

A. POINTS IN FOCUS

I. VOCABULARY

- Unit 1: People in history
- Unit 2: Live and learn
- Unit 3: Living spaces
- Unit 4: Green life

II. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURES

- Tenses: *Present Perfect and Past Simple, Past Simple and Past Perfect, Future form*
- Unreal past and regrets: *Wish, If only, It's time, Would rather*
- Repeated and double comparatives
- Verb patterns
- Quantifiers
- Cleft sentences
- Prepositions *FOR* and *WITH* after certain adjectives
- Determiners: *all, both, each, every*
- Prefixes

III. STRUCTURE OF THE TEST

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

PHONETICS

- Word stress
- Pronunciation

GRAMMAR STRUCTURES

- Grammar structures

SENTENCE ARRANGEMENTS TO FORM A MEANINGFUL PARAGRAPH OR A LETTER

CLOZE TEXT: 3 parts

READING COMPREHENSION: 2 parts

B. PRACTICE FOR THE 1st MID-TERM TEST

PRACTICE TEST UNIT 1

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

Question 1: A. anxious B. associated C. acceptance D. ability

Question 2: A. inspiration B. suggestion C. radiation D. motivation

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

Question 3: A. access B. anxious C. career D. patient

Question 4: A. indolent B. violent C. talented D. artistic

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

Question 5: He _____ to New York to start a new business, which was a huge success.

- A. moves B. moved C. is moving D. was moving

A. never know B. have never known
C. had never known D. have never been knowing

A. more resilient and more resilient B. more and more resilient
C. the more resilient D. much and much resilient

A. familiar with B. familiar to C. associated with D. renowned as

A. grateful to B. associated with C. considered as D. pleased with

Helped Portugal win the UEFA European Championship and Nations League.

Question 12: A. for B. of C. as D. with

- This year's theme is "**The Life and Achievements of Prince Charles.**"
- Students are encouraged to explore Prince Charles' journey, from his education at (13) _____ institutions like Gordonstoun and Cambridge, to his lifelong dedication to environmental and charitable causes.
- As the longest-serving heir apparent in British history, Prince Charles (14) _____ significant contributions through initiatives like The Prince's Trust.

Submissions should be original and well-researched. The deadline is 5th November 2024. Winners will receive exciting prizes and have their work (15) _____ in the school magazine.

- Question 13:** A. prestigious B. prestige C. prestigiously D. prestigiousness
Question 14: A. had made B. has made C. has done D. did
Question 15: A. to publish B. publish C. publishing D. published

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the questions.

Question 16:

- a. In 2006, she released her debut album with the hit "Tim McGraw."
- b. Taylor Swift, born on December 13, 1989, in Reading, Pennsylvania, is a highly influential musician.
- c. Following her success, Taylor transitioned from country to pop, releasing acclaimed albums like *Fearless*, 1989, and *Lover*. She has won 12 Grammy Awards, making her one of the most awarded female artists.
- d. Showing a passion for music from a young age, she started writing songs at 12. Her family moved to Nashville to support her career.
- e. In addition, Taylor is known for her songwriting and philanthropy, supporting education and disaster relief.

- A. b- d- a- c- e B. e- d- a- c- b C. b- a- d- c- e D. b- d- c- a- e

Question 17:

- a. Your dedication and talent are inspiring.
- b. Dear Jill,
Congratulations on winning the writing competition!
- c. I hope you continue to pursue your writing with the same passion and creativity. Well done on this achievement, and best of luck with your future endeavors!
- d. Your biography about the famous person you admire was truly impressive.
- e. It was clear that you put a lot of effort into researching and writing, and your work really stood out. I enjoyed reading how you highlighted their achievements and contributions.
- f. Sincerely,

- A. b - e- c- a- d- f B. b- d- e- a- c - f C. b - e- f- d- c- a D. b - e- a- f- d- c

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Bill Gates, one of the most famous people in the world, was born in Seattle, Washington, in 1955. He grew up in a supportive family (18) _____. As a child, he was more interested in computers than most of his peers, and this interest became stronger as he grew older. Gates attended Harvard University, but he left before graduating to follow his passion for software development. He has worked on many projects since then and has achieved great success.

In 1975, Bill Gates and his friend Paul Allen founded Microsoft, which has become one of (19) _____. Under Gates' leadership, Microsoft developed many software products, including the Windows operating system, which is used by millions of people today. Gates has been recognized for his work with many awards and honors. He (20) _____ tech company leader.

In addition to his work with Microsoft, Gates has been involved in many charitable activities. He and his wife, Melinda, founded the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, which has helped (21) _____. Gates is known (22) _____ and knowledge for the greater good, and he has been admired for his generosity and vision. Bill Gates' life (23) _____ have made the world a better place.

Question 18: A. that encouraged his curiosity and love for computers

B. encouraged his curiosity and love for computers

C. which had encouraged his curiosity and love for computers

D. what has encouraged his curious and love for computers

Question 19: A. the larger technology companies of the world

B. the largest technology companies in the world

C. larger and larger technology company on the world

D. more and more large technology companies in the world

Question 20: A. was more successful in Microsoft than almost any other

B. has been more successful with Microsoft of almost many others

C. had been more and more successful in Microsoft than almost any other

D. has been more successful with Microsoft than almost any other

Question 21: A. improving healthcare and reduce poor worldwide

B. improve healthcare and reduce poverty worldwide

C. to improve healthcare and reducing poverty worldwide

D. improve healthcare and to reduce worldwide impoverishment

Question 22: A. by his dedication to use his wealth

B. for his dedicated by using his wealth C. for his dedication to using his wealth

D. for his dedication to use his wealth

Question 23: A. has been filled with achievements and contributions that

B. was filled by achievements and contributions which

C. has filled with achievements and contributions that

D. has been filled by achieving and contributions that

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Nowadays, everybody knows Apples and almost everybody knows that the company was founded by Steve Jobs, an American inventor and entrepreneur. He is widely recognized as a pioneer in the field of microcomputer revolution. He helped design the first Macintosh computer, (24) _____ a small computer graphics company into Pixar, the company behind Toy Story and The Monster Inc.

His countercultural lifestyle and philosophy was a product of the time and place of his upbringing. Jobs was adopted and raised in San Francisco Bay Area during the 1960s. In 1972, Jobs attended Reed College from which he (25) _____ in next to no time. Jobs co-founded Apple in 1976 in order to sell Apple I personal computer. At that moment, he might hardly imagine that only a year later the company tasted impressive victory with Apple II, one of the first highly successful mass-produced personal computers. Unfortunately, in 1985, following a long power struggle, Jobs was forced out of Apple. After leaving Apple, Jobs took (26) _____ of its members with him to found NeXT, a computer development company which was then bought by Apple. The purchase (27) _____ Jobs to become the company's CEO once again.

Steve Jobs died in 2011 after battling with pancreatic cancer (28) _____nearly a decade. Millions first learned of Job's death on a device which had been invented by himself.

Question 24: A. translated B. transferred C. transformed D. transited

Question 25: A. dropped in B. dropped up C. dropped out D. dropped by

Question 26: A. few B. a few C. a little D. little

Question 27: A. was allowing B. has allowed C. allowed D. had allowed

Question 28: A. for B. since C. during D. of

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 numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

Born on June 30, 1985 in Baltimore, Maryland, to Fred and Debbie Phelps, the youngest of three children, Michael Phelps and his sisters grew up in the neighbourhood of Rodger Forge. His father, Fred, a former all-rounded athlete, was a state trooper and his mother Debbie was a middle-school principal. When Phelps's parents divorced in 1994, he and his siblings lived with their mother, with whom Michael grew very close. Even at the age of 7, Phelps was still a little scared to put his head under water, so his instructors allowed him to float around on his back. Not surprisingly, despite the fact that later he is very good at butterfly swimming, the first stroke he mastered was not the easily practised breaststroke but the backstroke.

At the age of 15, Phelps became the youngest American male swimmer to compete at an Olympic Games in 68 years. While he didn't win any medals at the 2000 Summer Olympics in Sydney, Australia, he would soon become a major force in competitive swimming.

In the spring of 2001, Phelps set the world record in the 200-meter butterfly, becoming the youngest male swimmer in history at the age of 15 years and 9 months. At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he then broke his own record with a time of 1:54:58, earning his first international medal. In 2002, Phelps continued to establish several records including the 100-meter butterfly and the 200-meter individual medley. The following year, at the same event, he broke his own world record in the 400-meter individual medley with a time of 4:09.09.

