rivers and seas overnight. Nor can we stop the (29) \_\_\_\_\_ of plants and animals. But we can stop adding to the problem while (30) \_\_\_\_\_ search for answers, and laws are passed in nature's (31) \_\_\_\_\_. It may not be easy to change your lifestyle (32) \_\_\_\_\_, but some steps are easy to take: cut down the amount (33) \_\_\_\_\_ you do, or use as little plastic as possible. It is also easy to save energy, which also reduces (34) \_\_\_\_\_ bills. We must all make a personal (35) \_\_\_\_\_ to work for the future of our planet if we want to ensure a better world for our grandchildren.

- |                     |                 |               |                  |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 26. A. impossible   | B.impossibility | C. possible   | D.possibility    |
| 27. A. threatening  | B.threat        | C.threatened  | D. to threaten   |
| 28. A. pollute      | B. polluted     | C.pollution   | D. pollutant     |
| 29. A. disappear    | B. appear       | C. appearance | D. disappearance |
| 30. A. scientists   | B. scientist    | C. professor  | D. professors    |
| 31. A. defendant    | B. defensible   | C. defense    | D. defend        |
| 32. A. completeness | B. complete     | C. completion | D. completely    |
| 33. A. driving      | B. buying       | C. spending   | D. working       |
| 34. A. housekeeper  | B. household    | C. family     | D. householder   |
| 35. A. decisively   | B. decisive     | C. decide     | D. decision      |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

Scientists claim that air pollution causes a decline in the world's average air temperature. In order to prove that theory, ecologists have turned to historical data in relation to especially huge volcanic eruptions. They suspect that volcanoes effect weather changes that are similar to air pollution.

One source of information is the effect of the eruption of Tambora, a volcano in Sumbawa, the Dutch East Indies, in April 1815. The largest recorded volcanic eruption, Tambora threw 150 million tons of fine ash into the stratosphere. The ash from a volcano spreads worldwide in a few days and remains in the air for years. Its effect is to turn incoming solar radiation into space and thus cool the earth. For example, records of weather in England show that between April and November 1815, the average temperature had fallen 4.5°F. During the next twenty-four months, England suffered one of the coldest periods of its history. Farmers' records from April 1815 to December 1818 indicate frost throughout the spring and summer and sharp decreases in crop and livestock markets. Since there was a time lag of several years between cause and effect, by the time the world agricultural commodity community had deteriorated, no one realized the cause.

Ecologists today warn that we face a twofold menace. The ever-present possibility of volcanic eruptions, such as that of Mt. St. Helens in Washington, added to man's pollution of the atmosphere with oil, gas, coal, and other polluting substances, may bring us increasingly colder weather.

36. It is believed that the earth gets colder when \_\_\_\_\_.
- volcanoes erupt
  - the air is polluted by modern man
  - the rays of the sun are turned into space
  - all of the above
37. The effects of Tambora's eruption were
- felt mainly in the Dutch East Indies.
  - of several days' duration worldwide.

- C. evidence of pollution's cooling the earth.  
 D. immediately evident to the world's scientists.
38. The cause of cold weather in England from 1815 to 1818 was  
 A. decreased crop and livestock production.  
 B. volcanic ash in the atmosphere.  
 C. pollution caused by the Industrial Revolution.  
 D. its proximity to the North Sea.
39. No one realized the cause of the deterioration of the world agricultural commodity market because  
 A. there was a long delay between cause and effect.  
 B. the weather is beyond our comprehension.  
 C. weather forecasts were inaccurate.  
 D. ecologists didn't exist until modern times.
40. If, as some scientists predict the world ends in ice, what might be the cause?  
 A. modern man's pollution of the air.  
 B. volcanic eruptions.  
 C. obliteration of solar radiation.  
 D. all of the above.

#### IV. WRITING

***1. Make all the necessary changes and additions to build a story from the following sets of words and phrases given.***



41. We/ leave/ home/ 9.15am/ go/ station./

---

42. The train/ arrive/ Victoria/ just/ before/ 10.45am./

---

43. We/ catch/ bus/ London Eye./ When/arrive/ London Eye/ we/ have to/ queue/ ten minutes./

---

44. I/ scare/ go/ the Eye/ but/ I/ go on. It/ nice/ I/ love/ go/ on/ again./

---

45. The wheel/ turn/ slow/ take/ half an hour/ go/ right round./

---

46. When/ we/ come off/ Eye/ we/ go on/ river trip/ Embankment./

---

47. The boat/ take/ past/ Big Ben/,/ Houses/ Parliament/ MI5 building./

---

48. The weather/ lovely/ hot/ we/ have/ picnic/ park./ Then/ we/ catch/ bus/ science museum/ spend/ hour/ there./

---

49. We/ catch/ bus/ back/ Victoria station/ arrive/ back/ Crawley/ about 8.00pm./

---

50. I/ feel/ be/ long day/ walk/ but/ I/ enjoy/ it./ /

---

## PRACTICE TEST 7

### I. PHONETICS

*Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.*

1. A. exhhaust                      B. harm                      C. hole                      D. hide
2. A. agreed                      B. missed                      C. liked                      D. watched
3. A. search                      B. teapot                      C. peace                      D. meal
4. A. while                      B. why                      C. whose                      D. where
5. A. cloud                      B. soul                      C. mouth                      D. pound

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

*Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.*

6. "Why don't we go fishing today?" – Nam said  
Nam suggested \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. go fishing                      B. to go fishing                      C. went fishing                      D. going fishing
7. She was happy \_\_\_\_\_ a few of her friends sent her birthday cards.  
A. although                      B. because                      C. while                      D. so
8. The Romans used central heating systems very much like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. those of today                      B. today's do                      C. those they do                      D. the systems which are now
9. Platinum \_\_\_\_\_ a rare and valuable metal, white in color, and next to silver and gold, the easiest to shape.  
A. be                      B. was                      C. has been                      D. is
10. As time passed, men eventually discovered that substances such as coal and oil \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are burning                      B. would burn                      C. have burnt                      D. were burnt
11. Resources on land are beginning to be used \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to                      B. with                      C. up                      D. by
12. The nurse suggested \_\_\_\_\_ two aspirins per day.  
A. to take                      B. taking                      C. to be taken                      D. being taken
13. Nuclear power was first used to make \_\_\_\_\_ on December 20, 1951.  
A. electricity                      B. electric                      C. electronic                      D. electrical



