

IOE PRACTICE TEST 1

A. PHONETICS :

Find out one word whose stressed syllable is different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. abrupt | B. ancient | C. replace | D. suggest |
| 2. A. interactive | B. inspiration | C. compulsory | D. intermediate |
| 3. A. conservation | B. pollution | C. innovation | D. limitation |
| 4. A. nominate | B. battery | C. celebrate | D. linguistics |
| 5. A. pesticide | B. material | C. extensive | D. pagoda |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

I. Choose the best answer to fill in each numbered blank from the four options A, B, C or D. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

- I had no money me when I came across a nice shirt.
A. by B. at C. on D. over
- Computer can sometimes let you....
A. up B. down C. out D. off
- Why did you do it? Was it.... what you said yesterday?
A. because of B. because C. in account of D. for reason
- If you don't want this pen, take..... There are some left in the box
A. the other B. others C. another D. one other.
- "Shall I do it now?" "I would rather you..... it tomorrow."
A. do B. did C. will do D. should do
- She is a..... girl with.....
A. green-eyes/ red hair B. green-eyed/ red hairs C. green-eye/ a red hair D. green-eyed/ red hair
- Stop that nonsense,.....?
A. don't you B. do you C. will you D. aren't you
- an eye operation.
A. He is necessary to have B. It is necessary that he have
C. It is necessary that he has D. It is necessary for him having
- He possesses all..... makes life agreeable.
A. which B. that C. what D. to
- He always did.... seemed right to him.
A. which B. that C. what D. who
- When can the students..... for next year's evening classes?
A. assist B. enroll C. join D. inscribe
- The curtains have..... because of the strong sunlight.
A. faded B. dulled C. fainted D. lighted
- His new appointment takes..... from the beginning of the next month.
A. place B. post C. effect D. position
- In a low voice, she.... that someone was moving about upstairs.
A. screamed B. told C. spoke D. whispered
- Unexpectedly the lights.....out and we were left in darkness.
A. turned B. went C. put D. gave

II. Supply the correct forms of the words given in brackets.

- We wish you both health and(LONG)
-people used to depend much on weather to grow their crops. (AGRICULTURE)
- My mother is famous for makingtomatoes.(SUGAR)
- Because plastic bags are very hard to....., they will cause pollution.(SOLVE)
- It's a real bargain. However, the price doesn't include.....costs. You have to pay later.(INSTALL)
- To be a good writer, you need to be.....(IMAGINE)
- The..... of a volcano can be predicted, but we usually don't have enough time to move people out of the dangerous area. (ERUPT)
- The manager says in order to get the job, one of the first qualities is.....which many employees often take for granted.(PUNCTUAL)
- His words and behavior strongly reveals his..... background.(EDUCATE)
- Should English be aforeign language in Viet Nam?(COMPEL)

C. READING.

I. Read the following passage then find out the most suitable word to fill in each numbered blank. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

Without transportation, our modern society could not (1)..... . We would have no metals, no coal and no oil (2)..... would we have any products made from these materials. (3)..... we would have to spend most of our time (4)..... food and the food would be (5)..... to the kinds that could grow in the climate and soil of our own neighborhoods.

Transportation also (6)..... our lives in other ways. Transportation can speed a doctor to the side (7)..... a sick person, even if the patient lives on an isolated farm . It can take police to the scene of a crime within moments of being notified. Transportation (8)..... teams of athletes to compete in national and international sports contests. In times of disaster transportation can rush aid (9)..... persons in areas stricken by floods, famines, (10)..... earthquakes.

II. Read the following passage then choose the most suitable answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D to fill in each numbered blank. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

The power of nature

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate, but how much do we understand about this complex force, which can kill and spread fear?

On the night of 15th October 1987, the south of England was struck by the (1)..... winds it had known for over two hundred years. (2)..... of over 130km/h blew through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5 billion-worth of (3)..... was caused and 19 million trees were (4) in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this as a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only (5) storm force. They are far better known than the much more serious storms of 25th January 1990, when most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this (6)..... 47 people were killed, even though, unlike in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate (7)..... (8) weather events such as these are dramatic reminders of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not (9)..... a second thought to, but across the world the wind (10)..... a crucial role in people's lives.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. heaviest | B. fastest | C. strongest | D. quickest |
| 2. | A. Blows | B. Hits | C. Clouds | D. Gusts |
| 3. | A. hurt | B. injury | C. destruction | D. damage |
| 4. | A. blown down | B. cut down | C. knocked down | D. blown up |
| 5. | A. powerful | B. severe | C. serious | D. dangerous |
| 6. | A. occasion | B. event | C. accident | D. incident |
| 7. | A. threats | B. warnings | C. news | D. signs |
| 8. | A. Extreme | B. Excessive | C. Extravagant | D. Exaggerated |
| 9. | A. have | B. make | C. put | D. give |
| 10. | A. has | B. makes | C. plays | D. does |

D. WRITING.

I. Use the word suggested in the bracket to rewrite the sentences in such a way that it is the same as the original one. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. Is it true that you haven't found a job yet? (looking)

Are you still..... ?

2. You can talk all you want, but I will never believe you. (make)

Nothing you say will.....

3. I wouldn't have been successful if you hadn't helped. (help)

Without.....

4. Do you think women are more careful drivers than men? (carefully)

In your opinion, do women..... ?

5. Very few cities are as expensive as Tokyo. (one)

Tokyo is.....

II. Within 150 words, write a passage about the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet.

---THE END---

IOE PRACTICE TEST 1'S KEY

A. LISTENING: Listen and write your answers on your answer sheet. (1,0®; mệi c©u ®óng 0,1

1. 10 Bridge Street	2. writing/ writing class
3. Mrs Green	4. 1/ one
5. May 31 st / 31 st may/ 31/5	6. June 4 th /4 th june/6/4
7. To visit her aunt and her uncle	8. Armidale
9. her mother is	10. in twelve months

B. PHONETICS:

Find out one word whose stressed syllable is diferent from that of the other words:

(0,5 điểm ; mệi câu đúng 0,1 điểm)

1. B	2. C	3. B	4. D	5. A
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C. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR:

I. Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C and D) one best answer to complete each sentence. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet. (1,5 điểm ; mệi câu đúng 0,1 điểm)

1. C	2. B	3. A	4. C	5. B	6. D	7. C	8. B
9. B	10. C	11. B	12. A	13. C	14. D	15. B	

II. Supply the correct forms of the words given in brackets. (1,0 ®; mệi c©u ®óng 0,1 ®)

1. longevity	2. Agrarian	3. sugared	4. dissolve	5. installation
6. imaginative	7. eruption	8. punctuality	9. educational	10. compulsory

D. READING :

I. Find a suitable word to fill in the blanks in the following passage. (2,0 ®; mệi c©u ®óng 0,2 ®)

1. exist	2. nor	3. Besides	4. raising	5. limited
6. affects	7. of	8. enables	9. to	10. and

II. Read the following passage then choose the most suitable answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D to fill in each numbered blank. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet.

