

PRACTICE TEST 15

Circle 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. decreaseded B. modernised C. applied D. employed

Question 2: A. casual B. challenging C. gradually D. vacancy

Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.

Question 3: A. urban B. stressful C. unpaid D. rapid

Question 4: A. receptionist B. unemployment C. application D. interference

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

Question 5: Is this the first time you and your friends _____ such an exciting job fair?

A. attended B. have attended C. am attending D. will attend

Question 6: The _____ project the company undertakes, the _____ employees it requires.

A. fewer – more B. larger – more
C. fewer – less D. larger – fewer

Question 7: My grandmother doesn't really like the busy city life; _____, she decided to return to her hometown.

A. moreover B. as a result C. although D. on the other hand

Question 8: The company allows for flexible work hours _____ employees can better balance their work and personal lives.

A. so that B. although C. if D. such that

Question 9: Urbanisation brings many opportunities; _____, it also leads to increased living costs.

A. moreover B. although C. if D. on the other hand

Read the following job advertisement and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each other numbered blanks from 10-12.

We are (10) _____ enthusiastic individuals to become part of our team as shop assistants, providing excellent customer service and arranging window displays.

- Schedule: Monday to Saturday, two (11) _____: from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. or from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.
- No prior experience necessary; on-the-job training is provided for all employees.
- (12) _____ hourly wage with additional benefits, including free meals and overtime pay.
- Apply through email: *recruiting@hnfashion.com* or in person at TH Clothing, 32 Trinh Van Bo, Monday to Wednesday, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Please ask for Mrs. Lan upon arrival.

Question 10: A. carrying out B. looking for C. taking after D. giving up

Question 11: A. vacancies B. work shifts C. business trips D. responsibilities

Question 12: A. Competitive B. Challenging C. Repetitive D. Casual

Read the following school announcement and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each other numbered blanks from 13-15.

Discovering Urbanisation: Ho Chi Minh City Workshop

Unlocking the Urban Landscape: Exploring Ho Chi Minh City's Transformation

Date and Time: April 25th, 14:00

All students are expected to attend.

Join us for an exciting workshop on the dynamic urbanisation of Ho Chi Minh City!

Understanding Urbanisation Dynamics: Gain an insight into the (13) _____ growth of Ho Chi Minh City (its historical context and current trends).

Challenges and Opportunities: Explore the opportunities and challenges of urbanisation, from infrastructure to socio-economic development.

Community Perspectives: Hear from local residents – the most valuable stories they (14) _____.

Interactive Sessions: Engage in discussions, workshops, and interactive activities on urbanisation issues.

Join us (15) _____ you want to broaden your mind on urbanisation!

Question 13: A. reliable B. rapid C. colonial D. interactive

Question 14: A. are sharing B. shared C. will share D. have shared

Question 15: A. if B. unless C. although D. moreover

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a complete instruction in the following question.

Question 16:

- a. Then, prepare your CV and a letter of application to describe your relevant skills and experience.
- b. When you're applying for a job, first read the job advertisement carefully to understand what they are looking for.
- c. Don't forget to include specific examples to show how your skills and experience match the job requirements.
- d. Finally, it is a good idea to follow up the process and see if there are any updates.
- e. After your documents are ready, follow the official instructions to submit your application whether it is online, via email or in person.

A. b – a – e – c – d

B. b – a – c – e – d

C. b – c – d – b – e

D. b – d – e – c – a

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in the following question.

Question 17:

- a. Due to the economic growth, more and more people moved from rural areas to cities over three decades since 1970.
- b. By the early 2000s, urban and rural populations in Thailand were nearly the same.

- c. Urbanisation in Thailand started in the mid-1900s with around 20% of people living in cities by the early 1970s.
- d. From then on, the number of city dwellers has continued to grow steadily.
- e. Today, Thailand is one of the most urbanised countries in Southeast Asia, with over 50% of its population living in urban centres.

A. c – a – e – b – d

B. c – a – b – e – d

C. c – a – d – b – e

D. c – d – e – a – b

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each other numbered blanks below.

Today, (18) _____ regions and nations are experiencing a rise in unemployment rates. Unemployment results in numerous negative consequences, both for individuals and society as a whole. Firstly, the unemployed find it hard to afford their basic needs such as food, housing, and healthcare (19) _____ they lack a regular source of income. This situation can increase their stress, anxiety, and even depression in general. Moreover, those who are unemployed for a long time might soon lose the skills needed for a job, (20) _____ makes it harder for them to find work in the future. On a societal level, high unemployment rates can lead to a decrease in consumer spending; (21) _____, it slows the economic growth down. Unemployment also strains public finances, as governments must allocate resources to support the unemployed through welfare systems. Additionally, it can contribute to higher crime rates because individuals facing economic hardship may commit to illegal activities. Overall, unemployment (23) _____ to the stability and prosperity of communities and nations.

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|---------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Question 18: | A. fewer and fewer | B. less and less | C. more and more | D. higher and higher |
| Question 19: | A. although | B. as | C. as a result | D. so that |
| Question 20: | A. that | B. which | C. what | D. who |
| Question 21: | A. on the other hand | B. so that | C. as a result | D. however |

- Question 22:** A. because B. if C. although D. while
- Question 23:** A. not only affects people's lives but also poses significant challenges B. neither affects people's lives nor poses significant challenges C. affects people's lives, but poses significant challenges D. affects people's lives when posing significant challenges

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Good communication is one of the most important soft skills. It can help young people not only find the job they want, but also get (24) _____ to a leadership position. Most companies put communication skills at the top of their requirement list (25) _____ it is the foundation for building successful business relationships. Recruiters always look for excellent communicators, (26) _____ can not only get their message across, but can also listen to others and provide feedback. If candidates can demonstrate good communication skills during their first interview, they will certainly make a good impression on interviewers and increase their chances of being invited to a second interview or even being offered the job. Furthermore, good communication in the workplace is essential for creating a positive working environment, which (27) _____ employees to perform better and be more efficient. Good communicators are able not only to express ideas and thoughts clearly and concisely, but also to motivate and inspire others to work (28) _____ a common goal.