14. In the 1970s, there were concerns \_\_\_\_\_ the possibilities of nuclear disasters and environmental problems.  
 A. to                      B. about                      C. with                      D. on
15. Nowadays, many of the huge factories and electricity generating stations \_\_\_\_\_ to function if there was no coal.  
 A. were unable              B. would be unable              C. will be unable              D. are unable
16. \_\_\_\_\_ transportation also uses energy and materials much more efficiently than private cars.  
 A. Public                      B. Common                      C. State                      D. The
17. They take \_\_\_\_\_ of the sun's natural ability to heat a space when heat is needed.  
 A. care                      B. place                      C. out                      D. advantage
18. She went \_\_\_\_\_ a bad cold just before the new school year.  
 A. down with              B. in for                      C. over                      D. through
19. \_\_\_\_\_ away that source of energy could badly hurt the economy.  
 A. Taking                      B. using                      C. removing                      D. producing
20. There is more than enough coal in the world for man's need for the next two hundred years if our use of coal \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. did not increase                      B. would not increase  
 C. does not increase                      D. may not increase
21. If energy \_\_\_\_\_ inexpensive and unlimited, many things in the world would be different.  
 A. is                      B. were                      C. will be                      D. would be
22. The doctor told him to keep \_\_\_\_\_ sweets and chocolate to lose weight.  
 A. at                      B. up                      C. back                      D. off
23. There's \_\_\_\_\_ take us to the nearest gas station.  
 A. not many petrol                      B. not so much petrol to  
 C. no enough petrol to                      D. not enough petrol to
24. I hope this headache \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
 A. goes out                      B. comes away                      C. wears off                      D. passes away
25. I suggest we \_\_\_\_\_ energy if we use the wind.  
 A. saving                      B. should save                      C. saved                      D. will save

### III. READING

#### ***1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.***

When our grandparents were children, people had very little awareness of environmental problems. (26) \_\_\_\_\_ should have been more environmentally conscious, but they might not have believed there would be a (27) \_\_\_\_\_ of natural resources such as wood, water, or oil. However, today people (28) \_\_\_\_\_ the world are facing the realization that our natural resources are limited.

What is the root cause of (29) \_\_\_\_\_ shortage? One of the causes is our stubborn dependence on cars powered by fossil fuels. Our sprawling cities force us to drive miles and miles every day to satisfy our daily needs. Clogged highways and traffic jams are proof that we are overly dependent (30) \_\_\_\_\_ automobiles.

How can we (31) \_\_\_\_\_ this problem? Some urban planners are designing ecocities, cities that are compact, convenient, and environmentally friendly. These cities will have easy access to efficient public transportation, as well as bicycle and pedestrian walking paths. (32) \_\_\_\_\_, these communities will be sustainable. They will not simply rob the earth of resources in order to exist. They will incorporate solar and wind-powered energy rather than relying solely on fossil fuels. Residents will be able to (33) \_\_\_\_\_ fruits and vegetables in community gardens and indoor solariums. These cities will (34) \_\_\_\_\_ have green spaces, parks, and forests, providing a natural habitat for wildlife survival and human relaxation. Furthermore, they will be built with recycled materials and (35) \_\_\_\_\_ from certified sustainable forestry operations. By incorporating all of these features into ecocities, urban planners believe we will be able to start restoring our environment so there will be something left for our grandchildren.

- |     |             |                |                   |                |
|-----|-------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 26. | A. He       | B. She         | C. They           | D. We          |
| 27. | A. shortage | B. short       | C. shorter        | D. shortest    |
| 28. | A. all      | B. over        | C. on             | D. all over    |
| 29. | A. those    | B. this        | C. these          | D. a           |
| 30. | A. in       | B. at          | C. on             | D. by          |
| 31. | A. solve    | B. do          | C. practise       | D. make        |
| 32. | A. Addition | B. In addition | C. In addition to | D. Addition to |
| 33. | A. make     | B. sell        | C. feed           | D. grow        |
| 34. | A. also     | B. to          | C. as well        | D. be          |
| 35. | A. wooden   | B. woods       | C. wood           | D. woodens     |

**2. Complete the gaps using the phrasal verbs below.**

<i>clean up</i>	<i>wash up</i>	<i>end up</i>	<i>look into</i>	<i>pour out</i>
-----------------	----------------	---------------	------------------	-----------------

**An Oil Spill**

In November 2002, an oil tanker carrying 20 million gallons of oil sank off the coast of Galicia in Spain. The region is called the 'Coast of Death' because so many boats have sunk there in the past. It is thought that the oil began (36) \_\_\_\_\_ of the tanker when it split in two while being towed out to sea after experiencing problems. A lot of oil has already (37) \_\_\_\_\_ on the local beaches, but experts predict that more is coming. Local people and environmentalists

are working hard to (38) \_\_\_\_\_ the beaches, but it is a very difficult job.

The oil spill is a disaster for both the local environment and the local economy; it is feared that many people will (39) \_\_\_\_\_ losing their jobs because fishing and tourism are the main industries in the region. The authorities are (40) \_\_\_\_\_ the causes of the disaster, which has already caused the death of unknown numbers of fish, seabirds and dolphins, and affected around 500 kilometres of coastline.

#### IV. WRITING

##### 1. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

41. Oil strikes on the North Slope in the Alaska provided the fuel to drive its economic growth.

A B C D

42. Sunlight can be used to generate electricity by means of cells containing substances that emit

A B

electrons that bombarded with photons.

C D

43. Drying food by means of solar energy is ancient process applied wherever food and climatic

A B C D

conditions make it possible.