(1 điểm ; mệi câu đúng 0,1 điểm)

1. C	2. D	3. D	4. A	5. B
6. A	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. C

E. WRITING.

I. Use the word suggested in the bracket to rewrite the sentences in such a way that it is the same as the original one. Write your answers on the answer sheet. (0,5 điểm, mệi câu đúng 0,1 điểm)

- Are you still looking for a job?
- Nothing you say will make me believe you.
- Without your help, I wouldn't have been successful .
- In your opinion, do women drive more carefully than men?
- Tokyo is one of the most expensive cities.

II. Within 150 words, write a passage about the advantages and disadvantages of using the Internet. (2,5 ®)

(The internet as a source of information, entertainment and a means of education but spend too much time and money using it.)

- Nội dung viết đủ thông tin: 1,5 đ.
- Không có lỗi ngữ pháp và chính tả: 0,5đ
- Bố cục rõ ràng và chặt chẽ: 0,5 đ.

THE END

IOE PRACTICE TEST 2

PART A – LEXICO AND GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer from the four options (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence below.

- My little brother enjoys _____ museums and art galleries.
A. visiting B. seeking C. traveling D. collecting
- Thousands of people came to see the Queen _____ the rain.
A. according B. owing to C. in spite of D. although
- Though she was very tired, she went on _____.
A. work B. to work C. working D. to working
- That part of the park _____ several times this year.
A. is repaired B. has been repaired C. was repaired D. repaired
- After a lot of difficulties, he _____ to open the door.
A. succeeded B. obtained C. realized D. managed
- Peter works hard at everything he does. His brother, _____, seldom puts out much effort.
A. on the other hand B. even though C. otherwise D. consequently
- Mr. Jones, _____ I was working, was very generous about overtime payments.
A. he B. for whom C. for him D. whom
- Candidates should note that the _____ for entries for the examination is 2nd December.
A. deadline B. term C. period D. closure
- Mary said that she would go to Manila _____.
A. tomorrow B. the previous day C. yesterday D. the following day
- They were very _____ when they choose the members of the team.
A. selected B. selective C. selectively D. selection
- _____ flowers made of paper or plastic can be bought from the market.
A. Genuine B. Artificial C. Natural D. Counterfeit
- Everybody was surprised because he went to the party without _____.
A. inviting B. invited C. being invited D. to invite
- Just when I thought I _____ to set the alarm clock, it went off.
A. had forgotten B. was forgetting C. would forget D. will forget
- My new car is more _____ than the one I had before.
A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economist
- In order to keep our school clean, littering is strictly _____.
A. restricted B. promoted C. prohibited D. encouraged

II. Give the correct form of the given words in brackets to complete the following sentences.

- Advertising _____ (**courage**) us to buy things that we don't really need.
- It is a good book because it is very _____ (**inform**).
- She goes on a _____ (**vegetable**) diet to lose weight.
- The country is very _____ (**mountain**) so traveling by road is difficult.
- Many people like him because of his _____ (**generous**).
- The media help increase the _____ (**popular**) of sports and games.
- In my city, there is always a serious _____ (**short**) of water in summer.
- I'll ask my parents for _____ (**permit**) to go there with you.
- After the earthquake, thousands of people in this area became _____ (**home**).
- The _____ (**destroy**) of forests has brought about floods recently.

PART B - READING

III. Complete the following passage by filling in each blank with the correct answer.

SMILE POWER

The expression on your face can actually dramatically alter your feelings and perceptions, and it has been proved that (1) _____ smiling or frowning can create corresponding emotional responses. The idea was first put forward by a French physiologist, Israel Waynbaum, in 1906. He believed that different facial (2) _____ affected the flow of blood to the brain, and that this could create positive or negative feelings. A happy smile or irrepressible (3) _____ increased the blood flow and contributed to joyful feelings. However, sad, angry expressions decreased the flow of oxygen-carrying blood, and created a vicious circle of gloom and depression by effectively starving the brain of essential fuel.

Psychologist Robert Zajonc rediscovered this early research, and (4) _____ that the temperature of the brain could affect the production and synthesis of neurotransmitters — which definitely influence our moods and energy levels.

He argues that an impaired blood flow could not (5) _____ deprive the brain of oxygen, but create further chemical imbalance (6) _____ inhibiting these vital hormonal messages. Zajonc goes on to propose that our brains remember that smiling is associated with being happy, and that by deliberately smiling through your tears you can (7) _____ your brain to release uplifting neurotransmitters — replacing a depressed condition (8) _____ a happier one. People suffering from psychosomatic (9) _____, depression and anxiety states could (10) _____ from simply exercising their zygomatic muscles which pull the corners of the mouth up and back to form a smile — several times an hour.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. desperately | B. determinedly | C. deliberately | D. decidedly |
| 2. A. aspects | B. looks | C. expressions | D. appearances |
| 3. A. laughter | B. sadness | C. humour | D. depression |
| 4. A. advises | B. wants | C. demands | D. suggests |
| 5. A. even | B. only | C. ever | D. always |
| 6. A. by | B. without | C. when | D. from |
| 7. A. make | B. persuade | C. let | D. decide |
| 8. A. through | B. by | C. after | D. with |
| 9. A. disease | B. illness | C. infection | D. ailment |
| 10. A. recover | B. improve | C. benefit | D. progress |

IV. Fill in each of the numbered blanks in the following passage. Use only one word in each space.

Many of the things we do depend on receiving information from other people. Catching a train, making a phone call and going to the cinema all involve information (1) _____ is stored, processed and communicated. In the past, this information used to (2) _____ kept on paper in (3) _____ form of, for example, books, newspapers and timetables. Now more and more information is put on computers.

Computers play an important (4) _____ in our everyday lives, sometimes without us even realizing it. Consider the use (5) _____ computers in both shops and offices. Big shops especially chain stores with branches (6) _____ over the country, have to deal with very large amounts of information.

They have to make (7) _____ that there are enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy; they need to be (8) _____ to re-order before stocks (9) _____ out, to decide which things are selling well and (10) _____ on. All these processes (11) _____ performed quickly and efficiently by computers.

A (12) _____ of office work in the past involved information on paper. (13) _____ it had been dealt with by people, the paper was put (14) _____ for future reference. This way of working was (15) _____ particularly easy or fast. A computerized system is much more efficient.

V. Read the passage below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D.

The Hollywood sign in the hills that line the northern border of Los Angeles is a famous landmark recognized the world over. The white – painted, 50 – foot – high, sheet metal letters can be seen from great distances across the Los Angeles basin.

The sign was not constructed, as one might suppose, by the movie business as a means of celebrating the importance of Hollywood to this industry; instead, it was first constructed in 1923 as means of advertising homes for sale in a 500 – acre-housing subdivision in a part of Los Angeles called “Hollywood land”. The sign that was constructed at time, of course, said “Hollywood land”. Over the years, people began referring to the area by the shorten version “Hollywood” and after the sign and its site were donated to the city in 1945, the last four letters were removed.

The sign suffered for years of disrepair, and in 1973, it needed to be completely **replaced**, at a cost of \$ 27,700 per letter. Various celebrities were instrumental in helping to raise needed funds. Rock star Alice Cooper, for example, bought an O in memory of Groucho Marx, and Hugh Hefner of *Playboy* fame held a benefit party to raise the money for the Y. The construction of the new sign was finally completed in 1978.