After the London Olympics in 2012 Phelps announced he was retiring from his sport. However, at the 2016 Olympic Games, he came out of retirement and returned to professional competition. This was also the event in which he won one silver and five gold medals, becoming the oldest individual gold medalist in Olympic swimming history, as well as the first swimmer to win four **consecutive** golds in the same event, the 200-meter individual medley.

Question 29: Phelps's father used to be a comprehensive _____ .

A. principal B. trooper C. athlete D. instructor

Question 30: The first style of swimming Phelps was good at is _____ .

A. butterfly B. freestyle C. breaststroke D. backstroke

Question 31: He didn't win any medals at the Olympics of _____ .

A. 2002 B. 2000 C. 2012 D. 2016

Question 32: At the 2001 World Championships in Japan, he broke the record of _____ .

A. 200-meter butterfly B. 100-meter butterfly
C. 200-meter individual D. 400-meter individual

Question 33: The word **consecutive** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____ .

A. stoppable B. unending C. uninterrupted D. unrestricted

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 numbered blanks from 34 to 40.

Theresa May, the second female Britain's prime minister following Margaret Thatcher, revealed in 2013 that she had been given a diagnosis of Type 1 diabetes, a condition that requires daily insulin injections. Asked later how she felt about the diagnosis, she said her **approach** to it was the same as toward everything in her life: "Just get on and deal with it." That kind, of steeliness brought her to center stage in the aftermath of Britain's vote to leave the European Union and the feuding that erupted in the Conservative Party over who would succeed David Cameron.

Ms. May, 59 years old, is the country's longest-serving home secretary in half a century, with a reputation for seriousness, hard work and above all, determination. She is one of a growing number of women in traditionally male-dominated British politics rising to the upper position of leadership.

Born in 1956, Ms. May grew up mainly in Oxfordshire, an only child who was first drawn to the Conservative Party at age 12. As a conscientious student, she never rebelled against her religious upbringing and remains a regular churchgoer. Tellingly, her sports hero was. Geoffrey Boycott, a solid, stubborn cricketer who specialized in playing the long game.

Like many other Britain's prime minister including Tony Blair, Sir Robert Peel and Margaret Thatcher, she won a place at Oxford. But while almost every other political leader got there by way of Eton College and joined Oxford's **hedonistic** Bullingdon Club, she attended a state secondary school and had a more sedate university career. After unsuccessful attempts to be elected to the House of Commons in 1992 and 1994, she finally became an MP in the 1997 general election.

May is known for a love of fashion and in particular distinctive shoes. She even wore leopard-print shoes to her final Cabinet meeting as Home Secretary in early 2016. However, she has been quite critical of the media focusing on her fashion instead of her achievement as a politician. May also describes cooking and walking as primary hobbies, and if someone is raising questions about why walking can be classified as a hobby, she elaborates in a column for Balance magazine, in which she wrote of her battle with diabetes.

Question 34: The most prominent characteristic of Theresa May is _____ .

- A. stubbornness B. seriousness C. determination D. hard work

Question 35: Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. British political life is conventionally controlled mainly by men.
B. The number of women in politics is increasing.
C. Conservative Party didn't have to discuss about who would be the next prime minister.
D. Theresa May's toughness was one of the reasons for the Party to choose her for the prime minister's position.

Question 36: Which of the following facts is TRUE about Theresa May?

- A. She graduated from Eton College.
B. As a child, she was quite rebellious.
C. She didn't work part time as a university student.
D. She used not to be a home secretary.

Question 37: She first became a member of parliament in _____ .

- A. 1992 B. 1994 C. 1997 D. 2013

- Meet and learn from (11) _____ authors
- (12) _____ now for more information:
- Email: writershub@literature.com
- Phone: 555-0234
- Address: 22 Inspiration Drive, Noveltown

- Question 10:** A. Never B. Not C. Neither D. No
- Question 11:** A. renownedly B. renown C. renowned D. renowning
- Question 12:** A. Register B. To register C. Registering D. Having registered

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING COMPETITION

The school youth union would like to announce:

- We (13) _____ an English-Speaking Competition in a couple of weeks to help boost your confidence in speaking English.
- We encourage all students (14) _____ in improving their English-speaking skills to take part in this exciting contest!
- It's a fun opportunity to refine your speaking abilities and express your ideas confidently. (15) _____, you will build your self-assurance in using English
- Get ready to share your thoughts and enjoy the friendly atmosphere.

Keep an eye out for more details on how to participate!

- Question 13:** A. are hosting B. have hosted C. host D. will host
- Question 14:** A. interest B. interesting C. interested D. interests
- Question 15:** A. However B. Though C. Therefore D. In addition to

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the questions.

Question 16:

- Furthermore, educated girls can give back to their communities. They can help improve educational and medical facilities, raise money for charities for the poor.
- Second, educated girls can become better mothers. They know how to take care of their children and how to help them succeed at school.
- In conclusion, education allows girls to make better choices, become better mothers, and give back to their communities.
- Education is essential to everyone and girls must have the same right to education as boys because of several benefits of girls' education.
- First of all, education can help girls make better choices. Girls who stay at school longer can learn more. With good job skills they can earn better salaries.

- A. d – e – b – a – c B. d – a – c – e – b C. b – a – e – c – d D. d – c – e – a – b

Question 17:

Hey Laura,

- It's like having your own personal language teacher!

- b. The lessons are really interactive and there are lots of fun exercises to help you remember the vocabulary.
- c. Just a quick note to tell you about this new language software I've been using, which is called LinguaLearn and it's awesome!
- d. I've been using it for Spanish and my skills have improved so much. You should definitely check it out!
- e. Plus, you can practice speaking with the virtual tutor.

Talk soon, Sara

- A. c - e - d - a - b B. e - c - a - b - d C. b - d - c - a - e D. c - b - e - a - d

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time. (18) _____. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the language those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people's. (19) _____, children learn all the other things they learn to do without being taught - to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle - compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, (20) _____.

If it is a matter of the right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we teachers waste time on such routine work? Our job (21) _____. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated persons must someday learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as schoolteachers if they ask for it. The idea that (22) _____ and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say, "But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential, they (23) _____.

- Question 18:** A. If he corrected too much, he would stop talking
 B. As long as corrected too much, he will stop talking
 C. When correcting too much, he will be stopped talking
 D. If corrected too much, he will stop talking

- Question 19:** A. In the same way B. At the same way
 C. On the same way D. Not the same way

- Question 20:** A. if this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.
 B. whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.
 C. whether a good way of saying or doing this or not.
 D. if this is a good way of saying or doing this.

Question 21:

- A. should help the child when he tells that he can't find the way to get the right answer.
- B. should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer.
- C. may be to help the child when he told us that he can't find the way get the right answer.
- D. improve healthcare and to reduce worldwide impoverishment

Question 22: A. there is knowledge for a body to learn at school

- B. there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school
- C. it is a body of knowledge to learnt at school
- D. here is a knowledge of body to be learnt in school

Question 23: A. is going out into the world and learn it.

- B. will go out into the world and learning it.
- C. would go out into the world and will learn it.
- D. will go out into the world and learn it.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Reading and its Impact on Cognitive Development

Reading is an essential skill that enhances our cognitive (24) _____ in many ways. Firstly, it improves our language skills. When we read, we learn new words and understand how they are used in (25) _____, improving our language skills. This helps in expanding our vocabulary and improving our communication skills.

Secondly, reading boosts our imagination and creativity. When we read interesting stories, it takes us to different worlds and situations we might not experience in real life. This stimulates our creativity and helps us think outside the box.

Thirdly, regular reading enhances our concentration and focus. It requires us to pay attention (26) _____ details and follow complex narratives, keeping our minds sharp.

Additionally, reading provides us with knowledge about various subjects and cultures. It allows us to gain insights into the lives and experiences of people from diverse backgrounds. This broadens our perspective and helps us become more empathetic and understanding.

Finally, reading is a great way to relax and de-stress. It can be a form of escapism, (27) _____ we can lose ourselves in a story and forget about our daily worries and provides a much-needed break.

In conclusion, reading is not just a leisure activity. It plays a significant role in our cognitive development, helping us to improve mentally and emotionally. (28) _____, it's important to cultivate a habit of reading from a young age.

Question 24: A. ability

B. inabilities

C. abilities

D. unable

Question 25: A. context

B. reality

C. situation

D. dropped by

Question 26: A. to

B. on

C. at

D. of

Question 27: A. which

B. where

C. which

D. that

Question 28: A. Instead

B. Despite

C. Furthermore

D. Therefore

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 numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

Improving girls' educational levels has been demonstrated to have clear impacts on the health and economic future of young women, which in turn improves the prospects of their entire community. The infant mortality rate of babies whose mothers have received primary education

is half that of children whose mothers are illiterate. In the poorest countries of the world, 50% of girls do not attend secondary school. Yet, research shows that every extra year of school for girls increases their lifetime income by 15%. Improving female education, and thus the earning potential of women, improves the standard of living for their own children, as women invest more of their income in their families than men do. Yet, many **barriers** to education for girls remain. In some African countries, such as Burkina Faso, girls are unlikely to attend school for such basic reasons as a lack of private latrine facilities for girls.