44. The coal is the world's most abundant fossil fuel.

A B C D

45. Over the past few years the researchers have searching for means to control the solar energy.

A B C D

##### 2. Use a suitable connective to complete the sentence.

46. Karen is rich \_\_\_\_\_, her cousin Kate is poor.

47. You'd better take a taxi. \_\_\_\_\_, you'll arrive late.

48. I enjoy reading this new magazine. \_\_\_\_\_, it has good articles.

49. Jack wasn't tired. \_\_\_\_\_, he took a nap.

50. The kids didn't study. \_\_\_\_\_, they failed the examination.

## PRACTICE TEST 8

### I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. traveledd                      B. wavedd                      C. playedd                      D. pronouncedd
2. A. reach                              B. death                              C. dream                              D. east
3. A. flight                              B. fire                              C. twice                              D. twins
4. A. term                              B. perfect                              C. here                              D. germ
5. A. party                              B. careful                              C. garden                              D. garlic

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. We haven't seen them \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas.  
A. until                      B. since                      C. to                      D. while
7. As it was Christmas, the \_\_\_\_\_ at church was much larger than usual.  
A. audience                      B. convention                      C. congregation                      D. grouping
8. On Labour Day the workers will march in \_\_\_\_\_ through the town.  
A. procession                      B. procedure                      C. progress                      D. progression
9. There is scarcely a country in the world \_\_\_\_\_ the beginning of a new year is not celebrated.  
A. where                      B. which                      C. that                      D. when
10. The English are always \_\_\_\_\_ in the weather.  
A. angry                      B. pleased                      C. interested                      D. happy
11. On Mother's Day sons and \_\_\_\_\_ visit their mothers and bring them flowers and little presents.  
A. cousins                      B. nieces                      C. sisters                      D. daughters
12. Thousands of people came to see the Queen \_\_\_\_\_ the rain.  
A. because                      B. owing                      C. in spite of                      D. according to
13. It's Grandmother's birthday tomorrow, so don't forget to wish her many happy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. returns                      B. days                      C. anniversaries                      D. years
14. We all \_\_\_\_\_ forward to our summer holidays.  
A. bring                      B. look                      C. carry                      D. wish
15. John was going to join the protest march, but he \_\_\_\_\_ the last minute.

- A. backed out      B. backed up      C. ran out      D. backed down
16. Lovers have \_\_\_\_\_ their names on this old stone bridge for hundreds of years.  
A. drawn      B. pointed      C. carved      D. printed
17. People have a \_\_\_\_\_ for special occasions, such as a wedding, a funeral, and a graduation.  
A. meal      B. festival      C. dance      D. ceremony
18. Independence Day in the United States is observed annually \_\_\_\_\_ the Fourth of July.  
A. in      B. on      C. at      D. during
19. The book \_\_\_\_\_ you lent me is really interesting.  
A. whom      B. which      C. who      D. in which
20. All the participants feel very nervous \_\_\_\_\_ they warm up for their events.  
A. because      B. when      C. since      D. though
21. A Festival for the Dead is held \_\_\_\_\_ a year in Japan.  
A. one      B. first      C. once      D. once in
22. This is Mr Johnson, \_\_\_\_\_ invention has saved hundreds of people from death.  
A. whose      B. which      C. who      D. whom
23. Billie Holiday, \_\_\_\_\_ unique singing style made her famous, was also known as Lady Day.  
A. she is a      B. whom      C. who      D. whose
24. The woman \_\_\_\_\_ was not very polite.  
A. who I spoke to      B. to who I spoke  
C. who I spoke      D. I spoke to whom
25. My friend Jack, \_\_\_\_\_ parents live in Glasgow, invite me to spend Christmas in Scotland.  
A. that      B. who      C. whose      D. which

### III. READING

*Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

Notting Hill Carnival is held in London each August Bank Holiday, and is the largest and most colourful street (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in Britain. The festival celebrates the traditions of the British black community (27) \_\_\_\_\_ emigrated to Great Britain from the West Indies in the 1950s. They brought with them the Caribbean idea (28) \_\_\_\_\_ “carnival”, with processions, colourful costumes, steel bands and street dancing.

Preparations for the carnival begin many months (29) \_\_\_\_\_ costumes have to be made, and floats built, (30) \_\_\_\_\_ for the street procession. Steel bands practise traditional Caribbean music on instruments made from old oil drums. Shortly before the festival, the streets (31) \_\_\_\_\_ with red, green and yellow streamers, and amplifiers are set in place, to carry the rhythmic sounds over the roar of the London traffic.

The carnival (32) \_\_\_\_\_ for three days, and is full of music and colour. Processions of floats, steel and brass bands, and dancers in exotic costumes make their way through the narrow

London streets, (33) \_\_\_\_\_ by thousands of people. The streets are lined with stalls selling tropical fruits, such as fresh pineapple, water melons and (34) \_\_\_\_\_ everybody dances - black and white, young and old- even the policemen on (35) \_\_\_\_\_ take part in the fun. For these three days in August, a little Caribbean magic touches the streets of London.

- |                  |              |                  |                 |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. situation | B. event     | C. scene         | D. case         |
| 27. A. which     | B. that      | C. whose         | D. who          |
| 28. A. of        | B. about     | C. for           | D. with         |
| 29. A. ago       | B. later     | C. soon          | D. beforehand   |
| 30. A. ready     | B. good      | C. X             | D. prepare      |
| 31. A. decorates | B. decorated | C. are decorated | D. is decorated |
| 32. A. takes     | B. lasts     | C. spends        | D. starts       |
| 33. A. watch     | B. to watch  | C. watching      | D. watched      |
| 34. A. mangoes   | B. onions    | C. mushrooms     | D. herbs        |
| 35. A. purpose   | B. foot      | C. duty          | D. board        |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

### CHRISTMAS IN BRITAIN

Christmas is the biggest festival of the year in most of Britain. Christmas Day is the biggest day of the holiday. On Christmas morning (often very early!), children open the presents that were in their sacks. Some families go to church. The traditional Christmas dinner consists of roast turkey with potatoes and various other vegetables. This is followed by Christmas pudding – a dark, rich mixture of flour, fruit, sugar, nuts, and brandy. Before the dinner people usually pull crackers – small rolls of paper that have gifts, jokes, and party hats inside. Needless to say, large quantities of beer, wine, and spirits are also drunk.

How the rest of the day is spent varies a lot from family to family and may include opening the rest of the presents that are under the tree, playing games, going for a walk or just going to sleep in an armchair! And there is always a special schedule of films and other programmes on television.

December 26, which is called Boxing Day, is also a holiday. On Boxing Day most people go out to see friends, watch sports events, go to the theatre to see a pantomime, or increasingly nowadays, go shopping. Most of large stores start their winter sales on Boxing Day now. But the Christmas holiday is still not over. In fact, many offices and factories close for the whole Christmas period from 24 December to 2 January. On New Year's Eve there are a lot of parties and at midnight everyone joins hands to sing *Auld Lang Syne*. Then after New Year's Day to sleep it off, that's Christmas over for another year.

