

Key to mock test 1

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the passage.

. It is easy in these days for a boy or a girl to have a book to enjoy. Today books are light and (1)..... Try to imagine a time when there were no books. There was (2).....a time.

When man first began to draw, he used the walls of his caves; later he made marks on (3).....other objects such as large pieces of stone and bricks of clay.

(4).....time, man though of using the smooth sides of animal hides to write on. You see, paper didn't yet exist. Without paper, books (5).....we know them could not be made.

Paper was first produced by the Egyptians many hundreds of years ago. At that time there grew in the valley of the Nile River in Egypt a reedy plant called the papyrus. In (6).....to find material suitable (7).....writing, the Egyptians found a (8).....to use this plant. The stem of the plant especially its center or pith, was cut up and laid out in layers which were processed by soaking, pounding, and drying into thin, flexible, writing (9)..... A wonderful development of great importance to mankind had been (10).....

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|--------------------|---|
| 1 | a. Transferable | b. Moveable | c. Portable | d. transportable |
| 2 | a. Really | b. Such
+ (adj) + N : nhấn mạnh sth | c. In fact | d. Indeed |
| 3 | a. Various | b. Innumerable
(không đếm xuể) | c. Endless | d. numerous
nhiều, với số lượng lớn
(on numerous occasions: vào nhiều dịp/nhiều lần...;
on numerous other objects: vào nhiều vật dụng/đồ vật khác...) |
| 4 | a. With | b. In | c. Within | d. On |
| 5 | a. As | b. Like | c. Which | d. That |

work as: làm việc
trên vai trò là....

giống; (or) dùng để
đưa VD

- | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|
| 6 | a. Bothering | b. Efforts | c. Endeavoring
sự nỗ lực (làm gì
khó khăn, tìm ra
cái mới,...) | d. Attempting |
| 7 | a. With | b. To | c. In | d. For |
| 8 | a. Method
+of, for: phương
pháp thực hiện, chế
tạo... | b. Way
(find) + (a/the)
way(s) TO do:
cách làm, cách sử
dụng, áp dụng... | c. Technique | d. Manner |
| 9 | a. Sheets
thin, flexible,
writing sheets:
những trang giấy
viết mỏng và mềm | b. Plates | c. Blocks | d. Patches
(mảnh đất) |
| 10 | a. Reach | b. Done | c. realised | d. made
make a wonderful
development: tạo
ra một bước tiến
kì diệu/lớn |

Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following questions:

11. The chances of a repetition of these events are.....indeed.

- a. Distant
- b. Slim**
- c. Unlike
- d. Narrow

=> Cơ hội để những sự kiện này diễn ra một lần nữa là vô cùng mong manh - gần như sẽ không có lần thứ 2

12. That picture is somewhat.....of Picasso's early work.

- a. Mindful +of: lưu tâm, chú ý, nhớ tới (bỏ phận, trách nhiệm, việc phải làm....)
- b. Similar
- c. Memorable
- d. Reminiscent: gợi lại, làm **nhớ lại/hồi tưởng**

13. There will of necessity be ato the amount of money put at the new manager's disposal.

- a. Ceiling: mức cao nhất, giới hạn (của...)
- b. Roof
- c. Sky
- d. Summit

=> Sự cần thiết (phải) có một mức giới hạn số tiền sẽ dành cho sự sắp đặt/thay đổi của vị quản lí mới. (Không được dùng vượt quá số tiền này)

14. Charles had very little interest in the museum: he gave exhibit no more than a(n).....glance.

- a. Transient: **nhất thời, ngắn ngủi**
- b. Temporary: **tạm thời, đương thời**
- c. Ephemeral: **phù du, chóng tàn**
- d. Cursory: **nhanh, thoáng qua**