Higher attendance rates of high schools and university education among women, particularly in developing countries, have helped them **make inroads into** professional careers with better-paying salaries and wages. Education increases a woman's (and her partner and the family's) level of health and health awareness. Furthering women's levels of education and advanced training also tends to lead to later ages of initiation of sexual activity and first intercourse, later age at first marriage, and later age at first childbirth, as well as an increased likelihood to remain single, have no children, or have no formal marriage and alternatively, have increasing levels of long-term partnerships. **It** can lead to higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use (and a lower level of sexually transmitted infections among women and their partners and children) and can increase the level of resources available to women who divorce or are in a situation of domestic violence. It has been shown, in addition, to increase women's communication with their partners and their employers,

Question 29: It is stated in the first paragraph that _____.

- A. women who have little schooling often have no idea of raising their children
- B. women's education levels have influence on the prospect of their community
- C. earning their own living, women take the responsibility of running the household
- D. it is the children's schooling that helps their mothers increase their lifetime income

Question 30: The word "**barriers**" in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. limits
- B. aids
- C. difficulties
- D. fences

Question 31: According to the passage, furthering women's levels of education and advanced training does NOT result in _____.

- A. an increased likelihood to remain single among women
- B. an increased level of health awareness for the husbands
- C. improved rates of civic participation among women
- D. higher rates of barrier and chemical contraceptive use

Question 32: The phrase "**make inroads into**" in the first paragraph is opposite in meaning to.

- A. fail to take
- B. make head or tail of
- C. take the chance in
- D. celebrate achievement in

Question 33: The word "**It**" in the passage refers to _____.

- A. furthering women's levels of education and advanced training
- B. a woman's level of health and health awareness
- C. increasing levels of long-term partnership
- D. higher attendance rates of high schools and university education

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 numbered blanks from 34 to 40.

In many experiences, freshmen today are different from those I knew when I started as a counselor and professor 2 years ago. College has always been demanding both academically and

socially. But students now are less mature and often not ready for the responsibility of being in college.

It is really too easy to point the finger at parents who protect their children from life's obstacle. Parents, who **handle** every difficulty and every other responsibility for their children writing admission essays to picking college courses, certainly may contribute to their children's lack of coping strategies. But we can look even more broadly at the social trends of today.

How many people do you know who are **on medication** to prevent anxiety or depression? The number of students who arrive at college already medicated for unwanted emotions has increased dramatically in the past 10 years. We, as a society, don't want to "feel" anything unpleasant and we certainly don't want our children to "suffer".

The resulting problem is that by not experiencing negative emotions, one does not learn the necessary skills to tolerate and negotiate adversity. As a psychologist, I am well aware of the fact that some individuals suffer from depression and anxiety and can benefit from treatment, but I question the growing number of medicated adolescents today.

Our world is more stressful in general because of the current economic and political realities, but I don't believe that the college experience itself is more intense today than that of the past 10 years. What I do think is that many students are often not prepared to be young "adults" with all the responsibilities of life.

What does this mean for college faculty and staff? We are required to assist in the basic parenting of these students – the student who complains that the professor didn't remind her of the due date for an assignment that was clearly listed on the syllabus and the student who cheats on an assignment in spite of careful instructions about plagiarism.

As college professors, we have to explain what it means to be an independent college student before we can even begin to teach. As parents and teachers, we should expect young people to meet challenges. To encourage them in this direction, we have to step back and let them fail and pick themselves up and move forward. This approach needs to begin at an early age so that college can actually be a passage to independent adulthood.

Question 34: According to the writer, students today are different from those she knew in that they are _____. A. not so academic B. too ready for college

C. responsible for their work D. not as mature

Question 35: The word "**handle**" in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.

A. ignore B. deal with C. gain benefits from D. lend a hand to

Question 36: According to the writer, students' difficulties to cope with college life are partly due to _____.

A. the absence of parents' protection B. the over – parenting from parents
C. the lack of parental support D. the lack of financial support

Question 37: The phrase "**on medication**" in paragraph 3 is similar in meaning to _____.

A. studying medicine at college B. receiving medical treatment
C. suffering anxiety or depression D. doing medical research

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Our world is more stressful because of the current economic and political situation.
B. Our society certainly doesn't want our children to experience unpleasant things.
C. The college experience itself is more intense today than that of the past 10 years.
D. College faculty and staff are required to help in the parenting of problematic students.

Question 39: Students who are not well – prepared to be young “adults” with all the responsibilities of life will need _____.

- A. to be assigned more housework from adults B. to be encouraged to meet challenges
C. daily coaching from their teachers D. to be given more social responsibilities

Question 40: According to the writer, failure in life and less support from parents will _____.

- A. help students to learn to stand on their own feet
B. defeat students from the very beginning
C. allow students to learn the first lesson in their lives
D. discourage students and let them down forever

TRIAL TEST 1

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

1. A. bachelor B. chapter C. chemistry D. teacher
2. A. culture B. student C. institution D. university

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 stress in each of the following questions.

3. A. broaden B. provide C. pursue D. succeed
4. A. bachelor B. diploma C. internship D. scholarship

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

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

Question 5: She was tasting the soup in the kitchen when the telephone _____.

- A. has rung B. is ringing C. rang D. rings

Question 6: Universities in Vietnam have become _____ to foreign students than ever before.

- A. most attractive B. attractive C. more attractive D. the most attractive

Question 7: School uniform is _____ in most of Vietnamese schools.

- A. dependable B. compulsory C. divided D. paid

Question 8: Tom was accused _____ some top-secret document.

- A. to steal B. of having stolen C. for stealing D. to have stolen

Question 9: Next year, I have to decide which area of medicine I want to _____ in.

- A. come B. focus C. hand D. specialise

Read the following facts/ school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am interested (10)_____ applying to your college for admission to (11)_____ first year of the nurse training programme. I have visited the programme’s website, reviewed the programme’s brochure, and I would really appreciate it if you could send me information about the training programme.

I am interested in learning more about (12)_____ requirements, and areas of specialization. I would also like to know if grants or scholarships are available for first-year students.

If you have any questions about my request, please contact me by phone at 0946.9876.345 or by email at nguyenvanan2010@gmail.com.vn.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Van An

Question 10: A. in

B. on

C. at

D. for

Question 11: A. a

B. an

C. the

D. Ø (no article)

Question 12: A. accepting

B. admission

C. performance

D. result

ANNOUNCEMENT OF SCHOOL SPORTS DAY

The School Athletics Department is pleased to announce:

- All athletes (13) _____ to report at the school field by 08:00 AM on June 10.
- Each team must prepare and submit their entry list for each event. Each athlete is allowed to participate in a maximum of three events.
- The school will (14) _____ trophies and medals to the winners in each category.

(15) _____ you have any inquiries regarding the event schedule or rules, please contact the Athletics Department.

Question 13: A. expect

B. expecting

C. are expected

D. have expected

Question 14: A. distribute

B. conduct

C. organize

D. execute

Question 15: A. Unless

B. Whenever

C. If

D. As

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the questions.

Question 16:

- Also, volunteering helps students connect with the community, making them aware of the needs around them.
- Finally, doing volunteer work can be a rewarding experience, as students feel good about helping others.
- High school students benefit from doing voluntary work in many ways.
- Additionally, students develop such important skills as teamwork and communication ones while they volunteer.
- Firstly, students who do voluntary work gain valuable real-world experience which can help in their future careers.

A. e-c-a-b-d

B. e-a-c-b-d

C. c-a-b-d-e

D. c-e-a-d-b

Question 17:

- Regularly engaging in hobbies and personal interests can have a profound impact on overall well-being.
- These activities provide a much-needed break from the routine of daily life, offering a sense of refreshment and rejuvenation.
- Dear Sam,
I've been reflecting on our discussion about balancing work and personal life, and I wanted to

emphasize the importance of hobbies.

d. Hobbies also allow for personal growth and skill development, which can be fulfilling and rewarding.

e. Best regards,

f. Whether it's gardening, painting, or playing a musical instrument, these activities can also foster creativity and boost self-esteem.

A. c-a-b-f-d-e

B. c-f-b-d-a-e

C. c-b-d-f-a-e

D. c-d-f-b-a

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Michael Phelps

Michael Phelps was the youngest of three children. He often mentioned that he had big ears, was scrawny and got picked often at school. (18)_____ and wouldn't look people in the eye when talking to them.