36. Which day do you think takes its name from the fact that in former times people used to give presents in boxes?

- A. Christmas Day
- B. Boxing Day
- C. Christmas Eve
- D. New Year's Day

37. When do most large stores begin their winter sales?

- A. on the day before Christmas
- B. on Christmas Day
- C. on the day after Christmas Day
- D. on New Year's Day

38. Where do some people go on Christmas morning?

- A. to the cinema
- B. to the large stores
- C. to church
- D. to sporting events

39. When is Christmas dinner eaten?

- A. early in the morning
- B. in the middle of the day
- C. in the evening
- D. late at night

40. Which song (with a Scottish name) is mentioned in the passage?

- A. jingle bells
- B. I'm dreaming of a White Christmas
- C. come all ye faithful
- D. Auld Lang Syne

#### IV. WRITING

*1. Choose the best answer to complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.*

41. He's eager. He wants to help us in any way he can.

He's \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. wanting to help us in any way he can.
- B. eager to want to help us in any way he can.
- C. helping us in any way he can.
- D. eager to help us in any way he can.

42. I would like to express my thanks for everything you have done for me.

I'd like to say how thankful \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. I am for everything you have done for me.

- B. you have done for me.
- C. I am to everything you have done for me.
- D. for everything you have done for me.

43. She was kind to think of us.

It was kind \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. kind to think of us.
- B. to her to think of us.
- C. of her to think of us.
- D. of she think of us.

44. Do you think Sally will be able to come to us for Christmas?

Is there any \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. think Sally will be able to come to us for Christmas
- B. possibility that Sally will be able to come to us for Christmas
- C. possibility that Sally would come to us for Christmas
- D. possibility that Sally comes to us for Christmas

45. The garden party won't take place if the weather stays bad.

Unless \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the garden party won't take place, the weather stays bad.
- B. the weather improves, the garden party will take place.
- C. the weather stays bad, the garden party won't take place.
- D. the weather improves, the garden party won't take place.

**2. Put a suitable relative pronoun in each space, or leave the space blank where possible.**

46. My bike, \_\_\_\_\_ I had left at the gate, had disappeared.

47. The shoes \_\_\_\_\_ I bought were the ones \_\_\_\_\_ I tried on first.

48. The bag in \_\_\_\_\_ the robbers put the money was found later.

49. Peter, \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't see the screen, decided to change his seat.

50. What was the name of your friend \_\_\_\_\_ tent we borrowed?



## PRACTICE TEST 9

### I. PHONETICS

Choose one word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. storm      B. tractor      C. form      D. import
2. A. honey      B. donkey      C. money      D. survey
3. A. washed      B. helped      C. laughed      D. handed
4. A. pain      B. air      C. hair      D. chair
5. A. live      B. wide      C. give      D. still

### II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. You'll have to try to get in touch with the person \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for staff training.  
A. Who      B. which      C. that      D. whom
7. There were three applicants, none of \_\_\_\_\_ seemed very competent.  
A. who      B. whom      C. that      D. which
8. Owing to the storm, the flight was \_\_\_\_\_ for one and a half hour.  
A. stopped      B. given      C. delayed      D. cancelled
9. The western part of Oregon generally receives more rain than \_\_\_\_\_ the eastern part.  
A. does      B. in it does      C. it does in      D. in
10. Bracewell told the people \_\_\_\_\_ effect a drought would have on the Great Plains.  
A. that      B. how      C. what      D. then
11. Scientists have speculated that the destruction of Earth's ozone layer would \_\_\_\_\_ us to damaging ultraviolet rays.  
A. exposed      B. expose  
C. have been exposed      D. have been exposing
12. The man \_\_\_\_\_ wanted to see you left a few minutes ago  
A. who      B. which      C. whom      D. of whom
13. If coastal erosion continues to take place at the present rate, in another fifty years this beach \_\_\_\_\_ any more.  
A. doesn't exist      B. isn't going to exist  
C. isn't existing      D. won't be existing
14. Companies \_\_\_\_\_ shareholders control them have little possibility of making their own decisions.  
A. whose      B. who      C. that      D. which
15. Last night a tornado swept through the village. It \_\_\_\_\_ destroyed everything in its path.  
A. X      B. was      C. was being      D. had been
16. The severe drought \_\_\_\_\_ occurred last summer ruined he corn crop.

- A. that it                      B. which it                      C. it                      D. that
17. We're having terrible weather. I just can't put \_\_\_\_\_ it for much longer.  
A. up                      B. on                      C. away                      D. up with
18. Geologists cannot accurately predict \_\_\_\_\_ Mount St. Helens will erupt again.  
A. when                      B. which                      C. It is                      D. and when
19. Why \_\_\_\_\_ at a given time is not known.  
A. does a drought occur                      B. it is a drought that  
C. a drought should occur                      D. a drought that occurs
20. \_\_\_\_\_ the geologists' theory of plate tectonics, there are still gaps in man's knowledge of the causes of earthquakes.  
A. Although                      B. Though                      C. Despite                      D. In spite
21. If predictions are correct, California \_\_\_\_\_ struck by an earthquake in the next decade.  
A. will                      B. will be                      C. would                      D. would be
22. Californians are preparing \_\_\_\_\_ an earthquake by building stronger houses and practicing techniques to handle.  
A. to                      B. with                      C. in                      D. for
23. The sky looks lighter. I think the weather is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. clearing away                      B. clearing                      C. becoming clearer                      D. clearing up
24. Tropical regions receive \_\_\_\_\_ rain and his condition helps to make it ideal for growing rice.  
A. many                      B. a lot of                      C. much                      D. a large number of
25. It is believed \_\_\_\_\_ occur after rock strata break and before they settle into a new position.  
A. to be earthquakes                      B. earthquakes which  
C. that earthquakes                      D. earthquakes that

### III. READING

#### *1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

About two hundred years ago man (26) \_\_\_\_\_ in greater harmony with his environment because industry was not much developed. Today the situation is quite different. People all over the world are worried (27) \_\_\_\_\_ what is happening to the environment, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ modern industry and the need for more and more energy. Newspapers and magazines write about water pollution, air pollution and land pollution.

Why is there so much discussion about pollution? After all, people (29) \_\_\_\_\_ the world around them for thousands and thousands of years. But in (30) \_\_\_\_\_ past, there were not many people and lots of room in the world so they could (31) \_\_\_\_\_ to another place when their settlements became dirty.