- What is the topic of this passage?

A. A famous sign	B. a famous city
C. World landmarks	D. Hollywood versus Hollywood land
- The expression “**The world over**” in line 2 could best be replaced by _____.

A. in the northern parts of the world	B. on top of the world
C. in the entire world	D. in the skies
- It can be inferred from the passage that most people think that the Hollywood sign was first constructed by _____.

A. an advertising company	B. the movie industry
C. a construction company	D. the city of Los Angeles
- The pronoun “**it**” in line 5 refers to _____.

A. the sign	B. the movie business
C. the importance of Hollywood	D. this industry
- According to the passage, the Hollywood sign was first built in _____.

- A. 1923 B. 1949 C. 1973 D. 1978
6. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Hollywood land?
- A. It used to be the name of an area of Los Angeles.
 B. It was formerly the name of the sign in the hills.
 C. There were houses for sale there.
 D. It was the most expensive area of Los Angeles.
7. The passage indicates that the sign suffered for years of _____.
- A. being damaged B. not being fixed C. the bad weather D. being poorly constructed
8. How old was the Hollywood sign when it was necessary to replace it completely?
- A. Ten years old B. Twenty – six years old C. Fifty years old D. Fifty – five years old
9. The word “**replaced**” is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- A. Moved to a new location B. Destroyed C. Found again D. Exchanged for a newer one
10. According to the passage, how did celebrities help with new sign?
- A. They played instruments. B. They raised the sign.
 C. They helped get the money. D. They took part in work parties to build the sign.

PART C - WRITING

VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the original one.

1. During the teacher’s absence, the class was very noisy.
 While _____
2. The builder is going to mend my roof tomorrow.
 I _____
3. I am sorry I sent you that letter. It was very rude of me.
 I regret _____
4. She wrote me a letter to tell me she never wanted to see me again.
 The letter _____
5. He is so dull that people fall asleep while he is talking.
 He is such _____

VII. Within 150 – 200 words, write about the following topic:

Holidays honor people or events. If you could create a new holiday, what person or event would it honor and how would you want people to celebrate it? Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

PART D – PHONETIC.

VIII. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest (20 points)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>tomb</u> | B. <u>comb</u> | C. <u>dome</u> | D. <u>home</u> |
| 2. A. <u>naked</u> | B. <u>beloved</u> | C. <u>helped</u> | D. <u>wicked</u> |
| 3. A. <u>imagined</u> | B. <u>released</u> | C. <u>rained</u> | D. <u>followed</u> |
| 4. A. <u>height</u> | B. <u>eye</u> | C. <u>mind</u> | D. <u>weight</u> |
| 5. A. <u>research</u> | B. <u>resent</u> | C. <u>resemble</u> | D. <u>resist</u> |
| 6. A. <u>breather</u> | B. <u>feather</u> | C. <u>heather</u> | D. <u>leather</u> |
| 7. A. <u>conceal</u> | B. <u>pizza</u> | C. <u>zoo</u> | D. <u>success</u> |
| 8. A. <u>promote</u> | B. <u>promise</u> | C. <u>proper</u> | D. <u>profit</u> |
| 9. A. <u>depth</u> | B. <u>with</u> | C. <u>smooth</u> | D. <u>breathe</u> |
| 10. A. <u>dosage</u> | B. <u>voyage</u> | C. <u>massage</u> | D. <u>carriage</u> |

IX. Choose from the options given (A, B, C and D) one best answer to complete each sentence.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. mysterious | B. generous | C. extensive | D. pollution |
| 2. A. exchange | B. purpose | C. casual | D. fashion |
| 3. A. efficiency | B. environment | C. communicate | D. reputation |
| 4. A. encourage | B. pagoda | C. material | D. grocery |
| 5. A. provide | B. prevent | C. cover | D. receive |
| 6. A. national | B. engineer | C. figure | D. scientist |
| 7. A. social | B. electric | C. contain | D. important |
| 8. A. money | B. annual | C. metal | D. design |
| 9. A. convenient | B. dependent | C. deposit | D. different |
| 10. A. provide | B. combine | C. service | D. account |

—THE END—

IOE PRACTICE TEST 2'S KEY

PART A - LISTENING**I. 2 POINTS: 0.2 point/ correct answer**

1. Landlady	6. A
2. Noise	7. D
3. A	8. 22 nd / Tuesday
4. C	9. 29 th
5. B	10. 30 th

PART B – LEXICO AND GRAMMAR: 2.5 POINTS**II. 1.5 POINT: 0.1 point/correct answer**

1. A	2. C	3. C	4. B
5. D	6. A	7. B	8. A
9. D	10. B	11. B	12. C
13. A	14. C	15. C	

III. 1.0 POINTS: 0.1 point/correct answer

1	encourages
2	informative
3	vegetarian
4	mountainous
5	generosity
6	popularity
7	shortage
8.	permission
9.	homeless
10.	destruction

PART C – READING: 3.5 POINTS**IV. 1 POINT: 0.1 point/correct answer**

1. C	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. B
6. A	7. B	8. D	9. B	10. C

V. 1.5 POINT: 0.1 point/correct answer

1. that/which	2. be	3. the
4. part/ role	5. of	6. all
7. sure/ certain	8. able	9. run/ sell
10. so	11. are/ get	12. lot
13. Once/When/After	14. aside/ away	15. not/ never

VI. 1.0 POINTS: 0.1 point/correct answer

1. A	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. A
6. D	7. B	8. C	9. D	10. C

PART D: WRITING - 2 POINTS**VII. 0.5 point: 0.1 point/correct answer**

1. While the teacher was absent, the class was very noisy.
2. I am going to have my roof mended tomorrow.
3. I regret sending/ having sent you that letter. It was very rude of me.
4. The letter (that/which) she wrote to me said that she never wanted to see me again.
5. He is such a dull man/person that people fall asleep while he is talking.

VIII. 1.5 point

The candidate's essay should include the following points:

- The writing passage should be well organized: 0.25 point
 - * Introduction, body and ending of the passage
 - * Linking words
- The content of the writing passage should be clear, logical and creative with explanations: 1 point
 - The writing passage is supposed to be free of grammatical and spelling errors: 0.25 point.

