**PRACTICE TEST 35 (TỪ 20/4 ĐẾN 25/4)**

**DE SO 6 – SGD HA NOI**

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

1. A. study B. subject C. universe D. punctual

2. A. information B. pronunciation C. question D. invention

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

3. A. translate B. orbit C. solar D. English

4. A. technology B. geography C. economics D. biology

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

5. If I were three inches taller, I will apply for that job

A. were B. taller C. will D. for

6. I can’t find the book which Lan lent it to me last week

A. can’t find B. which C. it to D. last week

7. My friend George, that arrived late, was not permitted to enter the class.

A. that B. late C. permitted D. to enter

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

8. The picture reminds him of the time\_\_\_\_\_\_ he studied in New York.

A. which B. when C. where D. why

9. If there \_\_\_\_\_\_ so many new words, it would be easier to master English.

A. aren’t B. are C. were D. weren’t

10. Christer Fuglesang said he enjoyed floating around in the \_\_\_\_\_\_ environment.

A. weightless B. quiet C. homesick D. heavy

11. This is the bicycle \_\_\_\_\_\_ I bought yesterday.

A. whom B. where C. who D. X

12. As soon as the spacecraft\_\_\_\_\_\_into space, the crew started to observe the sun.

A. travelled B. had travelled C. was travelling D. has travelled

13. The launch of the Space Shuttle Endeavour\_\_\_\_\_\_broadcast live this morning.

A. was being B. is C. had been D. was

14. Can you read and write well in English but cannot speak \_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. more fluent B. fluency C. fluently D. fluent

15. He is not exactly rich, but he certainly earns enough to\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. get down B. get on C. get by D. get up

16. He’s so brilliant and he can do anything. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. once in a blue B. it’s over the moon C. out of this world D. the sky’s the limit

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

17. NASA has recently **discovered** something new about Mars.

A. lived on B. got into C. found out D. narrowed down

18. What has been the most **challenging** experience in your life as an astronaut, Mr. Tuan?

A. lucky B. easy C. dangerous D. difficult

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

19. **Unluckily**, our flight was cancelled, and we had to spend one night at the airport.

A. Fortunately B. Unfortunately C. Seriously D. Dangerously

20. Mr. Smith’s new neighbors appear to be very **nice.**

A. friendly B. warm C. unfriendly D. kind-hearted

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

21. “Can you see anything from there? - “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. You look so excited! B. No, thanks.

C. A small red house, a garden and a lake. D. Wow, it’s beautiful!

22. “Let’s have some coffee.” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

A. Yes, spot on! B. I’d love to but I may be awake at night.

C. Sorry. D. Once in a blue moon.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits blanks .**

Many books, newspapers, airports and air-traffic control, technology, sports, pop music and advertising have English as the (23) \_\_\_\_\_\_ language. In general, the universal language on the Internet is English. The majority of the electronically stored information around the world is in English. You can travel to any English-speaking country without the need of having a (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_. Usually, if you don’t know the language your trip would be hard and maybe you wouldn’t enjoy it. Nowadays in the competitive job market, it is necessary to speak English. So (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_ you learn English, you will have a better chance of getting a job that pays more. English is also helpful when you go to a different country because it is a global language. A lot of educational information is in English; therefore, to have access to this material or maybe communicate with (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_students, it is necessary to have knowledge of English. It is necessary to learn English if you are (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_to study at a foreign university or school. Usually many educational institutions will provide you preparatory courses to improve your English language skills, but you have to have at least a medium level of knowledge.

23. A. local B. major C. unofficial D. regional

24. A. writer B. specialist C. translator D. businessman

25. A. however B. although C. unless D. if

26. A. only B. enough C. other D. most

27. A. thinking B. dreaming C. object. D. planning

**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.**

When you hear how I learned a foreign language, you have to remember a few things. In 1993, when I started learning English, no one had heard of the Internet. I wasn’t able to read websites on topics that I found interesting or follow blogs. And I have no idea how I decided which movies to see without my favourite movie review website.

My reading practice was limited. All I had were a few books on sale locally. For listening practice, I only had the news and cartoons on cable TV. People bought and rented videos but in Poland there was no spoken English on them. The only way to hear that was to visit the movies.

My dictionaries were all in book form until I received my first PC dictionary. It came on at least six disks and had unhelpful explanations and few example sentences. It doesn’t sound very useful but I loved it because of its ability to work with other programs and find English words more quickly. Today, computerized dictionaries have simple explanations and lots of examples. Now I can spend hours on the web, reading about my favourite topics, downloading up-to-date movies, emailing English-speaking friends and posting comments on forums.

***28. The writer liked his first computer dictionary because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. was better than today’s dictionaries B. gave you useful example sentences

C. came with other computer programs  D. found information at a faster speed

***29. What is the writer trying to do in the text? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. Encourage people to start learning in a foreign language.

B. Compare two different ways of teaching a language.

C. Explain how language learning materials have changed.

D. Complain about the use of technology in language learning.

***30. The word “up-to-date” means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. longest B. oldest C. latest D. daily

***31. To watch films in English, Polish people in the 1990s had to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. rent films on videotape B. watch TV for children

C. go to the cinema D. have cable television

***32. The writer says he doesn’t know \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.***

A. where he bought English book online from B. when he first heard about the internet

C. how he used to choose films to watch D. which topics he found interesting

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

**33. I think you should spend more time improving your pronunciation.**

A. If I am you, I will spend more time improving my pronunciation.

B. If I am you, I would spend more time improving my pronunciation.

C. If I were you, I would spend more time improving my pronunciation.

D. If I were you, I will spend more time improving my pronunciation.

**34. My father had gone home before we arrived.**

A. After my father arrived, we went home.

B. After my father had gone home, we had arrived.

C. After my father had gone home, we arrive.

D. After my father had gone home, we arrived.

**35. The children couldn’t go swimming because the sea was too rough.**

A. The children couldn’t go swimming because of the rough sea.

B. The children couldn’t go swimming because of the sea rough

C.The children couldn’t go swim because of the rough sea.

D.The children couldn’t go swimming due of the rough sea.

**36. I used a credit card to buy a computer game. The game is called ‘Mars Mystique Mission’.**

A. I used a credit card to buy the computer game which is called “Mars Mystique Mission”.

B. I used a credit card to buy the computer game what is called “Mars Mystique Mission”.

C. I used a credit card to buy the computer game which called “Mars Mystique Mission”.

D. I used a credit card to buy the computer game is called “Mars Mystique Mission”.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**37. Quang plays the piano very well. He lives next door.**

A. Quang, who lives next door, plays the piano very well.

B. Quang, whom lives next door plays the piano very well.

C. Quang, whose lives next door plays the piano very well.

D. Quang, that lives next door, plays the piano very well.

**38. I’m so excited. I’m going on vacation with my family tomorrow.**

A. I’m not excited that I’m going on vacation with my family tomorrow.

B. I’m excited that I’m going on vacation with my family tomorrow.

C. I’m so excited because I can’t go on vacation with my family tomorrow.

D. I’m so excited so I can go on vacation with my family tomorrow.

**39. The plants may develop differently. The plants live on that island.**

A. The plants live on that island may develop differently.

B. The plants that lives on that island may develop differently.

C. The plants that live on that island may develop differently.

D. The plants which lives on that island may develop differently.

**40. The book is interesting. It was bought last night.**

A. The book which was bought last night is interested.

B. The book is interesting which was bought last night.

C. The book which was bought last night is interesting.

D. The book which bought last night is interestingly.