Now, however, many parts of the world are crowded, (32) \_\_\_\_\_ live in big cities and much of our waste, especially waste from factories, electric power stations, the chemical industry and heavy industry is very dangerous. Fish die in the lakes, rivers and seas; forests trees die too. Much of this dangerous waste goes into the air and (33) \_\_\_\_\_ by the wind for great distances.

The Earth is our home. We must take care of (34) \_\_\_\_\_, for ourselves and for the next generations. This means keeping our environment clean. The importance of this task is pointed out by ecologists, the scientists (35) \_\_\_\_\_ study the relation between living things and the environment. However, each of us must do everything possible to keep the land, air and water clean.

- |     |                   |                    |                        |                       |
|-----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 26. | A. has lived      | B. has been living | C. was living          | D. lived              |
| 27. | A. of             | B. about           | C. at                  | D. for                |
| 28. | A. because        | B. because of      | C. since               | D. as                 |
| 29. | A. were polluting | B. polluted        | C. have been polluting | D. have been polluted |
| 30. | A. the            | B. X               | C. a                   | D. this               |
| 31. | A. go             | B. move            | C. come                | D. get                |
| 32. | A. someone        | B. everybody       | C. no one              | D. people             |
| 33. | A. carries        | B. is carry        | C. is carried          | D. be carried         |
| 34. | A. it             | B. them            | C. ours                | D. him                |
| 35. | A. which          | B. what            | C. whose               | D. who                |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

Floods are the most common and widespread of all natural disasters. Most communities can experience some kind of flooding after pouring rains, heavy thunderstorms or winter snow thaws. Floods can be slow or fast rising but generally develop over a period of days. Dam failures are potentially the worst flood events. When a dam fails, a gigantic quantity of water is suddenly let loose downstream, destroying anything in its path.

Flood waters can be extremely dangerous. The force of six inches of swiftly moving water can knock people off their feet. The best protection during a flood is to leave the area and go to shelter on higher ground.

Flash floods usually result from intense storms dropping large amounts of rain within a brief period. Flash floods occur with little or no warning and can reach full peak in only a few minutes. Flash flood waters move at very fast speeds and can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings, and obliterate bridges. Walls of water can reach heights of 10 to 20 feet and generally are accompanied by a deadly cargo of debris. The best response to any signs of flash flooding is to move immediately and quickly to higher ground.

36. What causes a flood?

- A. A flood is often caused by all natural disasters
- B. A flood is often caused by communities.
- C. A flood is often caused by pouring rains, heavy thunderstorms, winter snow thaws or dam failures
- D. A flood is often caused by a gigantic quantity of water.

37. What is a flash flood?

- A. Flash floods usually result from intense storms dropping large amounts of rain within a brief period.
- B. Flash flood is a large amounts of rain within a brief period.
- C. Flash flood is a full peak in only a few minutes
- D. Flash flood is a very fast speeds and can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings, and obliterate bridges.

38. What is the difference between floods and flash floods?

- A. The difference is the protection during a flood is to leave the area and go to shelter on higher ground.
- B. The difference is the intense storms dropping large amounts of rain within a brief period.
- C. The difference is the speed rising. Floods can develops over a period of days, while flash floods can reach full peak in only a few minutes.
- D. The difference is the best response to any signs of flash flooding.

39. What kind of damage do flash floods do.

- A. Flash floods occur with little or no warning.
- B. Flash floods can reach heights of 10 to 20 feet and generally are accompanied by a deadly cargo of debris.
- C. Flash floods can move immediately and quickly to higher ground.
- D. Flash flood's waters can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings, and obliterate bridges.

40. What can we do to keep ourselves safe from floods or flash floods?

- A. We can experience some kind of flooding.
- B. We can move to higher ground.
- C. We can response to any signs of flash flooding.
- D. We can destroy buildings and obliterate bridges.

#### **IV. WRITING**

***1. Choose the best answer A or B.***

*41. He's the man that I told you about.*

- A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
- B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.

42. *That's the car which I am thinking about buying.*

- A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
- B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.

43. *The email that I sent didn't reach everybody.*

- A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
- B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.

44. *The flight which we were supposed to take was cancelled.*

- A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
- B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.

45. *She was the person who saw it first.*

- A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
- B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.

**2. Finish the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, beginning with the given words or phrases.**

46. In the snowy weather we don't go to school.

If \_\_\_\_\_.

47. I got on the train. I wanted to go to a station. The train didn't stop there.

The train I \_\_\_\_\_.

48. Although it rained, we went to school.

In spite \_\_\_\_\_.

49. I used to own a dog. People came to the door. The dog never barked at them.

The dog I \_\_\_\_\_.

50. My neighbors have three small children. The children make a lot of noise. My neighbors never apologize me.

My neighbors, \_\_\_\_\_.

## PRACTICE TEST 7

## I. PHONETICS

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D.

1. A. discovery                      B. calculator                      C. aeroplane                      D. difficulty
2. A. Argentina                      B. understand                      C. lemonade                      D. Australia
3. A. expensive                      B. assistant                      C. engineer                      D. succession
4. A. popular                      B. millionaire                      C. million                      D. operator
5. A. dangerous                      B. counterpart                      C. habitat                      D. pagoda

## II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

6. Galileo \_\_\_\_\_ his first telescope in 1609.  
A. builds                      B. built                      C. building                      D. were built
7. \_\_\_\_\_ in astronomy, the discovery of Uranus was by accident.  
A. It was like many finds                      B. Like many finds  
C. Alike many finds                      D. Many alike finds
8. It is now known that Saturn \_\_\_\_\_ not the only planet in our solar system with rings.  
A. which                      B. be                      C. so                      D. is
9. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ on the sun for its heat and light.  
A. is depend                      B. depending                      C. has depend                      D. depends
10. On July 20, 1969 Neil Armstrong \_\_\_\_\_ down onto the moon, the first person ever set foot on another planet.  
A. was stepping                      B. stepped                      C. has stepped                      D. was step
11. \_\_\_\_\_ 1980 that *Voyager* transmitted photographs of Saturn to earth.  
A. When it was                      B. That was in                      C. During                      D. It was in
12. A lunar eclipse \_\_\_\_\_ the earth passes between the sun and the moon, causing the moon to become dark.  
A. occurs when                      B. that occurs                      C. which occurs                      D. occurs
13. In the old days, people believed that the world was flat and ships would fall off the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. boundary                      B. edge                      C. border                      D. limit
14. The existence of the planet Pluto was not \_\_\_\_\_ until this century.  
A. invented                      B. explored                      C. discovered                      D. identified
15. Who was the first man to \_\_\_\_\_ on the Moon?  
A. start up                      B. board                      C. set foot                      D. climb
16. Provided you work hard, you \_\_\_\_\_ pass the exam without any difficulty.  
A. would                      B. will                      C. had to                      D. have to
17. What would you do if the police \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. arrested                      B. arrest                      C. were arrested                      D. were arresting