At the age of seven, Phelps (19)_____ Attention-Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), an incurable childhood condition that is characterized by constant activity, impulsive behaviour, and the inability to (20)_____ for a short period. A teacher once said to his mother, who is a teacher herself, that her son will never be able to focus on anything."

Phelps was a renowned mischief-maker (21)_____. He once turned on all the natural gas burners at the science class (22)_____ his classmates. He signed up to juggle at the talent show of his school, fully aware that (23)_____.

Michael Phelps simply couldn't sit still, as he found it difficult for me to focus on one thing at a time. He wanted to be in the middle of everything.

(<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/inspirational-story-michael-phelps-nidhin-baby>)

Question 18: A. He will speak too quickly

B. He spoke too quickly

C. He is speaking too quickly

D. He speaks too quickly

Question 19: A. has been diagnosed with

B. was diagnosed with

C. will be diagnosed with

D. is diagnosed by

Question 20: A. focus one's attention on anything

B. focus one's attention at anything

C. focus one's attention for anything

D. focus one's attention in anything

Question 21:

A. who always loved to be the central of attention

B. who always loves to be the centre of attention

C. who always loved to be the centre of attention

D. who was always loved to be the centre of attention

Question 22: A. so that the smelling can irritate

B. so that the smell can irritate

C. so the smell could irritate that

D. so that the smell could irritate

Question 23:

A. he didn't know how to perform.

B. he didn't know how to performing.

C. he didn't know how to have performed.

D. he didn't know how to be performed.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Uncle Ho-Ho Chi Minh

Ho Chi Minh not only left a notable legacy of a great revolutionary cause, but also a shining example of virtues. He (24)_____ his whole life to the country and the happiness of the people. Ho Chi Minh had (25)_____ the qualities of a genius leader and was also the embodiment of a new kind of leader of the people: great but not lofty; noble and very simple with a close bond to the masses; wholehearted and devoted to sacrifice himself for the cause of national independence and reunification, as well as being an aspiration for a strong and prosperous country (26)_____ people could enjoy a contented life. He regularly taught cadres and party members to uphold the spirit of service and responsibility and he himself remains a typical example.

From that point of view, Ho Chi Minh called on the senior (27)_____ of the Party and State, as well as every cadre and party member, to uphold the spirit of service, the sense of responsibility for the people, and care for the material and spiritual lives of the people. (28)_____ him, if the country is independent but the people do not enjoy freedom and happiness, such independence does not mean anything.

(<https://en.nhandan.vn/president-ho-chi-minh-post60828.html>.)

Question 24: A. confessed B. contributed C. brought D. devoted

Question 25: A. little B. much C. few D. all

Question 26: A. where B. who C. what D. which

Question 27: A. leaders B. politicians C. poets D. strategists

Question 28: A. Despite B. According to C. Because of D. Due to

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29-33.

Sylvia Earle is an underwater explorer and marine biologist who was born in the USA in 1935. She became interested in the world's oceans from an early age. As a child, she liked to stand on the beach for hours and look at the sea, wondering what it must be like under the surface.

When she was 16, she finally got a chance to make her first dive, which **motivated** her to become an underwater explorer. Since then, she has spent more than 6,500 hours underwater and has led more than seventy expeditions worldwide. She has also made the deepest dive ever, reaching a record – breaking depth of 381 metres.

In 1970, she became famous around the world when she became the caption of the first all-female team to live under water. The team spent two weeks in an underwater “house”. The research they carried out showed the damage **that** pollution was causing to marine life, and especially to coral reefs. Her team also studied the problem of over- fishing. Fishing methods meant that people were catching too many fish, Earle warned, and many species were in danger of becoming extinct.

Since then, she has written several books and magazine articles in which she suggests ways of reducing the damage that is being done to the world's oceans. One way, she believes, is to rely on fish farms for seafood, and reduce the amount of fishing that is done out at sea. Although she no longer eats seafood herself, she realizes the importance it plays in our diets. It would be wrong to tell people they should stop eating fish from the sea, she says. However, they need to reduce the impact they are having on the ocean's supplies.

Question 29: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

A. A new book on coral reefs

B. Sylvia Earle, first female diver

C. Sylvia Earle, underwater hero

D. A study on marine species

Question 30: The word “**motivated**” in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. approved B. frightened C. inspired D. disappointed

Question 31: The word “**that**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. the research B. the team C. the house D. the damage

Question 32: According to the last paragraph, Earle believes that _____.

- A. More books about the world’s oceans should be written
B. It is a good idea to reduce fishing at sea
C. Seafood is not important to human diets
D. Fish farms increase the damage done to the oceans

Question 33: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as Earle’s role?

- A. teacher B. explorer C. biologist D. researcher

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34-40.

Volunteering offers many of the same social benefits, with the added bonus of helping others and developing useful skills to put on your CV. Plus, students are in a unique position to help, suggests Tom Fox. "They can take their enthusiasm and excitement for opportunities and share their passions, subject knowledge and experience with people." The idea of giving up time for nothing might seem impractical at first, especially once the pressures of study and coursework or exams begin to mount up. However, Michelle Wright, CEO of charity support organization Cause4, suggests seeing volunteering as a two-way street. "I think it is fine for undergraduates to approach volunteering as a symbiotic relationship where doing good is just one part of the motivation for reaching personal and professional goals."

Katerina Rudiger, head of skills and policy campaigns at the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD), says: "Volunteering can be a valuable way of **gaining** that experience, as well as building confidence, broadening your horizons, becoming a better team player and developing those all- important 'employability skills' such as communication and decision making." Amanda Haig, graduate HR manager, agrees that volunteering can help your employment prospects. "Volunteering can demonstrate positive personality traits and skill sets, such as proactivity, and teamwork," she says.

A positive **side-effect** of volunteering is improving your time at university by getting involved in the local community. Leaving the student bubble can make your time as an undergraduate much more varied. At Bath Spa University, more than 1,000 students volunteered over the past year, doing everything from working on local environmental projects to helping in schools or assisting the elderly. "Quite often there can be a divide between students and permanent residents," says students' union president Amy Dawson, "but if students invest a little time now, **they** will be giving something back to the local community and will reap the benefits in the future."

"You might also find that volunteering helps your studies if you choose the right program. At Lancaster, volunteering is linked into academic modules in some cases", explains Fox. "This has multiple wins. Students get to apply their learning in the classroom and share their interests with children in local schools or community organizations, while schools gain skilled students with a passion for a subject that enthuses their pupils."

Question 34: What is the most suitable title for this reading?

- A. Volunteering at university
- B. Volunteering helps employment prospects
- C. Students should take part in extracurricular activities to put it on CV
- D. The virtues of volunteering

Question 35: Which of the following information is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. Many social benefits are provided by volunteering.
- B. Students are likely to be enthusiastic about chances and share their interests with people.
- C. Volunteering might increase the pressures of study and coursework or exam.
- D. Michelle Wright recommends seeing volunteering as a two-way street.

Question 36: The word “**gaining**” in paragraph 2 can be replaced by_____.

- A. getting
- B. making
- C. lacking
- D. taking

Question 37: Personality traits and skill sets include_____.

- A. communication and decision – making
- B. proactivity and collaboration
- C. proactivity and confidence
- D. passions, subject knowledge and experience.

Question 38: What does the word “**side-effect**” mean?

- A. additional result that you did not expect or want
- B. an extra good result
- C. another side of a street
- D. a two-way street

Question 39: What does the word “**they**” refer to in paragraph 3?

- A. projects
- B. residents
- C. students
- D. benefits

Question 40: Which of the following most accurately reflects Fox’s explanation in the last paragraph?

- A. Students at universities must join at least one activity in volunteer campaign at local schools.
- B. Students at universities should join as many activities in volunteer campaign at local schools as possible.
- C. Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for the community only.
- D. Students at universities who join volunteer work will gain a lot of purposes for not only themselves but also the community.

PRACTICE TEST UNIT 3

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

Question 1: A. sprawl B. housing C. high-rise D. modernise

Question 2: A. picturescape B. pedestrian C. medieval D. development

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

Question 3: A. urban B. crowded C. pollute D. leisure

Question 4: A. congestion B. employment C. expansion D. resident

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

Question 5: By 2025, smart metropolitan developments in Hanoi _____ former rural areas such as Dong Anh District or Gia Lam District for over a decade.

- A. will have transformed B. will have been transforming
C. will transform D. will have been living

Question 6: By the time a new metro line using electricity is completed, air and noise pollution in this city _____, minimizing negative effects on the living environment as well as people's health.