IOE PRACTICE TEST 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (20 points)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>ou</u> ght | B. <u>th</u> ought | C. <u>br</u> ought | D. <u>th</u> ough |
| 2. A. <u>th</u> ick | B. <u>th</u> ink | C. <u>th</u> us | D. <u>th</u> in |
| 3. A. <u>fo</u> ot | B. <u>sch</u> ool | C. <u>bo</u> ok | D. <u>go</u> od |
| 4. A. <u>kn</u> ew | B. <u>gr</u> ew | C. <u>thr</u> ew | D. <u>fl</u> ew |
| 5. A. <u>lo</u> se | B. <u>cl</u> ose | C. <u>ch</u> ose | D. <u>ro</u> se |
| 6. A. <u>do</u> sage | B. <u>ma</u> ssage | C. <u>car</u> riage | D. <u>vo</u> yage |
| 7. A. <u>h</u> igh | B. <u>h</u> ome | C. <u>h</u> our | D. <u>h</u> orn |
| 8. A. <u>pa</u> ssed | B. <u>for</u> ced | C. <u>thr</u> eatened | D. <u>w</u> alked |
| 9. A. <u>br</u> ea <u>k</u> | B. <u>st</u> ea <u>k</u> | C. <u>gr</u> ea <u>t</u> | D. <u>br</u> ea <u>d</u> |
| 10. A. <u>con</u> fu <u>s</u> ion | B. <u>ten</u> su <u>r</u> ion | C. <u>seiz</u> ure | D. <u>mea</u> su <u>r</u> e |

II. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (40 points)

- What's your birthday, Ann ? - It's
 A. on the thirty-one of July
 B. on July the thirty-one
 C. on the thirty-first of July
 D. in July the thirty-first
- The sun in the west. Look ! It
 A. set/ is setting
 B. sets/ is setting
 C. setting/ set
 D. set/ set
- All the boys are good at cooking, but is as good as the girls.
 A. either
 B. neither
 C. none
 D. every
- The weather fine so far this week.
 A. is
 B. was
 C. has been
 D. had been
- I have so many routines that sometimes I feel I am an automatic robot.
 A. as if
 B. even if
 C. even though
 D. like
- The walls of the house are covered a coat of paint.
 A. with
 B. in
 C. by
 D. under
- That was a ceremony.
 A. prepared-well
 B. prepare-well
 C. well-prepared
 D. well-prepare
- That novel was written by a well-known writer. It is worth
 A. to read
 B. reading
 C. read
 D. have read
- Is this the address to you want the package sent ?
 A. where
 B. which
 C. that
 D. whom
- The father sat by his child's bedside all night as he was sick.
 A. sleep
 B. asleep
 C. oversleep
 D. sleeping
- He has adopted three orphans his own six children so that, all together, he has nine children to provide for.
 A. except
 B. beside
 C. besides
 D. in place of
- You should take regular exercise sitting in front of the television all day.
 A. in spite of
 B. instead of
 C. without
 D. even
- I don't want to go out tonight Anna phones.
 A. so that
 B. even though
 C. when
 D. in case
- I object to like this.
 A. be treating
 B. treating
 C. being treated
 D. have been treated

V. Read this passage carefully and then choose the best answers to the questions below by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (10 points)

A recent investigation by scientists at the US Geological Survey shows that strange animal behavior might help predict future earthquake.

Investigators found such occurrences in a ten-kilometer radius of the centre of a fairly recent quake. Some birds screeched and flew about wildly. Dogs yelped and ran uncontrollably.

Scientists believe that animals can perceive these environmental changes as early as several days before the disaster.

In 1976 after observing animal behavior, the Chinese were able to predict a terrible quake. Although hundreds of thousands of people were killed, the government was able to *evacuate* millions of people and thus keep the death toll at a lower rate.

1. What prediction may be made by observing animal behavior ?
 - A. the number of people who will die.
 - B. environmental changes.
 - C. a coming earthquake.
 - D. the ten-kilometer radius of an earthquake.
2. Why can animals perceive these changes when humans can not ?
 - A. Animals are more intelligent than humans.
 - B. Humans don't know where to look.
 - C. By running around, they can feel the vibrations.
 - D. Animals have certain instincts that humans don't possess.
3. If scientists can accurately predict earthquakes, there will be
 - A. a lower death rate.
 - B. fewer animals going crazy.
 - C. fewer people evacuated.
 - D. fewer environmental changes.
4. Which of the following statements is **not** true ?
 - A. Some animals may be able to sense an approaching earthquake.
 - B. All birds and dogs in the ten-kilometer radius of an earthquake center become wild before the quake.
 - C. The Chinese have successfully predict an earthquake and saved many lives.
 - D. By observing animal behavior scientists perhaps can predict earthquake.
5. In the passage, the word "*evacuate*" most means
 - A. save
 - B. exile
 - C. destroy
 - D. remove

VI. Read, then choose the best answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (20 points)

Radar is an electronic device that can "see" great distances (1) fog, rain, snow, cloud, and darkness. It can find and (2) locate missiles, aircraft, ships, cities, rainstorms, and mountains. Radar uses radio waves, (3) light waves, which the human eye uses in seeing. This makes it (4) for radar to locate many kinds of objects at (5) greater distances than the eye can see. Radar became an important military device during World War II. Today, networks of radar lookout stations guard the United States and Canada 24 hours a day against (6) missiles and airplanes. Patrol planes and ships (7) the oceans with radar for hostile ships and aircraft. Airports use radar to (8) planes safety to earth in fog or storms. Ships use it to steer clear of other (9) or icebergs. Radar helps weathermen warn of (10) hurricanes or tornadoes.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. in spite | B. despite | C. though | D. although |
| 2. A. cure | B. exact | C. accurately | D. accurate |
| 3. A. instead of | B. in addition | C. in stead | D. in addition to |
| 4. A. possibility | B. possible | C. impossible | D. can |
| 5. A. near | B. farther | C. far | D. further |
| 6. A. long range | B. near range | C. ranged | D. length range |
| 7. A. use | B. find | C. seek | D. search |
| 8. A. find | B. take | C. guide | D. guidance |
| 9. A. vessel | B. vessels | C. sail | D. sails |
| 10. A. to approach | B. approaches | C. approach | D. approaching |

VII. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (20 points)

In Britain there is a holiday now which people call Mother's Day. In the old days many girls from working-class (1) in towns and cities and from farmers' families in the country worked in rich houses. They had to do all the (2) and their working day was usually very long, they often (3) on Sundays, too. Once a year, it was usually

(4) Sunday in March, they could visit their mothers. They went home on that day and (5) presents for their mothers and for (6) members of their families. They could stay at home only one day, and then they went (7) to their work. People call that day Mothering Day (8) Mothering Sunday.

Later workers at the factories and girls (9) worked in the houses of rich families received one free day a week, and Mothering Day became Mother's Day. It is (10) last Sunday in March.

VIII. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (20 points)

1. The furniture was too old for us to keep.

→ It was

2. Nobody has cleaned the streets this week.

→ The streets

3. While mending the road, they accidentally blocked our water pipes.

→ They accidentally cut

4. He brought the umbrella along but it didn't rain.

→ He needn't

5. While I strongly disapprove of your behavior, I will help you this time.

→ Despite

6. The underground is quick and cheap.

→ The underground is

7. He was annoyed because his secretary came late to work.

→ He objected to

8. Neil regrets having sold his car.

→ Neil wishes

9. The child ran out because of the strange noise.

→ The strange noise

10. Immediately after his arrival, things went wrong.

→ No sooner

IX. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do not change the form of the given word. (10 points)

1. "Do you realize what the time is, Steve?" asked Chris. (**what**)

→

2. I met her while I was staying in Paris last summer. (**stay**)

→

3. Susan was too excited to sleep. (**that**)

→

4. Sandra said that she was willing to work late. (**mind**)

→

5. The coins are believed to be buried for safe-keeping. (**It**)

→

X. Look at the following sets of words and phrases. Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce sentences which together make a complete letter of complaint from Jane to Mr. Pike Smith. (20 points)

Dear Mr. Smith,

1. I write / complain / dirt / smoke / come / your factory / chimneys.

2. Two days ago / I / decide / do / my washing.
3. I wash / sheets / put them out to dry / it / be / nice sunny day/ there / be / breeze.
4. When I take / washing in / I / be / horrified / discover / it / covered / in dirty marks.
5. I / assume / breeze I mention / carry / dirt / your chimneys.
6. Until this accident / I think / your chimneys / be safe and clean.
7. I / suggest / your factory / fit / new filters to its chimneys / as the dirt and smoke / dangerous.
8. I look / receive your reply.