18. Around the earth there is \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. sea                      B. atmosphere              C. land                      D. envelop
19. A plane cannot get into the air without some kind of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
 A. strength              B. power              C. force              D. weight
20. The dust is so thick that the men \_\_\_\_\_ footprints where they walked.  
 A. has left              B. leave              C. left              D. had left
21. Students \_\_\_\_\_ only borrow four books at a time.  
 A. may              B. might              C. ought to              D. could
22. Suppose there \_\_\_\_\_ a problem, what would you have been able to do?  
 A. had been              B. was              C. have been              D. will be
23. The examiner says we \_\_\_\_\_ leave when we've finished.  
 A. may              B. have to              C. might              D. could
24. On April 12, 1981, the United States \_\_\_\_\_ the first space shuttle, Columbia.  
 A. shot              B. flew              C. launched              D. sent
25. Provided you \_\_\_\_\_ the application forms, you should get the loan straightaway.  
 A. will complete              B. complete              C. completed              D. have completed

### III. READING

*1. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.*

#### UNIDENTIFIED FLYING OBJECTS

Franklin Roberts was a commercial airline pilot with more than 21,000 hours of flying time behind him. However, (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of his great experience, he could not explain something which happened (27) \_\_\_\_\_ him in the summer of 1981. As he was flying over Lake Michigan, an object (28) \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky which took him completely by surprise. (29) \_\_\_\_\_ it was, it raced through the sky ahead of his plane and then turned across his path, before finally disappearing into the distance. (30) \_\_\_\_\_ is the kind of incident that fascinates Richard Haines, a psychologist who works at a research institute (31) \_\_\_\_\_ California, and investigates reports like these as a hobby. Over the last twelve years, he (32) \_\_\_\_\_ collected thousands of reports on UFOs seen by plane crews. He has concentrated on the stories told to him by pilots, (33) \_\_\_\_\_ he believes they are more likely to be accurate. Pilots are trained in observation and make reliable witnesses. They would generally know what they were looking at (34) \_\_\_\_\_ it were something familiar. Critics of Haines's work say that there is, in fact, nothing special about pilots. They claim that pilots are as capable of making mistakes as (35) \_\_\_\_\_ else. However, none of this has stopped Haines, who continues to investigate UFO reports with enthusiasm.

26. A. though              B. although              C. in spite              D. despite

- |                     |               |                  |             |
|---------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| 27. A. with         | B. to         | C. for           | D. on       |
| 28. A. was appeared | B. appears    | C. was appearing | D. appeared |
| 29. A. Whatever     | B. What       | C. However       | D. How      |
| 30. A. It           | B. Those      | C. These         | D. This     |
| 31. A. at           | B. in         | C. on            | D. from     |
| 32. A. was          | B. is         | C. has           | D. had      |
| 33. A. because      | B. because of | C. but           | D. though   |
| 34. A. whether      | B. or         | C. unless        | D. if       |
| 35. A. everyone     | B. anyone     | C. somebody      | D. ones     |

**2. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following questions.**

Astronomers at Kitt Peak National Observatory near Tucson, Arizona, have discovered what they claim are the largest structures yet observed in the universe. The structures are glowing blue arcs of light nearly 2 million trillion miles in length. The discoverers of these arcs think they are actually optical illusions created by light that has been bent due to the immense gravitational pull of a massive galaxy. The arcs are probably formed when the light from a distant galaxy is bent by the gravitational pull of another, less distant, intervening galaxy. Even though such light-bending galaxies contain billions of stars, they still do not contain enough visible stars which alone could exert the pull needed to bend light in such a way. Therefore, it is theorized that there must be huge amounts of invisible or “dark” matter within these galaxies. Furthermore, astronomers say that there might be enough dark matter in the universe to supply enough gravity to slow the expansion of the universe and then make it eventually collapse.

36. This passage deals mainly with \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. how the universe expands  
 B. what effects gravitational pull has on galaxies  
 C. what “dark” matter is  
 D. how arcs in space are created.
37. According to astronomers, the blue arcs are \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. only illusions  
 B. only imaginary  
 C. invisible  
 D. galaxies
38. According to the passage, galaxies can bend light through their \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. extreme distance  
 B. gravitational pull  
 C. stars  
 D. arcs
39. The gravitational pull of some galaxies may be partly supplied by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- A. the expanding universe  
 B. dark matter  
 C. blue arcs  
 D. light





- C. Second Conditional
- D. Mixed Conditional

49. *If we fail, who will be held responsible?*

- A. Zero Conditional
- B. First Conditional
- C. Second Conditional
- D. Mixed Conditional

50. *If you ever need help, just ask me.*

- A. Zero Conditional
- B. First Conditional
- C. Second Conditional
- D. Mixed Conditional

**THE END**

## **PHẦN II: ĐÁP ÁN VÀ HƯỚNG DẪN TRẢ LỜI**

### **UNIT 1**

#### **A VISIT FROM A PEN PAL**

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. C. <u>bea</u> r  | 19. D. of          |
| 2. C. <u>sell</u> s | 20. B. reminds     |
| 3. A. <u>A</u> pril | 21. A. by          |
| 4. B. <u>sign</u>   | 22. A. used to     |
| 5. D. <u>touch</u>  | 23. D. so          |
| 6. C. delicate      | 24. A. get used to |
| 7. A. set           | 25. C. so angry    |
| 8. D. fallen        | 26. A. for         |
|                     | 27. B. if          |