- Question 24:** A. hired B. promoted C. expected D. increased
- Question 25:** A. although B. however C. because D. so
- Question 26:** A. which B. whose C. when D. who
- Question 27:** A. encourages B. forces C. promotes D. challenges
- Question 28:** A. to B. towards C. forward D. from

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 29 to 33.

Over the past few years, working from home has become very popular all over the world. An increasing number of companies allow employees to work from home at least one or two days a

week. There are also companies that hire only remote workers. While working from home can come with many benefits, there are also some drawbacks to consider.

The most common advantage is that it doesn't involve any commute to work. Many people spend more than 30 minutes each way travelling to their workplace and often have to deal with train delays or traffic jams during rush hour. Long daily commuting is also linked with increased levels of stress and anxiety. Therefore, people save time for getting extra sleep or eating a healthy breakfast if they work from home. Furthermore, working from home offers greater flexibility, which means employees can choose when to start and finish **their** working day as long as they complete all tasks on time and meet the deadlines.

By having control over work schedules, people can attend to personal matters and achieve better work-life balance. For example, working mothers can take care of their children or adult learners can fit classes into their busy life. However, working from home is not suitable for everyone. Some employees may feel isolated and lonely when they don't have much contact with their colleagues and organisation as a whole. They may miss the social interaction and creative atmosphere in the workplace. They may also prefer face-to-face supervision and meetings with managers or colleagues. Therefore, it would be difficult for these employees to complete their work on their own at home. In addition, when people work from home, they may find it hard to avoid **distractions** such as screaming children, dogs barking, or household chores. Even if they have a dedicated workspace in their home, it may not be easy for them to stay focused on their work, be efficient, and meet targets.

Question 29: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Why employees need to work from home.
- B. Pros and cons of working from home.
- C. Working from home is not for everyone.
- D. The future of working from home.

Question 30: Which of the following is NOT a benefit of working from home according to paragraph 2?

- A. You don't travel during rush hour.
- B. You spend more time sleeping.
- C. You work flexible hours to suit your lifestyle.
- D. You don't have to meet deadlines.

Question 31: The word 'their' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. people's
- B. employees'
- C. managers'
- D. adult learners'

Question 32: The word 'distractions' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. interruptions
- B. chores
- C. disorders
- D. stresses

Question 33: According to paragraph 3, which of the following is NOT a disadvantage of working from home?

- A. Feeling disconnected from colleagues and the organisation as a whole.
- B. Having no in-person meetings or supervision.
- C. Being unable to stay focused at home.
- D. Having to design a dedicated workspace at home.

Read the following passage and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 34 to 40.

Urbanisation occurs in many parts of the world, both in developed and developing nations. It refers to the process in which urban areas grow as people leave the countryside or more factories and towns are built in rural areas. This can lead to the concentration of populations into towns and cities. When properly planned, urbanisation can bring a number of benefits, especially for the economy and society. However, if it is poorly managed, it can pose a significant challenge to maintaining the sustainability of these areas.

Big cities attract a lot of people as they usually offer more employment opportunities as well as a better life. The economy of urban areas tends to grow rapidly as more businesses and factories are created, and more workers are needed. Economic growth also leads to an increase in

household income and spending. This also encourages governments to spend money on better schools, hospitals, roads, public transport, and more. As cities expand, many more facilities such as public parks and gardens, swimming pools, libraries, cinemas, and sports centres are built. These are just some of the spaces that make city life exciting and **appealing** to people of all ages.

However, when too many people move to a big city, without good planning and investment, its infrastructure can become ineffective. For example, big urban areas can easily get overcrowded as railway networks and roads can't cope with the large number of passengers. The economic growth and expansion of big cities **come at a big price** for local residents as house prices and rents go up, and **they** can't afford to either buy or rent.

Another problem is that big cities are experiencing more air pollution than rural areas. This can increase the risk of infections, heart disease, and lung cancer, and severely affect people who are ill. Urbanisation is a process that cannot be stopped and the best way to minimise the problems caused by it is to plan for the growth and all the resources needed, and make sure the infrastructure can support the increasing population.

Question 34: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Urbanisation history.
- B. Causes of urbanisation
- C. The rapid speed of urbanisation
- D. Positive and negative effects of urbanisation

Question 35: The word '**concentration**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. emphasis
- B. gathering
- C. attention
- D. worry

Question 36: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a reason why people move to big cities?

- A. Higher earnings.
- B. Government spending.
- C. More job opportunities.
- D. A wide range of modern services.

Question 37: The word '**appealing**' in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. unattractive
- B. demanding
- C. exciting
- D. unimportant

Question 38: The phrase 'come at a big price' in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. have an unpleasant consequence B. make big cities expensive
- C. give local residents a lot of money D. have something positive as a result

Question 39: The word 'they' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. big cities B. passengers C. house prices D. local residents

Question 40: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Economic growth can help minimise the problems of urbanisation.
- B. Governments need to modernise city facilities.
- C. Good urban planning is needed to manage rapid urbanisation.
- D. Urbanisation only affects rural areas.

KEY

1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. B
6. B	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. B
11. B	12. A	13. B	14. D	15. A
16. B	17. C	18. C	19. B	20. B
21. C	22. A	23. A	24. B	25. C
26. D	27. A	28. B	29. B	30. D
31. B	32. A	33. D	34. D	35. B
36. B	37. A	38. A	39. D	40. C

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