*Yours sincerely,
Mrs. Jane Hunter*

IOE PRACTICE TEST 3'S KEY

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (10 x 2 = 20 points)

1. D	2. C	3. B	4. A	5. A
6. B	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. B

II. Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (20 x 2 = 40 points)

1. C	2. B	3. C	4. C	5. A
6. A	7. C	8. B	9. B	10. D
11. C	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. D
16. B	17. B	18. A	19. D	20. B

III. There is a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence. Identify your answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (10 x 2 = 20 points)

1. A	2. C	3. A	4. D	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. A	9. A	10. D

IV. Give the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the sentences. (10 x 2 = 20 points)

1. independence	2. disconnected	3. failure	4. carelessly	5. retirement
6. misunderstood	7. precision	8. memorable	9. imprisoned	10. technologist

V. Read this passage carefully and then choose the best answers to the questions below by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (05 x 2 = 10 points)

1. C	2. D	3. A	4. B	5. D
------	------	------	------	------

VI. Read, then choose the best answer by circling the corresponding letter A, B, C, or D. (10 x 2 = 20 points)

1. B	2. C	3. A	4. B	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. B	10. D

VII. Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word. (10 x 2 = 20 points)

1. families	2. housework	3. worked	4. one	5. brought/ bought
6. other	7. back	8. or	9. who	10. the

VIII. Finish the second sentence in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (10 x 2 = 20 points)

1. It was such old furniture that we wouldn't/ couldn't keep it.
2. The streets haven't been cleaned this week.
3. They accidentally cut off our water supplying while mending the road.
4. He needn't have brought the umbrella along (because it didn't rain anyway)
5. Despite my strong disapproval of your behavior/ the fact that I strongly disapprove of your behavior, I will help you this time.
6. The underground is not only quick but also cheap.
7. He objected to his secretary('s) coming late to work/ the fact that his secretary came late to work.
8. Neil wishes he hadn't sold his car.
9. The strange noise made the child run out.

10. No sooner had he arrived than things went wrong.

IX. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do not change the form of the given word. (05 x 2 = 10 points)

1. Chris asked Steve if/ whether he realized what the time was.
2. I met her during my stay in Paris last summer.
3. Susan was so excited that she couldn't sleep.
4. Sandra said that she didn't mind working late.
5. It is believed that the coins are buried for safe-keeping.

X. Look at the following sets of words and phrases.. (08 x 2,5 = 20 points)

Dear Mr. Smith,

1. I am writing to complain about the dirt and smoke which come from your factory chimneys / coming from your factory chimneys.
2. Two days ago, I decided to do my washing.
3. I washed the sheets and put them out to dry because it was a nice sunny day and there was a breeze.
4. When I took the washing in, I was horrified to discover that it was covered in dirty marks.
5. I assume that the breeze I mentioned carried the dirt from your chimneys.
6. Until this incident, I thought your chimneys were safe and clean.
7. I would suggest that your factory should fit new filters to its chimneys as the dirt and smoke are really dangerous.
8. I look forward to receiving your reply.

Yours sincerely

Mrs. Jane Hunter

TOTAL: 200 POINTS (= 20 ĐIỂM)

IOE PRACTICE TEST 4

Section a: Phonetics (10 points)

Part I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. Circle A , B , C or D.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. gymnastics | B. got | C. enlarge | D. bridge |
| 2. A. <u>w</u> orm | B. <u>w</u> orse | C. <u>m</u> ore | D. <u>w</u> ork |
| 3. A. <u>m</u> eat | B. <u>l</u> ead | C. <u>h</u> eat | D. <u>s</u> weater |
| 4. A. <u>g</u> ood | B. <u>m</u> ood | C. <u>n</u> oon | D. <u>p</u> ool |
| 5. A. <u>h</u> urt | B. <u>n</u> urse | C. <u>b</u> ury | D. <u>c</u> urly |

Part II. Choose the word that has the stress on a different syllable from the rest in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. education | B. community | C. development | D. unbreakable |
| 2. A. exciting | B. important | C. delicious | D. beautiful |
| 3. A. recreation | B. entertainment | C. literature | D. information |
| 4. A. natural | B. department | C. exception | D. attentive |
| 5. A. performance | B. industry | C. importance | D. provision |

Section B. Grammar and vocabulary (35 points)

Part I. Choose the correct answer, circling letter A , B , C or D.

- Has the committee a decision yet?
A. given B. made C. done D. arrived
- the time you get to the theatre, the play will have finished.
A. Until B. In C. By D. On
- her five dresses, she likes the red one best.
A. Of B. In C. From D. Among
- Because of the bad weather, we had to put our picnic until next weekend.
A. out B. away C. up D. off
- By the year 2015, the world population 8 billion people.
A. will reach B. reaches C. will have reached D. reach
- We are destroying our environment by adding more to it.
A. pollutes B. pollutants C. pollutives D. pollutions
- He tried to explain the reason he got to class late yesterday.
A. for which B. of which C. in which D. by which
- We didn't remember our document into our removable disk so we have lost all now.
A. saving B. to be saving C. saved D. to save
- There is a crowd of students for the lecturer outside the lecture hall.
A. to wait B. waiting C. to be waiting D. are waiting
- The storm was on Thursday of that week.
A. the B. x C. a D. an

Part II. Read the following passage then give the correct form/tense of the verbs in brackets.

Although some groups of people (1. always live) outdoors in tents, camping as we (2. know) it today (3. begin) to be popular about 50 years ago. The increase in the use of cars and improvements in camping equipment (4. allow) more people to travel longer distances into the countryside and (5. stay) there in greater comfort.

Many campers like (6. be) themselves in quiet areas, so they take their tent and food and walk or cycle into the forests or the mountains. Others, (7. prefer) to be near people, (8. drive) to a public or privately-owned campsite which (9. have) up-to-date facilities, like hot shower and swimming pools.

Whether campers are separate in the mountain or on a busy site, they should remember to keep the area clean and tidy. In the forests, they must put out any fires and keep food hidden to avoid (10. attract) animals.

Part III. Give the correct form of the words in capital in brackets.

- It's forbidden to destroy (HISTORY) buildings.
- (FOREST) is a big problem for the government to solve.
- The cultural and historical sites in Kyoto and in the (SURROUND) areas have been given appropriate care and maintenance.
- Burning coal is a(an) (ECONOMY) way. Burning gas is cheaper.
- I'll give you some directions with the map (ENCLOSE)
- He told his father a seemingly (CONVINCE) story to explain his lateness but his father didn't believe him.