- A. will be avoided B. will be avoiding
C. will have been avoided D. will have avoided

Question 7: Although the city has expanded rapidly, there are still very _____ green spaces available for public use.

- A. few B. a few C. many D. little

Question 8: There are _____ of quick ways to tidy up your house in ten minutes, in case you are in an emergency.

- A. several B. lot C. a great deal D. a number

Question 9: _____ resident in the newly developed area has access to modern amenities and public services.

- A. each of B. all C. both of D. every

Read the following facts/ school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Notice: Parking Garage Upgrade

Dear Residents,

The building management kindly informs you of the following:

- The (10) _____ upgradation starts from Monday to Sunday next week.
- (11) _____ should avoid approaching the construction area during the project period.
- (12) _____ vehicles are recommended to park in the neighboring buildings' garage.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Question 10: A. infrastructure B. unemployment C. convenience D. housing

Question 11: A. employees B. colonists C. concerns D. residents

Question 12: A. All B. Every C. Many D. Few

It's gonna be yours!

Are you looking for the ideal living space in a rapidly growing city?

Discover your perfect home in the heart of the city!

As (13) _____ transforms urban areas, we offer you luxurious apartments designed for comfort and convenience. (14) _____ our residences are located in prime neighborhoods, you'll enjoy easy access to essential services, entertainment, and public transportation.

By the next summer, you (15) _____ in your new home, experiencing the best that modern living has to offer.

Contact us today to reserve your spot!

Question 13: A. urbanization B. experiments C. pedestrianization D. renovation

Question 14: A. Therefore B. Since C. Due to D. Although

Question 15: A. to publish B. publish C. publishing D. published

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the questions.

Question 16:

- a. Additionally, urban areas attract large companies, leading to more jobs in various sectors.
- b. Moreover, improved infrastructure in cities supports economic growth, which in turn generates more employment.
- c. Firstly, as cities expand, new businesses open, offering diverse employment options.
- d. However, the competition for jobs can be intense, making it essential for individuals to acquire relevant skills.
- e. Despite this, the potential for career advancement is greater in urban settings.
- f. Urbanisation creates numerous job opportunities.
- g. In conclusion, urbanisation significantly boosts job prospects, benefiting both individuals and the economy.

A. f-e-a-d-g-c-b B. f-d-a-b-c-e-g C. f-c-a-b-d-e-g D. b-c-g-d-e-a-f

Question 17:

- a. However, the fast pace can be overwhelming at times.
- b. Firstly, the diversity here is astounding; you encounter people from all walks of life daily.
- c. Warm regards.
- d. Dear Laura, I hope you are well.
- e. Looking forward to catching up soon!
- f. Overall, the experience has been enriching, pushing me out of my comfort zone while teaching me valuable lessons about adaptability.
- g. Secondly, the opportunities for growth and exploration are endless.
- h. Living in a big city has been exciting.

A. d – b – a – g – f – h – e – c

B. d – h – a – b – g – f – e – c

C. d – h – b – g – a – f – e – c

D. d – h – b – g – f – a – e – c

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Before the mid-19th century, Hong Kong was not a crowded area. (18) ____ 3,000 small fishing villages scattered along its coastline. However, in the mid-19th century, British colonisation began, and the British recognized Hong Kong strategic location. (19) ____, which is 76 miles southeast of Canton, it served as an ideal stopping point for ships travelling between Europe and Asia. This made Hong Kong an attractive destination for merchants and traders from around the world.

After World War II, Hong Kong made significant investments in transportation infrastructure, constructing new roads, bridges, and airports to support its growing economy. (20) _____ that it is today.

Today, (21) _____ over seven million people and is renowned as one of the world's most important financial and business centres. It has remarkably become a symbol of how a place can change and become prosperous. The city's journey from fishing villages to a thriving metropolis showcases its (22) _____.

Aside from its economic strengths, Hong Kong is also known for its vibrant culture and tourism offerings. The city is a melting pot of different cultures and traditions, (23) _____. Visitors to Hong Kong can experience the excitement of the city's famous nightlife, explore its many museums and galleries, or simply take in the stunning views of the harbor and skyline.

(Adapted from www.outdoorhongkong.com)

Question 18:

- A. It consisted of B. It consists of C. Its consisting of D. Consisting of

Question 19:

- A. It situated in Pearl River Delta B. Situated in Pearl River Delta
C. As situating in Pearl River Delta D. Its situation in Pearl River Delta

Question 20:

- A. Those developments help transform Hong Kong into a modern metropolis
B. Many developments helped transform Hong Kong into a modern metropolis
C. A lot of developments help Hong Kong's transformation into a modern metropolis
D. These developments helped transform Hong Kong into a modern metropolis

Question 21: A. Its home to B. It is home to C. Home to D. It being home to

Question 22: A. over time to evolve resilience and ability.

- B. resilient and ability to evolve over time
C. resilience and ability to evolve over time.
D. ability to evolve resilience over time.

Question 23: A. which can be seen in its diverse cuisine, festivals, and traditions.

- B. that can be seen in its diverse cuisine, festivals, and traditions.
C. can be seen in its diverse cuisine, festivals, and traditions.
D. has been seen in its diverse cuisine, festivals, and traditions.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

I'm a space architect. I focus on (24)_____buildings for habitats and structures for space exploration and colonization, or in other words, for people to (25)_____on other planets. It's a challenging yet interesting job because we have to think about (26)_____issues that architects on Earth don't even dream about, like how much food and water people will need if they live on Mars, or a lack of oxygen or atmosphere. We also have to think about what the weather is like on other planets and how that affects the design of the building.

We use 3D printers to print the buildings. The printers use the materials on the planet, so if we (27)_____a building on Mars, the printers use the rocks and dust from the planet. It's very different from the way buildings are made on Earth. On Earth, architects usually use a lot of concrete and steel; however, we can't take (28)_____of them to other planets because it's too expensive and there isn't enough space in the spaceship. We have to find new ways to make buildings.

Question 24: A. making B. doing C. designing D. producing

Question 25: A. stay in B. hold up C. live in D. live by

Question 26: A. few B. a lot of C. most D. plenty

Question 27: A. printed B. has printed C. will print D. are printing

Question 28: A. either B. neither C. each D. every

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 numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

An Binh used to be a small village on the bank of the Red River. Local people mainly worked on farms and grew their own food. Public transport was not very convenient at that time. Villagers just went around the local area by bicycle or on foot. The only way for them to travel to another town or city was to cross the river by boat, and then get on the train.

Their life, however, started to change in the year 2000. A bridge across the Red River was built, connecting the village with one of the biggest motorways in the country. Since then, many local people have migrated to big cities. The village has also attracted people to come and start a business here. In addition, a new industrial zone has been developed. Local people and residents of **neighbouring** villages have started working in the industrial zone's factories. The infrastructure has also been improved. Clean water facilities and drainage systems have been installed. A number of high-rise buildings have been built. Supermarkets, hospitals, and many other facilities have also been provided.

The village has now grown into an urbanised town with a population of over 20,000 people. Life has become easier for its residents. However, there are now some new problems. Many young people are unemployed because **they** lack the necessary knowledge and skills to work in the factories. In addition, the town is getting more and more crowded. As a result, pollution has increased and has sparked concern among local residents and the authorities. Despite all these concerns, the lives of An Binh's residents have generally become much better.

(Adapted from Global Success Workbook)

Question 29: Which can best serve as the title of the passage?

- A. Urbanising the Countryside
- B. Moving to Bigger Cities
- C. Modernising the Infrastructure
- D. Caring for the Environment

Question 30: The word **neighbouring** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. colonial
- B. faraway
- C. reliable
- D. adjacent

Question 31: According to the passage, each of the following is one of the advantages of urbanisation to An Binh Village, EXCEPT _____.

- A. better transportation
- B. improved infrastructure
- C. increasing population
- D. new job opportunities

Question 32: The word **they** in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. many young people
- B. over 20,000 people
- C. the village's residents
- D. some new problems

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Overall, the quality of life in An Binh village has improved despite some issues.
- B. During the process of urbanisation, the village's infrastructure has greatly improved.
- C. Many people from urban areas have moved to An Binh village since 2000.
- D. In the past, An Binh villagers had to travel with difficulty to reach other regions.

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 numbered blanks from 34 to 40.

It is estimated that by 2050 more than two-thirds of the world's population will live in cities, up from about 54 percent today. While the many benefits of organized and efficient cities are well understood, we need to recognize that this rapid, often unplanned urbanization brings risks of

profound social instability, risks to critical infrastructure, potential water crises, and the potential for devastating spread of disease. These risks can only be further exacerbated as this unprecedented transition from rural to urban areas continues.

