**PRACTICE TEST 067**

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

1. A. enjoyed B. walked C. watched D. practiced

2. A. bowl B. now C. down D. cow

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

3. A. lunar B. reduce C. enjoy D. arrive

4. A. polite B. student C. easy D. champion

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

5. They heard that news \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9 p.m \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sunday.

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

6. Nobody went to the party, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does he B. do they? C. didn’t they D. did they

7. The children felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when their mother was coming back home.

A. excitement B. exciting C. excited D. excite

8. According to the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it will be raining tonight.

A. forecasting B. forecasted C. forecaster D. forecast

9. Jane speaks English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than you do.

A. more fluently B. more fluent C. more faster D. more better

10. Let’s go out for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. don’t we B. do we C. shall we D. will we

11. John works much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than we do.

A. hard B. more hardly C. harder D. hardest

12. “When’s your birthday, Anne?” – “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. On the thirty-one of July B. On the thirty-first of July

C. On July the thirty-one D. In July the thirty-first

13. My mother doesn’t like coffee and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. neither do I B. neither I do C. either do I D. I don’t, too

14. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ enthusiastically when our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in.

A. will discuss/will come B. will have discussed/comes

C. were discussing/came D. discuss/comes

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

15. ICD implantation is a **routine** operation with a very low complication rate.

A. cheap B. small C. usual D. quick

16. A bachelor’s degree is **required** if one wishes to apply for the job.

A. necessary B. desirable C. acquired D. optional

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

17. Workers need a **secure** environment so that they can work more effectively.

A. protected B. riskless C. unsafe D. safe

18. I **lost contact with** my family and friends since I lost my mobile phone.

A. lost control of B. made room for C. got in touch with D. put in charge of

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

19. Cindy: “Your hairstyle is terrific, Mary!” - Mary: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, all right. B. Thanks, Cindy. I had it done yesterday.

C. Never mention it. D. Thanks, but I’m afraid.

20. Please, lock the door carefully before you leave the room.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. I won’t tell you when I do it. B. I’m thinking of selling the house.

C. That’s for sure. D. I’m sorry. I did it last night.

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

Reading to oneself is a modem activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and mediaeval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term “reading” undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become commonplace.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with US still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a specialised readership on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term “reading” implied.

21. Reading aloud was more common in the mediaeval world because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people relied on reading for entertainment B. silent reading had not been discovered

C. there were few places available for private reading D. few people could read to themselves

22. It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. a decline of standards of literacy B. a change in the readers’ interest

C. an alteration in educationalists’ attitudes D. an improvement of printing techniques

23. The phrase “**oral reader**” in the last paragraph mostly means a person who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. is good at public speaking B. practises reading to an audience

C. takes part in an audition D. is interested in spoken language

24. The writer of this passage is attempting to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. explain how reading habits have developed B. change people’s attitudes to reading

C. show how reading methods have improved D. encourage the growth of reading.

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

**The History of Shoes**

In the past, importance was not given to shoes being comfortable or fashionable. These early foot coverings were probably animal skins, which people tied round their ankles during cold (25) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We still use leather today, but other materials such as silk, plastic, or cotton are also popular, depending (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_ what is in fashion.

It was only one hundred and fifty (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ago that people began to wear a different shoe on each foot. Formerly, the two shoes had been straight instead of shaped and (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ be worn on the left or the right foot. All shoes used to be made by hand, but now, (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there are shoemakers still using their traditional skills, most shoes are now machine-made in large factories. The introduction of sewing machines allowed the shoe industry to produce a large (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of cheaper shoes for a wider range of buyers.

25. A. weather B. climate C. temperature D. condition

26. A. in B. of C. from D. on

27. A. year B. years C. month D. day

28. A. had to B. could C. ought to D. should

29. A. although B. if C. unless D. since

30. A. number B. total C. sum D. size

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

31. Jeans cloth made completely from cotton in the eighteenth century.

A. made B. completely C. from D. in

32. At the moment, I am spending my weekend go to camping with my friends.

A. At the moment B. spending C. go to D. camping

33. She said me that she was flying to New York that day.

A. was flying B. that C. that day D. said me

34. As soon as Marry will graduate next month, she will return to her hometown.

A. soon as B. will graduate C. return D. hometown

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

35. He is too young to drive a car.

A. He isn’t old enough to drive a car. B. He is old enough to drive a car.

C. He isn’t old enough to drive a cab. D. He isn’t young enough to drive a car.

36. It takes Minh 2 hours to do his homework every day.

A. Minh spends 2 hour doing his homework every day.

B. Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework today.

C. Minh spent 2 hours doing his homework every day.

D. Minh spends 2 hours doing his homework every day.

37. As it doesn’t rain in winter, people in this area lack water.

A. It does rain in winter, so people in this area lack water.

B. It doesn’t rain in winter, so people in this area lack water.

C. It isn’t rain in winter, so people in this area lack water.

D. It rains in winter, so people in this area lack water.

38. “Why don’t you ask for your teacher’s help?” She asked me.

A. She advised me to ask for my teacher’s help. B. She advised me ask for my teacher’s help.

C. She says me to ask for my teacher’s help. D. She asks me to ask for my teacher’s help.

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is best written from the words/ phrases given.***

39. This / letter / must / answered / immediately.

A. This letter must answered immediately. B. This letter must been answered immediately.

C. This letter must be answered immediately. D. This letter must to answered immediately.

40. He / hasn’t / met / her / 20 years.

A. He hasn’t met her since 20 years. B. He hasn’t met her from 20 years.

C. He hasn’t met her in 20 years. D. He hasn’t met her for 20 years.