7. It was not easy to understand her (ACT)_____ to the situation.
8. I forgot to renew my (MEMBER)_____ in the sailing club.
9. John likes a lot of dishes of Vietnam, (SPECIAL)_____ *pho*.
10. We would like to talk to a student (PARTICIPATE)_____ in most activities of the school.

Part IV. Fill in the blank with one preposition.

1. Nobody helped him to do this work. He managed to do it _____ his own.
2. He has a new solution _____ the problem.
3. Do you know any songs _____ the Beatles?
4. His attitude _____ his job is very negative.
5. I'm just going out to do some shopping . I'll be back _____ half an hour.

Section C. Reading comprehension (30 points)

Part I. Read the passage carefully then answer the questions below it.

The Battle of Dien Bien Phu ended the Indochina War. Today Dien Bien Phu is a tourist destination. Many visitors are battle veterans or members of their families. As well as visiting the battle site, tourists can enjoy the beautiful scenery of the Muong Thanh Valley, visit the neighboring villages, and share the hospitality of the local people.

Most of the people who live in the area are members of the Thai or H'Mong ethnic minorities. However, they do not depend on tourism alone to live. As Dien Bien Phu is only 30 kilometers from Laos border, it is an important trading center. Food leaves here for Laos and Thailand and goods arrive back to provide for the northern provinces of Vietnam.

Questions:

1. What did Dien Bien Phu use to be?
.....
2. Who visits Dien Bien Phu?
.....
3. Do tourists come to Dien Bien only to visit the battle site?
.....
4. Why is Dien Bien Phu an important trading center?
.....
5. Do people in Dien Bien Phu depend on tourism or on trading to live?
.....

Part II. Fill in each space in the following passage with one suitable word.

Miss Darby was one of those people who never threw anything away. “You never know when you might need it” was (1)_____ of her favourite sayings. She lived (2)_____ herself in a large Victorian house across the road from us. (3)_____ I never went to her house, I knew it was full of antique furniture, Persian carpets and so on. In every room, there were dozens of paintings so that her house was (4)_____ an art gallery. I remember my father (5)_____ that she was a “Straffordshire Darby” but I (6)_____ no idea of what he meant. I (7)_____ out years later that the Darby family had made their money from coal-mining in Straffordshire. We used to make (8)_____ stories about her. My sister, Alice, (9)_____ was a romantic girl, told us that Miss Darby once had a lover, but he walked out one day and she (10)_____ saw him again!

Part III. Read the passage then choose the correct answer to each question. Circle A, B ,C or D

The play now on at the New Theater as part of the Eastern Arts Festival is not among the best plays for which the director, Army Fielding, has been responsible. The action takes place in the home of Professor Spear. One night his landlady comes to the house for a chat. After inviting her in, the professor hears a sound and thinking it is a burglar coming to rob the house, fires his gun. By mistake the wrong person is shot and the thief gets away. The scene of the second act is a law court, in which everyone waits to find out if the professor is guilty of murder.

I did not care for the acting in some cases. Norman Jones is normally seen in some comedies and it is not satisfactory as the professor. He doesn't look like a wise old man. Also Simon Fry, as the servant, shouted at the top of his voice through the play. The hit of the evening, however, was James Smith as the judge. On the whole, the play appeared to be a little out of date. I can think of many other plays which would have been more suitable for a group of clever young actors to perform. The play continues until the end of the month.

1. *The passage is from _____.*
A. a review of the play. B. an instruction to a book.
C. a letter. D. an advertisement.
2. *What is the writer trying to do ?*
A. To give advice to the writer of the play. B. To warn people not to go and see the play.

C. To give his own opinion of the play.

D. To persuade the director to change the play.

3. *The writer's opinion about the play is that _____.*

A. there were not enough actors for the parts.

B. the actors would have performed better in a modern play.

C. the play was being performed at the wrong time of the year.

D. the play was a comedy but the audience did not find it amusing.

4. *The writer thought the actor who played the professor was unsatisfactory because _____.*

A. he made the audience laugh too much.

B. he did not look like a professor .

C. he had the wrong kind of moustache.

D. he was not clever enough to play the part

5. *Who, among the four following persons, will probably enjoy the play ?*

A. "I don't care much for serious subjects. I like comedies, especially about the young. Norman Jones is great, so young and lively. I like the way he jumps about the stage. He can never stand still."

B. "I only like going to the theatre when there is something on with a lot of songs. Simon Fry is a good singer. I saw him in a show last year. I hope he'll be singing again when I next go to the theater."

C. "I really prefer plays with a good story . I like to wonder about what to happen in the end. I'm a great fan of James Smith."

D. "I prefer modern plays . This director did one that I liked last year. There were a group of actors on a bare stage without any scenery . It showed what is wrong with modern society."

Part IV. Read the passage then choose the word or phrase that best fits each space by circling A, B , C or D.

WHAT IS THE BEAUTY IN A PERSON?

It is said that what one (1)____ considers beautiful may not be beautiful to another. (2)____ beauty is something that (3)____ not only to the eyes, but also the other senses. I think true beauty makes you see beyond the lovely sight. It will give you insight or realization of something (4)____ beyond the appearance.

When we talk about beauty in people, we often refer to their (5)____ attractiveness. Of course, a beautiful or handsome face is pleasant to (6)____. But I find that the most memorable "*beautiful people*" are those who have good personalities behind their pretty faces.

(7)____ kind of beauty in people that attracts us greatly is what known as the inside beauty. People with this kind of beauty have attained inner peace. They usually care about their fellow -man, and try to right the justice in this world. As you know, Nelson Mandela, Princess Diana and Mother Teresa are well-known for these personalities.

In fact, around us, we know many people who are always ready to lend (8)____ to people in trouble. Many people in our city provide (9)____ of floods in Mekong Delta, the disabled or the poor.... with clothes, money and food. Many young go to rural, mountainous or island areas to help people there... We greatly admire the beauty of these people because they make the world better. This inner beauty gives a certain radiance to their looks.

In short, everyone has (10)____ idea of beauty, and we need to have things, people and places of beauty in our everyday life. Do you think so?

1. A. individual

B. persons

C. people

D. member

2. A. With me

B. For me

C. To me

D. Of me

3. A. pleasant

B. pleases

C. pleased

D. pleasing

4. A. interesting

B. interested

C. interest

D. interestedly

5. A. physic

B. physics

C. physist

D. physical

6. A. look for

B. look after

C. look at

D. look in

7. A. Another

B. Other

C. Others

D. Anothers

8. A. hands

B. a hand

C. the hand

D. the hands

9. A. peoples

B. individuals

C. members

D. victims

10. A. his own

B. our own

C. their own

D. her own

Section D. Writing (25 points)

Part I. There are ten mistakes in the following passage. Find them and write your corrections in the numbered space provided.

It is very important for use water carefully. Here are some way you can use less water. First, you should be surely you turn of the faucets tightly. They should not drip in the bathroom or kitchen sink. Second, you should not keep the water on in a long time. You should turn it off while you are doing something else. It should be off while you are shaving or washing your teeth. It should also be off while you are washing the dishes. Final, in the summer you should watering the garden in the evening. That way you willl not lose a lot water. During the day the sun dries up the earth too fastly.