How effectively these risks can be **addressed** will increasingly be determined by how well cities are governed. The increased concentration of people, physical assets, infrastructure, and economic activities mean that the risks materializing at the city level will have far greater potential to disrupt society than ever before.

Urbanization is by no means bad by itself. It brings important benefits for economic, cultural and societal development. Well managed cities are both efficient and effective, enabling economies of scale and network effects while reducing the impact on the climate of transportation. As such, an urban model can make economic activity more environmentally friendly. Further, the proximity and diversity of people can **spark** innovation and create employment as exchanging ideas breeds new ideas.

But these utopian concepts are threatened by some of the factors driving rapid urbanization. For example, one of the main factors is rural-urban migration, driven by the prospect of greater employment opportunities and the hope of a better life in cities. But rapidly increasing population density can create severe problems, especially if planning efforts are not sufficient to cope with the influx of new inhabitants. The result may, in extreme cases, be widespread poverty. Estimates suggest that 40% of the world's urban expansion is taking place in slums, exacerbating socio-economic disparities and creating unsanitary conditions **that** facilitate the spread of disease.

The Global Risks 2015 Report looks at four areas that face particularly daunting challenges in the face of rapid and unplanned urbanization: infrastructure, health, climate change, and social instability. In each of these areas we find new risks that can best be managed or, in some cases, transferred through the mechanism of insurance.

Question 34: The word "**that**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. urban expansion
- B. disease
- C. socio-economic disparities
- D. unsanitary conditions

Question 35: According to paragraph 3, what is one of the advantages of urbanization?

- A. It minimizes risks for economic, cultural and societal development.
- B. It makes water supply system both efficient and effective.
- C. Weather and climate in the city will be much improved.
- D. People may come up with new ideas for innovation.

Question 36: Which statement is **TRUE**, according to the passage?

- A. Urbanization brings important benefits for development as well.
- B. 54% of the world's population will live in cities by 2050.
- C. Risks cannot be addressed effectively no matter how well cities are governed.
- D. Rapidly increasing population density can help solve poverty.

Question 37: The word "**addressed**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. aimed at
- B. dealt with
- C. added to
- D. agreed on

Question 38: What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Poverty may be a foregone conclusion of unplanned urbanization.
- B. Diseases are caused by people migrating to cities.
- C. Urbanization can solve the problem of environmental pollution in cities.
- D. The increasing number of people in cities can create more employment.

Question 39: Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

- A. The Risks of Rapid Urbanization in Developing Countries
- B. Infrastructure and Economic Activities in Cities
- C. The Global Risks 2015 Report on Developing Urban Areas
- D. Rapid Urbanization Put Cities in Jeopardy

Question 40: The word “spark” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. ordinary
- B. luxurious
- C. economical
- D. simple

PRACTICE TEST UNIT 4

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

Question 1: A. nuclear B. misjudge C. hunger D. hururicane

Question 2: A. awareness B. aggressive C. concession D. obsessed

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

Question 3: A. aftermath B. tsunami C. poverty D. mineral

Question 4: A. cavern B. famine C. meadows D. inspire

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

Question 5: It's time the authority _____ action to preserve the last remaining breeding grounds for Indochinese tigers.

- A. take
- B. had taken
- C. took
- D. will take

Question 6: _____ is the collective effort of individuals and businesses alike.

- A. What drives the success of green initiatives
- B. What drove the success of green initiatives
- C. How drives the success of green initiatives
- D. How drove the success of green initiatives

Question 7: The reason why it is hard for some people to wake up in the morning is due to the absence of sunlight which causes the sleep hormone melatonin to be _____.

- A. outgoing
- B. overactive
- C. substandard
- D. antioxidant

Question 8: I regret that my mom didn't allow me to learn swimming when I was a little child.

- A. I wish I learnt how to swim when I was a small kid.
- B. If only my mom didn't allow me to swim when I was a little child.
- C. I'd rather my mom had let me learn how to swim when I was small.
- D. I'd prefer not to practice swimming when I was young.

Question 9: The outdoor event was _____ by the unexpectedly clear weather, allowing the organizers to proceed as planned

- A. disable
- B. able
- C. unable
- D. enabled

Read the following facts/ school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

 **Help Reduce Your Carbon Footprint! Recycle now!** 

WHY?

- Recycling glass reduces (10) _____ waste.
- Reusing glass means less landfill waste.

HOW?

- Bring your glass bottles and jars (11) _____ our recycling center.
- Clean up your glass items before dropping them off.
- Get rewarded! Earn a small money reward for every kilogram of glass (12) _____.

Let's work together for a greener future!

Question 10: A. house B. household C. housing D. home

Question 11: A. to B. at C. in D. for

Question 12: A. to recycle B. recycle C. recycled D. recycling

Eco Challenge 2024

We are excited to announce our annual "**Eco Challenge 2024**"!

This event focuses on raising awareness and encouraging innovative solutions to combat environmental issues. _____ (13) truly makes this competition special is to showcase your creativity and commitment to sustainability.

Participants are invited to submit projects that address challenges like pollution, deforestation, and climate change. Practices such as - _____ (14) campaigns and upcycling initiatives are highly encouraged. In addition, _____ (15) you present your ideas effectively, you can inspire others to take action. Join us in making a difference!

Question 13: A. How B. Which C. When D. What

Question 14: A. anti-waste B. antibiotic C. antidepressant D. anti-virus

Question 15: A. as far as B. as much as C. as long as D. as many as

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the questions.

Question 16:

- Before recycling, remember to rinse out containers and packaging to avoid contamination.
- Compostables consist of organic waste such as fruit peels and leftover food. Collect them in the compost bin.
- Non-recyclables, such as single-use plastics and contaminated materials, should be placed in the waste bin.
- Recyclables include items like cardboard, packaging, and containers made of recyclable materials. Place them in the recycling bin.
- Then, separate your household waste into different categories: recyclables, compostables, and non-recyclables.

A. e – a – b – c – d B. e – a – d – e – b C. a – e – b – d – c D. a – e – d – b – c

Question 17:

Dear Nhi,

- I recently stayed at an amazing eco-resort located in the South of Vietnam.

- b. Finally, knowing I was staying in a place committed to sustainability added to my enjoyment.
- c. I hope you are doing well with your course.
- d. I remember you told me that you would love to visit Phan Thiet this summer vacation, so let me share my experience with you.
- e. First of all, it's carbon neutral and powered by solar energy, which impressed me.
- f. Next, the hospitality was exceptional, making me feel at home. The fresh air and breathtaking views were refreshing.
- g. I highly recommend this eco-resort to anyone seeking a peaceful retreat with a minimal environmental footprint. It's a perfect blend of luxury and eco-consciousness.

Sincerely,

A. c - d - a - e - f - b - g

B. c - a - e - f - b - a - g

C. a - e - f - b - c - g - d

D. a - d - g - e - f - b - c

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

When you (18) _____ a map of temperatures in a city, the hottest part is usually downtown. This is because of the heat islands. A heat island is an area with higher temperatures than the surrounding areas. They are caused by buildings, roads, and other human-made structures (19) _____ more than natural landscapes like forests or grassy fields. In the day, (20) _____, heating up all the concrete and asphalt (which is a type of black rock). At night, these surfaces cool down, but they release the stored heat back into the air. Since there are so many buildings and roads in cities, the heat is trapped and cannot escape. The result is (21) _____. This can make (21) _____ nearby rural areas. In fact, on some summer nights, the temperature in a city can be 12°C warmer than in the countryside. Heat islands can have serious effects on people's health, especially during heat waves. They can also increase energy consumption and air pollution. (22) _____, such as planting trees, using light-colored materials for roads and roofs, and creating green spaces.

Question 18:

A. look at

B. look into

C. looks at

D. looks into

Question 19: A. that absorbs and re-emits the sun's heat

B. absorbs and re-emits the sun's heat

C. to absorb and re-emit the sun's heat

D. the sun's heat is absorbed and re-emitted

Question 20: A. which is the sun shines up the city

B. the sun shining up the city

C. it's the sun that shines up the city

D. this is the sun shines up the city

Question 21: A. a pocket over hot air of the city

B. the city full of pocket over hot air

C. the city with hot air filled in a pocket

D. a pocket of hot air over the city

Question 22: A. cities as hot as

B. cities much more hot than

C. cities much hotter than

D. cities the hottest with

Question 23: A. Therefore, we can find many solutions to reduce their impacts

B. However, there are ways to reduce their impact

C. Moreover, those are ways to reduce their impact

D. For example, here are ways to reduce their consequences

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Stockholm, Sweden (24) _____ as a green city due to its eco-friendly initiatives. Firstly, Stockholm boasts efficient waste management systems. It emphasises recycling and composting to reduce the amount of waste (25) _____ to landfills.

