**MOCK TEST 11**

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

**1.** A. sandwiches B. tomatoes C.oranges D. misses

**2.** A. thanks B. pack C. chart D. cattle

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

**3.** A. delay B. ancient C. deadline D. mental

**4.** A. monument B. counselor C. communal D. recognize

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

**5.** People from different regions in Vietnam may not understand one another because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Vietnamese can be very diverse.

A. varieties B. grammar C. official language D. first language

**6.** The links of creatures and their environment make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the habitat’s ecology.

A. from B. of C. up D. into

**7.** When a city has more skyscrapers, the glass walls make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more serious.

A. air pollution B. global warming C. habitat loss D. ecological balance

**8.** All the planets in the Milky Way orbit around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sun.

A. the B. an C. ∅ D. a

**9.** I met my teacher in the supermarket \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I was shopping.

A. when B. while C. which D. where as

**10.** John is talking to Ms. Dawson before the class starts.

John: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I will finish all the tasks before the next class, Ms. Dawson.”

Ms. Dawson: “Sure. Remember to borrow your classmates’ notes.”

A. Can I go home?

B. May I go home early today, please?

C. Let me go home.

D. Can I go to school late?

**11.** The team building was a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ experience in my life.

A. unforgettable B. forget C. forgetful D. forgotten

**12.** He felt \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when he failed to protect his best friend from the accident.

A. embarrass B. shamless C. amazing D. helpless

***Read the following 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 13 to 16.***

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR ONLINE SHOPPERS

1. Use Secure Websites: Always ensure the website URL (**13**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ with "https://" and look for a padlock icon in the address bar.

2. Avoid Public Wi-Fi: Use a secure, private network when making purchases to prevent data loss.

3. Monitor Your Accounts: (**14**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ for check bank and credit card statements unauthorized transactions.

4. Beware of Too-Good-To-Be-True Deals: If an offer seems too good to be true, it probably is. Research the (**15**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ before making a purchase.

5. Enable Two-Factor Authentication: Use two-factor authentication (**16**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ added security on your accounts whenever possible.

**13.** A.ends B. finishes C. concludes D. starts

**14.** A.RegularB. Regularly C. Irregular D. Regularity

**15.** A. sell B. selling C. seller D. sold

**16.** A. for B. on C. in D. at

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to the questions from 17 to 18.**

**17.** Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Lila had always dreamed of exploring Europe, and this summer, her dream finally came true. With a backpack slung over her shoulder, she stepped off the plane in Paris, her heart racing with excitement. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a. One afternoon, she found herself lost in Venice, where she stumbled upon a hidden gelato shop that became her secret treasure.

b. As she watched the sunset over the Grand Canal, she realized that travel was not just about the destinations but the unexpected moments along the way.

c. Each day brought new adventures, from wandering the cobblestone streets of Montmartre to savoring fresh pastries at a quaint café.

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

**18.** Choose the sentence that can end the text (in Question 17) most appropriately.

A. However, she did not speak English.

B. In my opinion, it’s an experience she never wanted to miss.

C. Finally, Lila has come to the place she has been dreaming of.

D. On her flight home, Lila knew her journey had created a passion forexploration that would last a lifetime.

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

As a massive ancient structure containing (**19**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ art decoration values, Dinh Bang communal house (**20**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Tu Son town, northern Bac Ninh province, has long been considered one of (**21**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ three most beautiful communal houses in the region formerly called Kinh Bac (Northern Region) - a land with a long history and ancient culture. The communal house is about 20km north of the capital city of Hanoi. The Hall of Ceremonies is 20 metres long, 14 metres large and comprises seven smaller compartments and two wings. Its elevated floor is covered with blue stones and stairs. The roof is supported by 60 ironwood columns and a framework of (**22**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ wood, which are elaborately sculptured with common images such as dragon figures.

The communal house’s interior is decorated with many themes such as dragon, phoenix, pine, apricot, bamboo, wine gourd, and sword. In particular, the dragon image (**23**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a large proportion with about 500 images totally. The main hall (the nave) has a low floor which is paved with "nem” leaf tiles. This space is the lowest part called "boat bed". The plank floors of the two sides are gradually higher with two levels, distinguishing the status of the officials, (**24**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ sit "upper" or "below" depending on their position in the village.

(Adapted from [https://en.vietnamplus.vn/ancient-features-of-dinh-bans-communal-house- post215502.vnp](https://en.vietnamplus.vn/ancient-features-of-dinh-bans-communal-house-post215502.vnp))

**19.** A.wooden traditional unique B. unique traditional wooden

 C. tradition unique wooden D. tradition wooden unique

**20.** A. in B. on C. at D. of

**21.** A. ∅ B. the C. a D. an

**22.** A. value B. valueless C. valuable D. valued

**23.** A. accounts B. occupies C. spends D. takes

**24.** A. that B. whom C. which D. who

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

**25.** Huy wants to choose his high school, but his parents don’t let him.

A. Huy wish his parents let him picking his high school.

B. Huy wishes his parents let him chose his high school.

C.Huy wishes his parents let him choose his high school.