1. _____

6. _____

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Part II. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Use the words given and do not change their form.

1. We won't get to the airport in less than 20 minutes. **(take)**
.....
2. Carol finds it very easy to make friends. **(difficulty)**
.....
3. There was no one for him to talk to. **(had)**
.....
4. Thanks for your help and encouragement, I have my life as today. **(But for)**
.....
5. I haven't decided yet whether to move or not. **(mind)**
.....

Part III. Rewrite the sentences so that the meanings stay the same.

1. The teacher started to write the lesson plan right after he returned home from work.
-> Hardly
2. I only recognized him when he came into the room.
-> It was
3. I must thank Jane and Alice for their presents.
-> I must send
4. He stayed home because he got a cold.
-> He came down
5. They haven't written to each other for almost two years.
-> They stopped

Part IV. Complete the sentences using the given words. Make any changes if necessary.

1. I/ want/ have/ that suit/ clean/ iron/ before/ meeting.
.....
2. Many foreigners/ be/ not/ accustomed/ cold weather/ Vietnam.
.....
3. Because/ heavy rain/ many students/ be late/ class/ yesterday.
.....
4. My brother/often/ spend/ spare time/ read /books/ watch/ television.
.....
5. One/ disadvantages/ living here/ lack/ public transport.
.....

The end

IOE PRACTICE TEST 4'S KEY

Section a: Phonetics (10 points)**Part I. 5 points. (One point for each correct answer)**

1B 2C 3D 4A 5C

Part II. 5 points. (one point for each correct answer)

1A 2D 3C 4A 5B

Section B. Grammar and vocabulary (35 points)**Part I. 10 points.(One point for each correct answer)**

1. B 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. C
6. B 7. A 8. A 9. B 10. A

Part II. 10 points.(one point for each correct answer)

1. have always lived 2. know 3. began 4. have allowed
5. to stay 6. to be 7. preferring 8. drive
9. has 10. attracting

Part III. 10 points.(one point for each correct answer)

1. historical 2. deforestation 3. surrounding 4. uneconomical 5. enclosed
6. convincing 7. reaction 8. membership 9. especially 10. participating

Part IV. 5 points.(one point for each correct answer)

1. on 2. to 3. by 4. to/towards 5. in

Section C. Reading comprehension (30 points)**Part I. 5 points.(one point for each correct answer)**

1. It used to be a battle site
2. Battle veterans or members of their families (do)
3. No, they don't.
4. Because Dien Bien Phu is only 30 kilometers from Laos border.
5. They depend on both (tourism and trading).

Part II. 10 points. (one point for each correct answer)

1. one 2. by 3. Although 4. like 5. saying
6. had 7. found 8. up 9. who 10. never

Part III. 5 points. (one point for each correct answer)

1A 2C 3B 4B 5C

Part IV. 10 points. (one point for each correct answer)

1A 2C 3B 4A 5D
6C 7A 8B 9D 10A

Section D. Writing (25 points)**Part I. 10 points (one point for each correct answer including finding and correcting the mistakes)**

1. for use -> to use 2. way -> ways 3. surely -> sure
4. turn of -> turn off 5. in a long time -> for a long time
6. washing your teeth -> brushing your teeth/ cleaning your teeth
7. Final -> Finally 8. watering -> water
9. a lot water -> a lot of water 10. fastly -> fast

Part II. 5 points. (one point for each correct sentence)

1. It will take us at least 20 minutes to get to the airport.
2. Carol has no difficulty/ doesn't have any difficulty (in) making friends.
3. He had no one to talk to.
4. But for your help and encouragement, I wouldn't have my life as today.
5. I haven't made up my mind yet whether to move or not.

Part III. 5 points. (one point for each correct sentence)

1. Hardly had the teacher returned home from work when he started to write the lesson plan.
2. It was not until he came into the room that I recognized him.
3. I must send Jane and Alice my thanks/ a thank-you note for their presents.
4. - He came down with a cold, so he stayed home.
- He came down with a cold. Therefore, he stayed home.
- He came down with a cold; therefore, he stayed home.
5. They stopped writing to each other almost two years ago.

Part IV. 5 points. (one point for each correct sentence)

1. I want to have that suit cleaned and ironed before the meeting.
2. Many foreigners are not accustomed to (the) cold weather in Vietnam.
3. Because of the heavy rain, many students were late for class yesterday.
4. My brother often spends his spare time reading books and watching television.
5. One of the disadvantages of living here is the lack of public transport.

IOE PRACTICE TEST 5

Question I: Give the correct tense / form of the verbs in the brackets. (2.0 p)

Dear Mary,

Thank you for your letter which I received last week. I was glad to hear from you. You said you (1. see) John recently, but you didn't say how he (2. be). Please let me know and give him my regard.

I (3. be) in London for three months and I (4. enjoy) life here very much. I (5. work) hard since I (6. arrive) and everyone (7. be) kind to me.

You said you (8. come) to see me this Christmas. I hope you (9. not change) your mind. Let me (10. know) what date you are thinking of arriving.

With love,
David

Question II: Use the correct form of the word. (2,0 p)

John watched a (1. *document*) on TV last night. It was all about the problems (2. *threaten*) our environment. He was shocked to find out how little he knew about (3. *globe*) warning or acid rain. He had heard the term before but he knew (4. *practical*) nothing about the damage they cause to our planet. He feels he should do something to be (5. *help*). He would like to join an (6. *organize*), but he doesn't know which one to join. He has seen so many (7. *advertise*) in newspapers that he can't make up his mind. However, he believes that it is (8. *acceptable*) not to be environmentally aware and he is (9. *hope*) that one day everyone will be part of a world movement to save the earth. He was sure that in this time of (10. *technology*) advances, we find some way to solve the world's problems.

Question III: Choose the best answer from four choices (A, B, C or D) given to complete each sentence. (3.0 p)

1. happens, I shall stand **by you**.

- A. Whatever B. What C. Which D. That

2. Is Mary a friend of ?

- A. you B. your C. yours D. you're

3. Vietnamese people are always proud Vietnam's traditions and customs.

- A. in B. of C. on D. at

4. London is the city I have visited several times.

- A. in which B. where C. in that D. which

5. If the weather fine tomorrow, we on a picnic.

- A. is/go B. is/will go C. will be/go D. will be/will go

6. My father has gone to Japan last week.

- A. for B. since C. i D. in

7. It's time for us for our examination.

- A. study B. studying C. studied D. to study

8. Although we are far away from each other, we still so often.

- A. keep in touch B. say hello C. keep on D. keep together

9. They wish they have to work hard to earn money.

- A. couldn't B. can't C. don't D. didn't

10. their being poor, they are very self-confident and generous.