Secondly, the city encourages (26) _____-friendly transportation methods, such as cycling and public transit, to minimise carbon emissions. These efforts made a huge contribution (27) _____ cleaner air and a healthier environment. Thirdly, Stockholm promotes the use of reusable items and discourages single-use plastics. Citizens are encouraged to bring their bags and containers while shopping to reduce plastic waste. These (28) _____ practices make Stockholm a model for sustainability and inspire other cities worldwide.

With its commitment to environmental protection and innovative approaches to waste reduction, Stockholm sets a high standard for green living and serves as an example of how cities can prioritise sustainability in urban development.

Question 24: A. stands out B. comes out C. looks out D. brings out

Question 25: A. sending B. is sent C. sent D. to send

Question 26: A. environment B. environmental C. environmentalist D. environmentally

Question 27: A. of B. for C. to D. with

Question 28: A. eco-design B. eco-conscious C. eco-warrior D. eco-efficient

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 numbered blanks from 29 to 33.

Plastic has become very common in our daily life; however, most plastic items take up to 1,000 years to decompose in landfills. Can we enjoy the convenience of plastics and a greener world at the same time? Our readers have sent us many emails with useful tips this week.

Hai, 18

I try to use fewer plastic bags when shopping. The supermarket near my house even provides cardboard boxes, so I can pack my groceries and get rid of plastic packaging! When I must use plastic bags, I try to reuse **them** again and again instead of throwing them away after a single use.

Phuong, 16

I know how convenient it is to buy a bottle of water from a vending machine or a supermarket; however, I always bring my reusable water bottle. All I have to remember is to fill my bottle before going to school, and then use the water filling stations or drinking fountains at school.

Hoang, 15

I always reuse plastic takeaway containers. I use them to store portions of cooked food and keep leftovers in the fridge, which is also better for the environment.

Ha, 16

I have learnt that most plastic containers have numbers at the bottom to show the type of plastic they're made of. So, when you recycle a bottle, for instance, remove the cap because a bottle often

has number 1 on it while the cap often has number 5. Numbers 1 and 2 are the most widely accepted plastics for recycling.

Binh, 17

When I started recycling, I made the mistake of putting some plastic takeaway containers with some leftover food into the recycling bin. The next day, the whole bin was contaminated, so all the recyclables were taken to the landfill instead. So now I always **rinse out** containers before recycling them.

(Adapted from *Global Success*)

Question 29: Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| A. Go Green with Plastics! | B. Put an end to Plastics! |
| C. Surprising Benefits of Plastics! | D. Plastics – an Environmental Nightmare! |

Question 30: The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|
| A. cardboard boxes | B. groceries | C. tips | D. plastic bags |
|--------------------|--------------|---------|-----------------|

Question 31: The phrase **rinse out** in paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|
| A. change | B. replace | C. buy | D. wash |
|-----------|------------|--------|---------|

Question 32: According to paragraph 3, Phuong _____.

- A. prefer to buy a water bottle from a vending machine
- B. always brings her reusable water bottle to school
- C. sometimes forgets to fill up her water bottle before school
- D. finds that the drinking fountains at her school are polluted

Question 33: Which of the following is **NOT** stated in the passage?

- A. Hoang uses plastic takeaway containers to store cooked food.
- B. Hai's green lifestyle is supported by local business.
- C. Binh has learnt from a past mistake how to recycle things properly
- D. Ha has been taught some recycling symbols at school.

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 numbered blanks from 34 to 40.

The word ecotourism is a combination of ecology and tourism. The International Ecotourism Society defines ecotourism as "responsible travel to natural areas that conserves the environment and improves the well-being of the local people." This means that walking through a rain forest isn't really ecotourism unless it benefits the area, perhaps by providing jobs for the local residents or by conserving the wildlife. Countries are slowly recognising that it is possible to make money while preserving their natural resources.

Unfortunately, people in the industry sometimes exploit the "ecotourism" label in their **drive** for profit. This brand of ecotourism isn't always conducted in the most responsible way and may damage the environment it seeks to protect. One concern is that the overwhelming number of visitors to these natural places (especially in the high season) has a negative effect on the ecosystem. Ecotourists tend to seek out places with the rarest animals and plants; even if **they** take care not to disturb the environment, their presence could put pressure on the frailest of living things. Another problem is the interaction between animals and humans. At one national park in Costa Rica, wild monkeys feed on garbage left by the visitors and even aggressively steal food from tourists.

While tourists can have a negative impact on ecosystems, the same areas might have been totally destroyed by industries such as farming, logging, or mining if the ecotourism industry did not exist. Tour guides can also be educators Who train people to love and care for the environment. By visiting these beautiful rain forests and seeing rare animals, visitors get a sense of their value and will hopefully take these lessons back with them to their home countries.

(Source: Active skills for reading)

Question 34: How do tour guides help minimise the negative impacts of ecotourism?

- A. They protect visitors from wild animals.
- B. They take visitors to rain forests to see rare animals.
- C. They educate visitors on how to interact with wild animals.
- D. They can teach visitors how to protect the environment.

Question 35: What is the primary definition of ecotourism according to the International Ecotourism Society?

- A. Responsible travel to natural areas to make a profit
- B. Traveling to undisturbed natural area
- C. Travelling that preserves nature and benefits local people
- D. Traveling to educate visitors about the environment

Question 36: How can ecotourism benefit local communities?

- A. Ecotourism can create jobs for local people.
- B. Ecotourism can help local people interact with the world.
- C. Ecotourism can attract more tourists to the area.
- D. Ecotourism can protect the natural environment.

Question 37: What is the main issue with the "**brand of ecotourism**" mentioned in the passage?

- A. It does not provide enough jobs for the local residents as expected.
- B. It does not generate enough profits for the tourism industry.
- C. It does not attract as many visitors to the natural areas as expected.
- D. It is exploited irresponsibly and has a bad effect on the environment.

Question 38: Which statement best summarizes the author's point of view?

- A. Ecotourism is a damaging trend in some countries that must be stopped.
- B. Ecotourism is the best way for countries to make a profit from tourists.
- C. Ecotourism generally benefits ecosystems, even though it causes some damage.
- D. Ecotourism will most likely become less popular in the future.

Question 39: What is the word **drive** in the second paragraph closest in meaning to?

- A. effort
- B. journey
- C. vehicle
- D. energy

Question 40: What does the word **they** in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. Animals
- B. Places
- C. Plants
- D. Ecotourists

TRIAL TEST 2

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

- Question 1:** A. thank B. cake C. lake D. face
Question 2: A. castle B. carrot C. cycling D. company

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

- Question 3:** A. promote B. follow C. control D. accept
Question 4: A. domestic B. protection C. officer D. assistant

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

- Question 5:** She _____ football since she was a little girl.
A. plays B. is playing C. played D. has played
Question 6: The popular press often contains a lot more _____ than hard facts.
A. tolerance B. influence C. speculation D. realism
Question 7: He arrived _____ than anyone else, so he had to wait more than an hour.
A. earlier B. more early C. early D. earliest
Question 8: The security system will not permit you _____ without the correct password.
A. to entered B. entering C. enter D. to enter
Question 9: The young boy _____ his father, both in appearance and personality.
A. picks up B. takes after C. turns out D. makes out

Read the following facts/ school announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

FEELING STRESSED?

Need a real break during working hours?

Having trouble relaxing after work?

Human Resources (10) _____ you “The Stress Buster”

- 15 minutes of total (11) _____ free of charge.
- Choose the table (12) _____ full bodywork.
- Choose the chair for neck, shoulders, and back.

Where: Employee Lounge

When: Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays

Times: During breaks, lunchtime, after work

- Question 10:** A. is bringing B. brings C. are bringing D. brought
Question 11: A. relaxing B. relaxation C. relaxed D. relaxion
Question 12: A. on B. into C. in D. for

Art Attack

You’ll work on developing creative skills, like printing, photography, cartoons, and moviemaking, (13) _____ the latest technology. This course (14) _____ great for anyone wanting to (15) _____ these subjects at college. Good drawing skills are helpful on this course, and students’ work will be put into a book, where suitable, for everyone to buy.

- Question 13:** A. use B. using C. to use D. used
Question 14: A. will be B. is C. has been D. was
Question 15: A. make B. do C. get D. take

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter in each of the questions.