D. Huy wishes his parents let him picked his high school.

**26.** Iasked Lan: "Will someone pick you up at the airport tomorrow?”

A. I asked Lan whether someone would pick you up at the airport the next day.

B. I asked Lan if someone would pick her up at the airport the next day.

C.I asked Lan whether someone will pick her up at the airport the next day.

D. I asked Lan if someone would pick her up at the airport tomorrow.

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

**27.** Judy/ learn/ French/ since/ she/ 4 years old.

A. Judy learn French since she was 4 years old.

B. Judy has learned French since she was 4 years old.

C.Judy has learned French since she used to be 4 years old.

D. Judy has learned French for she was 4 years old.

**28.** what countries/ people/ speak/ English/ official language?

A. In what countries do people speak English as the official language?

B. What countries do people speak English as the official language?

C.In what countries are people speak English as the official language?

D. In what countries do people speak English to be the official language?

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

**29.** What does the note say?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Join us for a team lunch tomorrow at noon!****Please RSVP by the end of the day.**  | A. The team lunch was tomorrow at noon and people don’t have to sign up.B. This team lunch do not welcome more people.C. People have to answer the invitation right now. D. People who join the team lunch should respond today. |

**30.** What does the notice say?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Please ensure that all exits are clear and accessible in case of an emergency** | A. Clear al I the exits before there is an emergency.B. When there is an emergency, no one wants to use those exits.C. All these exits should always be clear and accessible.D. You have to clear the exit every day till an emergency respond today. |

**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 following questions from 31 to 36.**

Memory is a critical part of any kind of studying, and effective memorization is strongly correlated with success in foreign language classes. Although people often think of memory as a fixed quality, it’s actually a skill that you can improve through deliberate practice.

There's a **considerable** amount of research on how memory works, as well as a wide range of strategies for improving memory. For example, scientific experiments show that our short-term memory can only hold about 7 pieces of new information at once. Therefore, if you’re working on a long list of new vocabulary words, start by breaking it up into smaller chunks, and study one shorter section at a time. Additionally, research also suggests that actively trying to recall information is more effective than simply reviewing information; essentially, self-testing will help you more than re-reading your notes will.

The best way to start working on your memory is to build on the techniques that you already know work for you. For example, if associating a word with a picture is effective for you, then you should add images into your vocabulary practice. However, if you’re not sure where to start, here's a '‘beginner’’ formula for memorizing a new word: use the word at least five times the first day that you learn it, then multiple times over the week, at least once every day. In addition to **figuring out** which memorization techniques work best for you, it’s also important to actively protect your memory. For example, experiencing a strong emotion has been shown to sharply decrease the ability to memorize unrelated content, so if you’ve just watched a horror movie, it’s probably not a great time for vocabulary review!

(Adapted from [https://learninscenter.unC.edu/tips-and-tools/learnins-a-second-language/](https://learninscenter.unc.edu/tips-and-tools/learnins-a-second-language/))

**31.** What is the main idea of the reading passage?

A. Ways to improve your memory for language learning

B. The relationship between memory and vocabulary learning

C. The ability to store new information of human memory

D. Techniques to learn new vocabulary better.

**32.** The word **"considerable’’** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. important B. significant C. little D. enormous

**33.** According to the first paragraph, memory is.

A. a fixed quality. B. a skill that people can train.

C.success in language learning. D. not important in language classes

**34.** Which of the following statements are NOT true about memory?

A. The short-term memory can hold 7 piece of information at once.

B. A long list of new vocabulary is easier to remember if you break it into small chunks.

C.Testing yourself is less effective than reviewing the information.

D. Actively recalling the information is a good strategy to improve your memory.

**35.** The phrase **"figuring out”** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. understanding B. searching for C.practicing D. using

**36.** Which is NOT a good technique to memorize new words better?

A. adding photos in your vocabulary learning

B. using new words daily

C. actively protect your memory

D. seeking strong feelings before learning

**Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 37 to 40.**

In 1879, Thomas Edison’s incandescent light bulbs first illuminated a New York street, and the modern era of electric lighting began. Since then, the world has become awash in electric light (**37**) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Sports facilities blaze with light that is visible for tens of miles. Business and office building windows glow throughout the night. According to the Tucson, Arizona-based International Dark-Sky Association (IDA), the sky glow of Los Angeles is (**38**) \_\_\_\_\_\_. In most of the world’s large urban centers, stargazing is something that happens at a planetarium. Indeed, (**39**) \_\_\_\_\_\_, many anxious residents called local emergency centers to report (**40**) \_\_\_\_\_\_. What they were really seeing—for the first time— was the Milky Way, long obliterated by the urban sky glow.

(Adapted from <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2627884/>)

A. visible from an airplane 200 miles away

B. Powerful lamps light up streets, yards, parking lots, and billboards

C. when a 1994 earthquake knocked out the power in Los Angeles

D. seeing a strange "giant, silvery cloud” in the dark sky

**37.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **38.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **39.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **40.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_