15. Ben's wife is a terrible snob. She.....almost all his friends because they have north country accents.

- a. Looks up to
- b. Look forward to
- c. Look out on
- d. Looks down on

=> câu này mình type sai đề, thật sự xin lỗi m.n

16. The police stopped me the other day as I was driving home because I was.....the speed limit.

- a. Transcending
- b. Exceeding: **vượt quá, hơn. to exceed the speed limit: vượt quá tốc độ giới hạn cho phép**
- c. Surpassing
- d. Overtaking

17. A great.....of bees settled on our apple tree during the storm.

- a. Crowd

b. Swarm

- c. Flock
- d. Buzz

18. Mr Adams found time had begun to.....after six months of retirement.

a. Drag: (of time) trôi rất chậm (do suy tưởng, cảm xúc của con người cảm thấy sự vật như vậy nhưng trên thực tế không đúng)

b. Stretch: kéo dài, vượt quá thời gian (sự kiện,thực tế xảy ra đúng như vậy)

c. Bore: làm ai chán nản, buồn phiền => m.n thử lấp vào câu trên xem 😊

theo Oald:

bore *verb, noun*

BrE / bɔ:(r) /

NAmE / bɔ:r /

(verb)

1 [**transitive**] to make sb feel bored, especially by talking too much ~ **sb** *I'm not boring you, am I?*

~ **sb with sth** *Has he been boring you with his stories about his trip?*

d. Pull

19. Although it was..... jewellery it looked real enough.

- a. Dishonest
- b. Untrue
- c. Invented

d. Imitation: giả, nhân tạo; cấu tạo từ: N+N

20. They all thought he was guilty, but no one could.....anything against him.

- a. Point
- b. Accuse
- c. Ensure

d. Prove

21. Having lost the match, the team travelled home in.....spirits

- a. Cold
- b. Low**
- c. Dark
- d. Deep

22. Memories of the flood still.....in this town.

- a. Suspend

b. Stay

c. Remain

d. Linger => to linger in/on: to continue to exist for longer than expected

23. The store at the corner has new.....

a. Possessors: the person who has/own sth, usually things

b. Proprietors: the owner of a business, store, house...

c. Administrators: the person whose job is to manage businesses,...

d. Hosts

=> Câu này theo quan điểm cá nhân thì mình nghĩ đề cho không chặt; nhưng nếu xét theo nghĩa thì B là đáp án phù hợp nhất!

24. They solved a problem that had.....all previous efforts.

a. Discarded: loại bỏ, vứt bỏ; thải/đuôi(người...)

b. Resisted

c. Defied; thách thức, bất chấp

d. Opposed

25. The child appeared shy and wouldn't talk; she remained....all through the party.

a. Dumb: câm(bẩm sinh, không do chủ quan)

b. Still

c. Witless

d. Mute; yên lặng, làm thinh

26. Their climate is not dry at all. In fact, they have..... of water.

a. A quantity

b. An abundance => An/the bundance of sth: the large amount of sth

c. A deficiency

d. A plenty => Sai ngữ pháp, Plenty: danh từ không đếm được, không sd "a"; => đúng: (the) plenty of sth

27. Taxis don't follow any schedule. They come and go.....

a. At random = sometimes

b. Chronologically

c. In sequence

d. Punctually

28. "Why is that building closed?"

"The police are looking for a.....bomb."

a. Timing

b. Timer => a timebomb; a time- bomb: bom (kích nổ) hẹn giờ

- c. Timed
- d. Time

29. Please move the chairs.....the aisle. They are.....my way.

- a. Away from- on
- b. Off- on
- c. Out of- in
- d. Out from- in

"To get this question right, you must realize that the **second blank must be filled with "in"** => "**in my way**" to show obstructions, obstacles in someone's path.

Therefore, **only choices C and D need to be considered**. D is incorrect because the correct expression is "**out of the aisle**" and not "**out from the aisle**"

C is the only choice because it fits both the first blank and the second blank"
(theo bác LHX)

30. The students in the nursing department are.....female.

- a. Restrictively
- b. Spontaneously
- c. Arbitrarily
- d. Predominantly

31. The Marriage Guidance Council is an organization which _____ people to talk with a third person about their problems.