9. B. treats me like
10. C. went well
11. C. hang around
12. C. However
13. A. in case
14. D. behave
15. D. keep in
16. B. out
17. C. I
18. B. having
36. B. in the park reading her letter
37. A. they were having a good time
38. C. The postcards blew onto the ground
39. C. He reached down and helped Mrs. Baker pick up the postcards.
40. D. they introduced themselves, and they began talking
41. D. We used to do many things on Sundays.
42. A. He bought a few eggs for the party next week.
43. C. When I came, my friends were watching TV.
44. C. They will go to the airport to meet their friends tomorrow.
45. D. I'm sending you some postcards to show you how great it was.
46. D. didn't see – hadn't seen
47. B. to meet - meeting
48. C. yesterday – the day before
49. A. less - fewer
50. A. rowing - row
28. D. finding
29. A. later
30. C. each other
31. D. twice
32. B. to meet
33. A. However
34. C. much
35. B. about

## UNIT 2

### CLOTHING

1. C. alone
2. D. television
3. A. invent
4. C. socialize
5. B. money
6. C. was delivered
7. A. broken
8. A. helping
9. D. to be included
19. C. for example
20. A. is
21. B. lining
22. D. on
23. A. thinner
24. C. else
25. B. too
26. D. hurry
27. D. unkind

10. C. goes
11. B. fitted
12. C. rather
13. A. a
14. C. catch on
15. D. press
16. B. tried on
17. D. another pair
18. A. larger

28. D. some
29. B. with
30. A. store
31. B. do
32. B. accused
33. B. left
34. D. if
35. C. protesting

36. B. the increased use of the automobile.
37. D. shaded and comfortable.
38. A. the customers want to avoid the heavy traffic in downtown areas.
39. C. it is too modern and conventional.
40. D. along small, winding streets.
41. B. The shirt was too small for me to try on.
42. A. Try as hard as I might I couldn't find my red hat.
43. A. It is a year since I last wore these jeans.
44. B. These shirts are the most beautiful I have ever seen.
45. D. A new hospital has been built in our city recently.
46. C. expensive for us to buy.
47. D. my hair restyled by Kevin.
48. C. offer a better price?
49. D. we haven't played for a long time.
50. C. have learnt French for five years.

### **UNIT 3**

#### **A TRIP TO THE COUNTRYSIDE**

1. A. banana
2. B. enough
3. D. release
4. B. decide
5. D. again
6. B. passengers
7. D. those
8. A. There are few

19. A. ranges
20. B. package
21. C. At / of
22. C. for
23. D. where
24. C. lies on
25. A. by
26. B. unique

9. B. known as  
10. A. in  
11. D. the  
12. A. up  
13. D. got its  
14. D. is an arm of  
15. C. yet  
16. B. on  
17. B. scenery  
18. C. regions
27. A. succeeded  
28. A. glimpse  
29. B. view  
30. C. In addition to  
31. A. although  
32. C. round  
33. D. sightseers  
34. B. fee  
35. A. particularly
36. C. ten years ago  
37. B. it was built on wet land  
38. C. normally when the weather is pleasant  
39. C. an unlimited amount  
40. D. the best thing to do is to rent a boat to get away from the crowds  
41. A. beautiful - beauty  
42. C. situating - situated  
43. C. he - it  
44. A. Despite/ In spite of  
45. B. culture - cultural  
46. C. Yes, there are several near the school  
47. B. No, I've never seen anything like this  
48. B. us from driving back home in time  
49. A. he enjoyed seeing new places  
50. C. we have the potential to solve our problems.

## UNIT 4

### LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE

1. B. sure  
2. C. question  
3. D. sweat  
4. D. honest  
5. A. needed  
6. C. to  
7. A. don't  
8. C. serviced
14. A. understand  
15. A. agreed  
16. D. go on  
17. C. individual  
18. A. empirical  
19. A. appreciate  
20. D. contact  
21. C. to tell

9. A. made
10. B. had seen
11. B. sometimes
12. C. were
13. B. qualification

22. B. on - on
23. D. didn't have
24. D. I would
25. C. whether I came

26. B. To enable them to have successful careers.
27. B. Disastrous.
28. D. They have killed themselves.
29. D. Their parents.
30. C. To teach children how to pass exams.
31. D. 75%
32. A. In the evenings and on weekends.
33. C. Schools have many strict and detailed rules for their children.
34. A. They make the children feel insecure and unable to fit into society.
35. B. A bit less than 40%.

## **2. Are you a good language learning? (Quiz)**

36 – 40. Student's answer

41. C. English is the most dominant in business
42. B. told me to get on with my work
43. B. Well, you could help me study
44. A. he would do the shopping that day
45. A. if Tim reviewed his lessons in the evening
46. C. was I – I was
47. C. hear - hearing
48. A. The kimonos - Kimonos
49. B. can help – could help
50. B. depends in – depends on

## **UNIT 5**

### **THE MEDIA**

1. D. publicity
2. B. reality
3. B. economy
4. D. economics
5. A. diplomatic
6. A. radio
19. B. shall we
20. D. watching
21. C. did you
22. A. aren't they
23. B. with
24. C. in - in

7. A. channels  
8. A. world  
9. C. of  
10. A. how many  
11. D. locking  
12. A. convenient  
13. D. isn't he  
14. A. to post  
15. A. aren't they?  
16. A. to get  
17. A. does he  
18. B. doesn't he  
25. C. to  
26. B. persuade  
27. D. however  
28. A. brand  
29. B. value  
30. D. advertising  
31. C. suited  
32. C. aimed  
33. C. advantages  
34. B. Although  
35. B. be
36. C. An Italian inventor  
37. B. in 1906  
38. A. The first actual broadcast was carried out.  
39. C. The wireless operators on ships through several hundred miles.  
40. B. No  
41. B. did I think – I thought  
42. C. because - so  
43. D. to - for  
44. B. are - is  
45. B. went – had gone  
46. I'm afraid (that) I won't be able to come back home this week because I'm too busy.  
47. My father asked me to turn down the radio for him.  
48. It's very important to keep in touch with the media.  
49. It's ages since he last chatted with his family through the Internet.  
50. My mother asked me why I didn't ask the teacher to explain the question again.

## UNIT 6

### THE ENVIRONMENT

1. B. island  
2. D. headache  
3. A. aspirin  
4. A. Thailand  
19. B. made  
20. A. Whether  
21. B. just  
22. B. put off

5. C. down
6. C. littering
7. B. is worried
8. A. use/ will become
9. C. are polluted/ will die
10. A. you're
11. B. unhealthy
12. B. is being provided
13. C. in case
14. B. species
15. A. contaminate
16. B. survival
17. B. reservation
18. C. from

23. C. would/ reminding
24. B. way
25. A. that
26. A. impossible
27. C. threatened
28. B. polluted
29. D. disappearance
30. A. scientists
31. C. defense
32. D. completely
33. A. driving
34. B. household
35. D. decision

36. D. all of the above
37. C. evidence of pollution's cooling the earth.
38. B. volcanic ash in the atmosphere.
39. A. there was a long delay between cause and effect.
40. D. all of the above.