Question 16:

- a. Also, doing housework promote independence, sense of responsibility.
- b. Additionally, students develop such important skills as organizational skills and better time management.
- c. Firstly, students who do housework gain valuable real-world experience which can help in their life skills.
- d. Finally, build self-esteem and confidence in their abilities, especially when the children complete their tasks and are recognized and encouraged by their parents.
- e. Children benefit from doing housework in many ways.

A. e - c - a - b - d B. e - a - c - b - d C. c - a - b - d - e D. c - e - a - b - d

Question 17:

- a. My math teacher asked me to spend more time on it. I must study harder next semester in order to improve it.
- b. Dear Kate,
Thanks for your letter, I'm pleased to hear that you and your family are well. Now I am writing this letter to tell you about my studies at school.
- c. I'm looking forward to receiving your letter.
- d. I received my first semester report last week. I got good grades for Science, English and History, but my math result was poor.
- e. How about you? Please write soon and tell me all your news.
- f. Best wishes,

A. b - c - a - e - d B. b - d - a - e - c - f
C. b - a - d - e - c - f D. b - e - d - a - c - f

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

I'm a big fan of films featuring the spy, James Bond. I've got most of them on DVD. We've recently bought *Quantum of Solace*, in which Daniel Craig plays the part of Bond. I don't know (18) _____ – but it's a great movie, anyway.

All the actors who've played James Bond have been great, but Daniel Craig, who's made lots of other films, (19) _____ any of them. (20) _____, I think he's the most perfect actor for the role. He even does a few of the more dangerous things in the film himself, instead of (21) _____. I did wonder sometimes whether he'd be clever enough to defeat the bad people – but I'm not going to tell you the ending! The actress who stars with Craig gives a fantastic performance too – I loved (22) _____!

The director probably had a hard job making this Bon film as full of action as earlier ones. But the excitement starts right at the beginning here, with a car chase along a mountain road, and plenty of (23) _____, too – Bond leaping off tall buildings and so on. Unfortunately, I found the story difficult to follow in places, and it also seemed to be over very quickly – it lasted under two hours. I also felt there weren't as many jokes as in the old Bond films. And where was all the ridiculous Bond equipment – the underwater car or exploding watch that everyone laughed at? This is a more serious, darker Bond film, but I still really enjoyed it.

- Question 18.** A. the film's got that name
C. to get the name of the film
- Question 19.** A. played the better part than
C. plays the better part than
- Question 20.** A. When he doesn't talk very much
C. He doesn't talk very much
- Question 21.** A. getting someone else to do them
C. someone else to get to do them
- Question 22.** A. she wore all the glamorous clothes
C. all the glamorous clothes she wore
- Question 23.** A. other thrilling scenes
C. the other thrilling scenes
- B. why the film's got that name
C. how to get the film's name
B. playing the better part
D. that play the better part than
B. Not talking very much
D. Even though he doesn't talk very much
B. getting someone else do them
D. someone else getting to do them
B. all the glamorous clothes wearing
D. all the glamorous clothes to be worn
B. others thrilling scenes
D. other thrilled scenes

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

The "greenhouse effect" is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere (24) _____ heat. These gases let in light but keep heat from escaping, like the glass walls of a greenhouse. First, sunlight shines onto the Earth's surface, (25) _____ it is absorbed and then radiates back into the atmosphere as heat. In the atmosphere, "greenhouse gases trap some of this heat, and the rest escapes into space. The more greenhouse gases are in the atmosphere, the more heat gets trapped.

Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since 1824, when Joseph Fourier calculated that the Earth would be much colder if it had no atmosphere. This greenhouse effect is what keeps the Earth's climate (26) _____. Without it, the Earth's surface would be an average of about 60 degrees Fahrenheit cooler. Scientists often use the term "climate change" instead of global warming. This is because as the Earth's average temperature climbs, winds and ocean currents move heat around the globe in ways that can cool some areas, warm (27) _____ and change the amount of rain and snow falling. (28) _____, the climate changes differently in different areas.

- Question 24.** A. seize
B. capture
C. trap
D. grasp
- Question 25.** A. who
B. where
C. that
D. when
- Question 26.** A. energetic
B. animate
C. livable
D. active
- Question 27.** A. others
B. another
C. one
D. the other
- Question 28.** A. However
B. In addition
C. On the contrary
D. As a result

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29-33.

Martin Luther King, Jr., is well-known for his work in civil rights and for his many famous speeches, among which is his moving "I have a dream" speech. But fewer people know much about King's childhood. M.L., as he was called, was born in 1929 in Atlanta, Georgia, at the home of his maternal grandfather. M.L.'s grandfather purchased their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909, twenty years before M.L. was born. His grandfather allowed the house to be used as a meeting place for a number of organizations dedicated to the education and social advancement of blacks.

M.L. grew up in the atmosphere, with his home being used as a community gathering place, and was no doubt influenced by it.

M.L.'s childhood was not especially eventful. His father was a minister, and his mother was a musician. He was the second of three children, and he attended all black schools in a black neighborhood. The neighborhood was not poor, however. Auburn Avenue was an area of banks, insurance companies, builders, jewelers, tailors, doctors, lawyers, and other businesses and services. Even in the face of Atlanta's segregation, the district thrived. Dr. King never forgot the community spirit he had known as a child, nor did he forget the racial prejudice that was a huge barrier keeping black Atlantans from mingling with whites.

Question 29. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. The prejudice that existed in Atlanta.
- B. Martin Luther King's childhood.
- C. M.L.'s grandfather
- D. The neighborhood King grew up in

Question 30. What is Martin Luthur King well- known for?

- A. His publications.
- B. His childhood.
- C. His neighborhood.
- D. His work in civil rights.

Question 31. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Auburn was a commercial area.
- B. M.L.'s grandfather built their home on Auburn Avenue in 1909.
- C. M. L. grew up in a rich, black neighborhood.
- D. M.L.'s childhood was uneventful.

Question 32. The does the word "he" in paragraph 2 refer to _____.

- A. The neighborhood
- B. A minister
- C. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- D. Martin Luther King's father

Question 33. The does the word "segregation" in the passage mostly mean?

- A. the act of keeping one person or thing separate from another person or thing
- B. the act of keeping a person or thing together.
- C. the act of uniting one person or thing does not separate from another person or thing
- D. the act of holding one person or thing tightly from another person or thing

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34-40.

Vocational learning opportunities play a critical role in skill development. In non- vocational studies, students often spend hours of their time exploring a variety of different subjects. Their class time tends to be only a few hours per week, as they will spend many hours in the library and on computers conducting research and writing papers that help them continue to build their theoretical knowledge in a variety of fields.

Even within their chosen discipline, they often spend a significant amount of time exploring theory and ideas used by other professionals in the industry. They have significantly fewer opportunities to actually put these ideas to work compared to students going through a vocational education situation. The skills for work and vocation are significantly limited for these students, as their theoretical knowledge does not have the work experience that helps them transition from a classroom study topic into their actual profession. This can sometimes cause challenges when the students graduate and transition into the working world.

However, for students in vocational education and training, this situation gets corrected. Students spend hours in the practical workshops each week learning **hands-on** practical skills related to their chosen field. Class time tends to increase in these schools, compared to their outside research time, because students spend more time exploring actual work opportunities that prepare **them** for their future jobs. They do not focus as much time on researching the theoretical as learning the practical.

Students also have courses that will help them use the highly specialised equipment that they need to do their jobs well. Rather than simply learning about this type of equipment or how it might be useful in the job, they actually have the chance to try out their own skills while still in school. When the time comes for them to transition to an actual job, they have the experience they need to begin the job right away. They will not have to spend time learning how to physically operate the equipment on the job, allowing them to become a valuable employee and build a career faster.

(Source: <https://hospitalityinsights.ehl.edu/vocational-training-career-development>)

Question 34. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Challenges in Moving from Theory to a Profession
- B. Benefits of Vocational Education
- C. Importance of Specialised Equipment in Vocational Learning
- D. Drawbacks of Non-vocational Studies

Question 35. What do non-vocational students mainly explore within their discipline?

- A. practical skills
- B. research opportunities
- C. theories and ideas
- D. specialised equipment

Question 36. How does vocational education help with the transition to work?

- A. by providing lots of theoretical knowledge
- B. by reducing class time
- C. by offering more research opportunities
- D. by providing practical work experience

Question 37. The word '**transition**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. change
- B. act
- C. prefer
- D. show

Question 38. The word "**hands-on**" in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. indirect
- B. automatic
- C. important
- D. critical

Question 39. The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. opportunities
- B. schools
- C. skills
- D. students

Question 40. What advantage do vocational students have when starting jobs?

- A. more theoretical knowledge
- B. experience operating specialised equipment
- C. less time in practical workshops
- D. fewer work opportunities

----- THE END-----