- a. allows
- b. demands
- c. requests
- d. requires

32. The man pretended to be very _____ in the puzzle.

- a. interested
- b. attended
- c. directed
- d. attracted

33. I didn't say anything and I _____ on with my crossword.

- a. continued
- b. carried

- c. progressed
- d. proceeded

34. The Council have threatened to ____ off the water and electricity.

- a. put
- b. go
- c. lay
- d. cut

35. Now she is frightened of _____ for a job.

- a. attending
- b. intending
- c. replying
- d. applying

Choose the underline word or phrase in each sentence that need correcting:

36. There (A) is a rumor that the army is about taking (B) => **to take** power, though (C) this has been denied (D) by government sources.
37. I've got my photos drying (A) out on the kitchen floor, so (B) whatever you will do (C) => **do**, don't tread on (D) them.
38. Several comet (A)+s are discovered each year, but very few of which (B) are bright (C) enough to be seen (D) without the aid of magnification.
39. Many scientists (A) contributed to (B) the development of of (C) television, whether => while (D) no one person can be said to have invented it.
40. The (A) demand for (B) tickets was such (C) => **so** great that people queued day and night (D).

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions:

By the mid-nineteenth century, the term "icebox" had entered the American language, but ice was still only beginning to affect the diet of ordinary citizens in the United States. The ice trade grew with the growth of cities. Ice was used in hotels, taverns, and hospitals, and by some **forward-looking** city dealers in fresh meat, fresh fish, and butter. After the Civil War (1860-1865), as ice used to refrigerate freight cars, **it** also came into household use. Even before 1880, half the ice sold in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, and one-third of that sold in Boston and Chicago, went to families for their own use. This had become possible because a new household convenience, the icebox, a precursor of the modern refrigerator, had been invented.

Making an efficient icebox was not as easy as we might now suppose. In the early nineteenth century, the knowledge of the physics of heat, which was essential to a science of refrigeration, was **rudimentary**. The commonsense notion that the best icebox was one that prevented the ice from melting was of course mistaken, for it was the melting of the ice that performed the cooling. Nevertheless, early efforts to economize ice included wrapping the ice in blankets, which kept the ice from doing its job. Not until near the end of the nineteenth century did inventors achieve the delicate balance of insulation and circulation needed for an efficient icebox.

But as early as 1803, an ingenious Maryland farmer, Thomas Moore, had been **on the right track**. He owned a farm about twenty miles outside the city of Washington, for which the village of Georgetown was the market center. When he used an icebox of his own design to transport his butter to market, he found that customers would pass up the rapidly melting stuff in the tubs of his competitors to pay a premium price for his butter, still fresh and hard in neat, one-pound bricks. One advantage of his icebox, Moore explained, was that farmers would no longer have to travel to market at night in order to keep their **produce** cool.

41. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 (A) The influence of ice on the diet (B) The development of refrigeration
 (C) **The transportation of goods to market** (D) Sources of ice in the nineteenth century
42. According to the passage, when did the word "icebox" become part of the language of the United States?
 (A) In 1803 (B) Sometime before 1850
 (C) During the Civil War (D) **Near the end of the nineteenth century**
43. The phrase "forward-looking" in line 4 is closest in meaning to
 (A) **progressive** (B) popular (C) thrifty (D) well-established
44. The author mentions fish in line 5 because
 (A) **many fish dealers also sold ice**
 (B) fish was shipped in refrigerated freight cars
 (C) fish dealers were among the early commercial users of ice
 (D) fish was not part of the ordinary person's diet before the invention of the icebox
45. The word "it" in line 6 refers to
 (A) fresh meat (B) the Civil War (C) **ice** (D) a refrigerator
46. According to the passage, which of the following was an obstacle to the development of the icebox?
 (A) Competition among the owners of refrigerated freight cars
 (B) The lack of a network for the distribution of ice
 (C) **The use of insufficient insulation**
 (D) Inadequate understanding of physics

