**PRACTICE TEST**

**Listen to a news report and mark the best answer for each of the following questions.**

**Question 1:** People in Sardinia eat lots of whole grains, \_\_\_\_\_, and vegetables.

 **A.** fruits **B.** beans **C.** nuts **D.** meat

**Question 2:** They have an active lifestyle and walk \_\_\_\_\_ kilometers a day.

 **A.** 2 to 9 **B.** 3 to 5 **C.** 2 to 8 **D**. 3 to 8

**Question 3:** People here live in \_\_\_\_\_ and old people have a close connection with their family members.

 **A.** large families **B.** alone **C**. small households **D.** nuclear families

**Question 4:** Men often \_\_\_\_\_ with each other in the street.

1. listen **B.** talk **C.** laugh **D.** shout

**Listen to the conversation and write no more than TWO words or a number for each answer.**

**Healthy Eating, Healthy Living Workshops**

***Prices***

Single ticket: 7.50 pounds

Family tickets: (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pounds

Locations: St. Peter's Church, (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ High Road.

Car Park situated (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Church hall.

Book workshops by phoning the direct number on 0153 (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Blacken A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

**Question 9: A.** vehicle **B.** honour **C.** exhibit **D.** greenhouse

**Blacken 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.**

**Question 10: A.** digital **B.** proposal **C.** qualify **D.** livable

**Blacken A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following sentences.**

**Question 11:** Start following these five habits to add years to your life \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** expect **B.** expectant **C.** expectation **D.** expectancy

**Question 12:** I suggest \_\_\_\_\_ some more mathematics puzzles.

**A.** do **B.** to do **C.** doing **D.** done

**Question 13:**After a good night's sleep, people appear more \_\_\_\_\_ and awake.

**A.** energy **B.** energize **C.** energetic **D.** energetically

**Question 14:**\_\_\_\_\_ in different eras, family members often had generation gaps, causing misunderstandings.

**A.** Having raised **B.** To raise **C.** Raised **D.** To raising

**Question 15:**Members of ASEAN \_\_\_\_\_ work together to address common challenges, and Vietnam must play its part.

**A.** might **B.** should **C.** could **D.** need

**Question 16:**Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_ an ASEAN Summit yet, but it aspires to do so in the future.

**A.** didn’t hosted **B.** hasn’t been hosted **C.** wasn’t hosted **D.** hasn’t hosted

**Read the following passage and blacken A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blank.**

Scientists from the State University of New York recently conducted a test that found tiny pieces of plastic in bottled water. They examined 250 bottles from nine countries and discovered that more than 90% of them (17) \_\_\_\_\_ microplastic particles. Sometimes, thousands of these tiny plastic pieces were in a liter of water. Only 17 bottles were plastic-free, with an average of ten plastic particles per liter.

 The companies responsible for bottled water claim that their production (18) \_\_\_\_\_ the highest quality standards. However, scientists and doctors express concerns, even though there is no proof that the smallest plastic particles can harm the body. Most of the plastic is turned into waste and leaves the body through feces.

Apart from bottled water, plastic particles (19) \_\_\_\_\_ in beer, tap water, seafood, and even in the air. Bottled water is currently the fastest-growing beverage globally, with around $150 billion worth sold worldwide. It is essential for millions of people (20) \_\_\_\_\_ lack access to safe drinking water.

**Question 17: A.** combated **B.** consisted **C.** combined **D.** contained

**Question 18: A.** faces **B.** meets **C.** attends **D.** catches

**Question 19: A.** found **B.** have found **C.** had been found **D.** have been found

**Question 20: A.** who **B.** which **C.** that **D.** whose

**Read the following passage and blacken A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**PLASTIC AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

 Plastic is a material we use every day. The first plastics were made more than 100 years ago from parts of plants. Plastics are now made from oil, coal and natural gas. We are using up these things so fast that the Earth’s supplies may run out. Because of this, scientists are investigating new ideas for making plastics from plants such as sweet potato, bamboo and flax.

 Things made from plastic can be useful for people but bad for the planet. Some plastics can last for a long time without wearing out, and can be difficult to get rid of when they are not needed. **They** can remain in rubbish dumps called landfill sites for hundreds of years. Landfills can be smelly, ugly, and harmful to our planet.

 Recycling is a good way to get rid of unwanted plastics. Recycled waste materials can be used again to make new products. This can be difficult as different types of plastic need to be recycled in different ways. Some kinds of plastics can be melted down and used to make new things such as bags and bottles. Others can be made into fibers (strands of material) for clothing.

 Another way to protect the environment is to use canvas bags for shopping rather than plastic ones. A lot of plastic objects can also be reused. Plastic bottles can be refilled many times, rather than throwing them away once they are empty. Unwanted plastic goods such as CDs and toys can be sold or given away to charity shops.

**Question 21:** What is the passage mainly about?

 **A.** Materials that plastic is made of

 **B.** The history of plastic and its usefulness

 **C.** The ways to reduce the harm of plastics on the environment

 **D.** Plastic: effects and solutions to the problem

**Question 22:** According to the passage,which plant can’t you use to make plastics?

 **A.** bamboo **B.** carrot **C.** sweet potato **D.** flax

**Question 23:** According to the passage, things made from plastic are bad for our environment because \_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** people reuse plastic objects before recycling them.

 **B.** they are a danger to marine life such as whales, turtles and so on.

 **C.** they are very convenient for people to use in different purposes.

 **D.** plastics can exist for a long time without decomposing.

**Question 24:** The word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** Plastics **B.** Rubbish dumps **C.** People **D.** Things

**Blacken A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in the following sentence.**

**Question 25:** Embracing new technologies will become increasingly importantly in the future workplace.

 **A.** Embracing **B.** will become **C.** importantly **D.** workplace

**Question 26:** The doctors discussed his treatment for hours, but haven’t made a final decision.

**A.** decision **B.** The**C.** made**D.** discussed

**Rewrite the following sentences as directed.**

**Question 27:** Many people were concerned about climate change, so they decided to participate in this environmental campaign. ***(using past participle)***

 , many people decided to participate in this environmental campaign.

**Question 28:** We can't know exactly what will happen in 50 years. That is impossible. ***(beginning as shown)***

It is will happen in 50 years.