41 – 50. We left home about 9.15am to go to the station. The train arrived at Victoria just before 10.45a.m. We then caught a bus to the London Eye. When we arrived at the London Eye we only had to queue for about ten minutes. I was really scared about going on the Eye but I still went on. It was really nice and I would love to go on it again. The wheel turns very slowly and takes about half an hour to go right round.

When we came off the Eye we went on a river trip from the Embankment. The boat took us past Big Ben, The Houses of Parliament and the MI5 building. The weather was lovely and hot and we had a picnic in the park. Then we caught the bus to the science museum and spent about an hour there. We then caught a bus back to Victoria station and arrived back in Crawley about 8.00pm. I felt it was a long day walking but I really enjoyed it.

## UNIT 7

### SAVING ENERGY

1. A. exhaust
2. A. agreed
3. A. search
4. C. whose
19. A. Taking
20. C. does not increase
21. B. were
22. off



5. B. soul
6. D. going fishing
7. B. because
8. A. those of today
9. D. is
10. B. would burn
11. C. up
12. B. taking
13. A. electricity
14. B. about
15. B. would be unable
16. A. Public
17. advantage
18. A. down with
23. D. not enough petrol to
24. C. wears off
25. B. should save
26. C. They
27. A. shortage
28. D. all over
29. B. this
30. C. on
31. A. solve
32. B. In addition
33. D. grow
34. A. also
35. C. wood

36. pouring out
37. washed up
38. clean the beaches up / clean up the beaches
39. end up
40. looking into
41. B. the - X
42. C. that - X
43. C. is ancient – is a ancient
44. A. The coal - Coal
45. B. have searching – have been searching
46. however
47. Otherwise
48. Moreover
49. Nevertheless
50. Therefore

## UNIT 8

### CELEBRATIONS

1. D. pronouncedd
2. A. reach
3. D. twins
19. B. which
20. B. when
21. C. once

- 4. C. here
- 5. B. careful
- 6. B. since
- 7. C. congregation
- 8. A. procession
- 9. A. where
- 10. C. interested
- 11. D. daughters
- 12. C. in spite of
- 13. A. returns
- 14. B. look
- 15. A. backed out
- 16. C. carved
- 17. D. ceremony
- 18. B. on
- 22. A. whose
- 23. D. whose
- 24. A. who I spoke to
- 25. C. whose
- 26. B. event
- 27. D. who
- 28. A. of
- 29. D. beforehand
- 30. A. ready
- 31. C. are decorated
- 32. B. lasts
- 33. D. watched
- 34. A. mangoes
- 35. C. duty

- 36. B. Boxing Day
- 37. C. on the day after Christmas Day
- 38. C. to church
- 39. B. in the middle of the day
- 40. D. Auld Lang Syne
- 41. D. eager to help us in any way he can.
- 42. A. I am for everything you have done for me.
- 43. C. of her to think of us.
- 44. C. possibility that Sally would come to us for Christmas
- 45. D. the weather improves, the garden party won't take place.
- 46. My bike, which I had left at the gate, had disappeared.
- 47. The shoes X I bought were the ones X I tried on first.
- 48. The bag in which the robbers put the money was found later.
- 49. Peter, who couldn't see the screen, decided to change his seat.
- 50. What was the name of your friend whose tent we borrowed?

**UNIT 9**

**NATURAL DISASTERS**

1. B. <u>tractor</u>	19. C. a drought should occur
2. D. <u>survey</u>	20. C. Despite
3. D. <u>handed</u>	21. B. will be
4. A. <u>pain</u>	22. D. for
5. B. <u>wide</u>	23. D. clearing up

6. A. Who	24. C. much
7. B. whom	25. C. that earthquakes
8. C. delayed	26. D. lived
9. A. does	27. B. about
10. C. what	28. B. because of
11. B. expose	29. C. have been polluting
12. A. who	30. A. the
13. B. isn't going to exist	31. B. move
14. A. whose	32. D. people
15. A. X	33. C. is carried
16. D. that	34. A. it
17. D. up with	35. D. who
18. A. when	

36. C. A flood is often caused by pouring rains, heavy thunderstorms, winter snow thaws or dam failures
37. A. Flash floods usually result from intense storms dropping large amounts of rain within a brief period.
38. C. The difference is the speed rising. Floods can develop over a period of days, while flash floods can reach full peak in only a few minutes.
39. D. Flash flood's waters can roll boulders, tear out trees, destroy buildings, and obliterate bridges.
40. B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.
41. A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
42. A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
43. A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
44. A. We can omit the relative pronoun here.
45. B. We can't omit the relative pronoun here.
46. If it's snowing, we don't go to school.
47. The train I got on didn't stop at the station I wanted to go to.
48. In spite of the rain we went to school.
49. The dog I used to own never barked at people who came to the door.
50. My neighbors, whose three small children make a lot of noise, never apologize me.

**UNIT 10**

**LIFE ON OTHER PLANET**

1. A. discovery	19. B. power
2. D. Australia	20. C. left
3. C. engineer	21. A. may
4. B. millionaire	22. A. had been

5. D. pagoda	23. A. may
6. B. built	24. C. launched
7. B. Like many finds	25. B. complete
8. D. is	26. C. in spite
9. D. depends	27. B. to
10. B. stepped	28. D. appeared
11. D. It was in	29. A. Whatever
12. A. occurs when	30. D. This
13. B. edge	31. B. in
14. C. discovered	32. C. has
15. C. set foot	33. A. because
16. B. will	34. D. if
17. A. arrested	35. B. anyone
18. B. atmosphere	

- 36. D. how arcs in space are created.
- 37. A. only illusions
- 38. B. gravitational pull
- 39. B. dark matter
- 40. C. collapse
- 41. C. us - our
- 42. C. be explored - explored
- 43. A. alone - only
- 44. C. it - X
- 45. C. is smallest – is the smallest
- 46. B. First Conditional
- 47. C. Second Conditional
- 48. A. Zero Conditional
- 49. B. First Conditional
- 50. B. First Conditional