47. The word "rudimentary" in line 12 is closest in meaning to
 (A) growing (B) undeveloped (C) uninteresting (D) necessary
48. The author describes Thomas Moore as having been "on the right track" (line 18-19) to indicate that
 (A) the road to the market passed close to Moore's farm
 (B) Moore was an honest merchant
 (C) Moore was a prosperous farmer
 (D) Moore's design was fairly successful
49. According to the passage, Moore's icebox allowed him to
 (A) charge more for his butter
 (B) manufacture butter more quickly
 (C) travel to market at night
 (D) produce ice all year round
50. The "produce" mentioned in line 25 could include
 (A) iceboxes (B) butter (C) ice (D) markets

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

Question 51: A. showwn(ʃəʊn) B. flown(\ˈfləʊn\ C. gown(\ˈgəʊn\ D. crown(\ˈkraʊn\)

Question 52: A. complexion B. examination C. exaggerate D. exhibit

Question 53: A. accountant B. amount C. founding D. country

Question 54: A. missed B. laughed C. stopped D. closed

Question 55: A. criteria B. initiate C. certificate D. interactive

Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions.

Coincident with concerns about the accelerating loss of species and habitats has been a growing **appreciation** of the importance of biological diversity, the number of species in a particular ecosystem, to the health of the Earth and human well-being. Much has been written about the diversity of terrestrial organisms, particularly the exceptionally rich life associated with tropical rain-forest habitats. Relatively little has been said, however, about diversity of life in the sea even though coral reef systems are comparable to rain forests in terms of richness of life.

An alien exploring Earth would probably give priority to the planet's dominant, most-distinctive feature - the ocean. Humans have a **bias** toward land that sometimes gets in the way of truly examining global issues. Seen from far away, it is easy to realize that landmasses occupy only one-third of the Earth's surface. Given that two-thirds of the Earth's surface is water and that marine life lives at all levels of the ocean, the total three-dimensional living space of the ocean is perhaps 100 times greater than that of land and contains more than 90 percent of all life on Earth even though the ocean has fewer distinct species.

The fact that half of the known species are thought to inhabit the world's rain forests does not seem surprising, considering the huge numbers of insects that comprise the bulk of the species. One scientist found many different species of ants in just one tree from a rain forest. While every species is different from every other species, their genetic makeup constrains **them** to be insects and to share similar characteristics with 750,000 species of insects. If basic, broad categories such as phyla and classes are given more emphasis than differentiating between species, then the greatest diversity of life is unquestionably the sea. Nearly every major type of plant and animal has some representation **there**.

To appreciate fully the diversity and abundance of life in the sea, it helps to think small. Every spoonful of ocean water contains life, on the order of 100 to 100,000 bacterial cells, plus assorted microscopic plants and animals, including larvae of organisms ranging from sponges and corals to starfish and clams and much more.

Question 56. What is the main point of the passage?

- A. Humans are destroying thousands of species.
- B. There are thousands of insect species.
- C. The sea is even richer in life than the rain forests.
- D. Coral reefs are similar to rain forests.

Question 57. The word "**appreciation**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ignorance
- B. recognition
- C. tolerance
- D. forgiveness

Question 58. Why does the author compare rain forests and coral reefs?

- A. They are approximately the same size.
- B. They share many similar species.
- C. Most of their inhabitants require water.
- D. Both have many different forms of life.

Question 59. The word "**bias**" in the passage is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. concern
- B. disadvantage
- C. attitude
- D. prejudice

Question 60. The word "**them**" in the passage refers to _____.

- A. species
- B. makeup
- C. insects
- D. characteristics

Question 61. The passage suggests that most rain forest species are _____.

- A. insects
- B. bacteria
- C. mammals
- D. birds

Question 62. The word "**there**" in the passage refers to _____.

- A. the sea
- B. the rain forests
- C. a tree
- D. the Earth's surface

Question 63. The author argues that there is more diversity of life in the sea than in the rain forests because _____.

- A. more phyla and classes of life are represented in the sea
- B. there are too many insects to make meaningful distinctions**
- C. many insect species are too small to divide into categories
- D. marine life-forms reproduce at a faster rate

Question 64. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as an example of microscopic sea life?

A. Sponges. B. Coral. C. Starfish. **D. Shrimp.**

Question 65. Which of the following conclusions is supported by the passage?

A. Ocean life is highly adaptive.

B. More attention needs to be paid to preserving ocean species and habitats.

C. Ocean life is primarily composed of plants.

D. The sea is highly resistant to the damage done by pollutants

Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from the others.

Question 66: A. surpass **B. moment** C. exchange D. persuade

Question 67: **A. magazine** B. behavior C. possession D. experience

Question 68: A. flatter **B. character** C. element **D. ambition**

Question 69: A. success **B. conflict** C. author D. figure

Question 70: A. indirectly **B. represented** C. entertainment **D. biography**

Choose the correct sentence among A, B, C or D which has the same meaning as the given one.

Question 71. The moon doesn't have the atmosphere, neither does the planet Mars.

A. Neither the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.

B. Either the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.

C. Neither the moon nor the planet Mars has the atmosphere.

D. Either the moon or the planet Mars has the atmosphere.

Question 72. Nora went to the gas station to have her tank filled.

A. Nora's car is being repaired at the gas station.

B. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her car.

C. Nora had her gas tank filled with gasoline.

D. Nora is going to the gas station to pick up her tank.

Question 73. You won't have a seat unless you book in advance.

A. You may have a seat if you book in advance.

B. You won't have a seat because you didn't book in advance.

C. You will have a seat if you keep your book in front of you.

D. You can't have a seat although you book in advance.

Question 74. Mike has eaten lots of ice-cream and now he has a headache.

A. If Mike didn't eat much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a headache.

B. If Mike hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have a headache.

C. Mike has a headache because he had eaten lots of ice-cream.

D. If Mike hadn't eaten much ice-cream, he wouldn't have had a headache.

Question 75. Linda seems to have very little record for other people's feelings.

A. Linda has very few feelings like other people's.

B. Linda appears unconcerned about other people's feelings.

C. Linda has difficulty expressing her feelings for other people.

D. Linda doesn't respect people who feel sorry for themselves.

Choose the sentence (A, B, C or D) that is the most suitable completion for the set of given words.

76. thermometer / something / measure / temperature

A. A thermometer is something that it measures temperature.

B. A thermometer is something which is used for measuring temperature.

C. A thermometer is something in which is used for measuring temperature.

D. A thermometer is something can be used for measuring temperature.

77. you / get lost / mountains / take / map

A. Unless you should get lost in those mountains, you had better to take a map.

B. In case you get lost in those mountains, you should take a map.

C. If you don't get lost in those mountains, you'd better take a map.

D. In case you get lost of those mountains, you ought to take a map.

78. doctor / advise / more exercise / lose weight

A. The doctor advised him for taking more exercise to lose weight.

B. The doctor advised to him that he should do more exercise to lose weight.

C. The doctor advised him doing more exercises to lose weight.

D. The doctor advised him to take more exercise if he wanted to lose weight.

79. James / sign / contract / speak / lawyer

A. Before James had spoken to his lawyer, he signed the contract.

B. James spoke to his lawyer before being signed the contract.

C. James didn't sign the contract until he had spoken to his lawyer.

D. James doesn't sign the contract till he had spoken to his lawyer.

80. switches / turn off / leave / workshop

A. All the switches must be turned off before your leaving the workshop.

B. All the switches is to be turned off before we leave the workshop.

C. All the switches have got to be turn off before leaving the workshop.

D. We should be turned off all the switches before we leave the workshop.

_____ **The end** _____