- A. However B. Although C. Because D. Despite

11. Our old house 20 years ago.

- A. build B. built C. was built D. had been built

12. Is she teacher in your school?

- A. good B. better C. the best D. best

13. Their made the party atmosphere warmer.

- A. friendly B. friendliness C. unfriendly D. unfriendliness

14. Nam: Would you like a glass of beer? - Lan:

- A. No, let's not B. No, I don't C. No, thanks D. No, I wouldn't

15. Nam: Congratulation! You have got high marks in the last term.

Lan:

- A. It is kind of you to say so B. Really? Never say so

C. I'd love to say so

D. You're welcome

Question IV: There are 10 mistakes in the following passage. Underline and correct them. (2.0 p)

I live in the small village calls Henfield. There are about 700 men here. The village is quiet and the life is slowly and easy. We never had to queue in shops or banks. People never throw his rubbish on the roads, but the village is always clean. The air is also very clean because of there is not much traffic. The people here are much friendlier than those in a city. If someone has a problem, there is always people who can help. However, one thing I don't like about Henfield is that there's not much to do in the evening. We haven't got any cinemas or theaters. But I still prefer village life for life in a big city.

Question V: Fill in each numbered blank with the most suitable word. (2.0 p)

Tourism was not always as important as it is today. In the past, ...1... wealthy people could travel on vacations to other countries. But more people travel today ...2... in the past because there is a growing middle class in many parts of the world. People now have more money for travel. Special airplane fares for tourists make travel ...3... expensive and ...4... attractive than ever before. One person does not travel for the ...5... reason as another. But most people enjoy seeing countries that are different ...6.... their own. They also like to meet new people and ...7... new foods.

Tourism causes many ...8... in a country and in people's ...9... . People build new hotels, restaurants and train men, women as tour ...10... to show tourists interesting places. There are new night clubs and other attraction for visitors to entertain. International tourism is really a big business.

Question VI: Read the passage; Then choose the best answers (2.0)

... Smith did not explain the large ...1... he had shown in Magnan but sat thinking ...2... some minutes and then began to talk ...3... something else. About ten that evening I met Smith and he asked me up to his room ...4... coffee. ...5... room looked nice with comfortable chairs. We talked a little and then he ...6... me his story.

" A long time ...7... I was young artist and came to France where I was traveling from place to place making sketches. One day, I met two French artists ...8... were also moving from place to place making sketches and I joined them. We were as happy ...9... we were or as poor as we were happy, as you like it."

"Claude and Carl-these are the names of those boys-were always in good spirits and laughed at poverty. We were very poor. We lived ...10... the money which we got from time to time for our sketches...."

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1 | A. interest | B. to interest | C. interested | D. interesting |
| 2 | A. at | B. of | C. for | D. up |
| 3 | A. in | B. about | C. for | D. as |
| 4 | A. drink | B. to drink | C. drinking | D. drank |
| 5 | A. i | B. Â | C. An | D. The |
| 6 | A. told | B. said | C. spoke | D. asked |
| 7 | A. next | B. up | C. ago | D. before |
| 8 | A. why | B. whom | C. whose | D. who |
| 9 | A. as | B. more | C. than | D. less |
| 10 | A. about | B. in | C. against | D. on |

Question VII: Read the passage; Then choose the best answers (2.0p)

A NOBLE GIFT

One of the most famous monuments in the world, the Statute of Liberty, was presented to the United States of America in the nineteenth century by the people of France. The great statute, which was designed by the sculptor Auguste Bartholdi, took ten years to complete. The actual figure was made of copper supported by a metal framework which had been especially constructed by Eiffel. Before it could be transported to the United States, a site had to be found for it and a pedestal had to be built. The site chosen was an island at the entrance of New York Harbour. By 1884, a statute which was 151 feet tall, had been erected in Paris. The following year, it was taken to pieces and sent to America. By the end of October 1886, the statute had been put together again and it was officially presented to the American people by Bartholdi. Ever since then, the great monument has been a symbol of liberty for the millions of people who have passed through New York Harbour to make their home in America.

1. The Statute of Liberty.....

- A. is the most famous monument in the world.
- B. was designed and constructed by the American sculptors.
- C. is located in the centre of New York.
- D. is among the most famous monuments in the world.

2. The Statute of Liberty.....

- A. was sent to America in 1884.
- B. was sent to America in 1885.
- C. was sent to America in 1886.
- D. was never sent to America.

3. The Statute of Liberty.....
A. was sold to the USA by the French people.
B. was given to the American people as a present by the French people.
C. was presented to the USA in the 18th century by the people of France.
D. was designed and constructed according to the order placed by the French sculptors
4. The Statute of Liberty was first erected.....
A. in New York. C. in Paris
B. on an island at the entrance of New York Harbour. D. in Eiffel Tower.

5. The Statute of Liberty was made of.....

- A. copper. C. concrete.
B. copper with metal framework. D. concrete with metal framework.

VIII. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.5 p)

1. I didn't have enough money, so I didn't buy that laptop.
If
2. "I must study hard for my next examination"
She said
3. They won't allow you to go in the house.
You
4. The man standing over there is my uncle.
The man who
5. Nobody finished their exercises on time.
Their exercises
6. The explorer was Christopher Columbus and he discovered America.
The explorer
7. In spite of his good learning condition, he doesn't study well.
Although
8. Let's go swimming tomorrow afternoon.
How
9. Mary doesn't speak English so well as Jane.
Jane
10. The switch was too high for him to reach.
He wasn't tall

Question IX: Write a short passage (150-200 words) about our environment. (2.5 p)
You should write about the real situation, the pollution and the causes of pollution and what we should do to protect our environment. Use your own ideas, knowledge and experience to support your arguments.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
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.....

IOE PRACTICE TEST 5'S KEY

Question I: $10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$

1. had seen	2. was	3. have been	4. am enjoying	5. have worked
6. arrived	7. is	8. would come	9. haven't changed	10. know

Question II: $10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$

1. documentary	2. threatening	3. global	4. practically	5. helpful
6. organization	7. advertisements	8. unacceptable	9. hopeful	10. technological

Question III: $15 \times 0.2 = 3.0$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
A	C	B	D	B	B	D	A	D	D	C	C	B	C	A

Question IV: $10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$

I live in the small village calls Henfield. There are about 700 men here. The village is quiet and the life is slowly and easy. We never had to queue in shops or bank. People never throw his rubbish on the roads, but the village is always clean. The air is also very clean because of there is not much traffic. The people here are much friendlier than those in a city. If someone has a problem, there is always people who can help. However, one thing I don't like about Henfield is that there's not much to do in the evening. We haven't got any cinemas or theaters. But I still prefer village life for life in a big city.

Mistakes	Correction	Mistakes	Correction
1. the	a	6. his	their
2. calls	called	7. but	so
3. men	people	8. because of	because
4. slowly	slow	9. is	are
5. had	have	10. for	to

Question V: $10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. only | 2. than | 3. less | 4. more | 5. same |
| 6. from | 7. try | 8. changes | 9. lives | 10. guides |

Question VI: $10 \times 0.2 = 2.0$

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	C	B	B	D	A	C	D	A	D

Question VII : $5 \times 0.4 = 2.0$

1	2	3	4	5
D	B	B	C	B

Question VIII. $10 \times 0.25 = 2.5$

- If I had had enough money, I would have bought that laptop.
- She said that she had to study hard for her next/ following examination.
- You won't be allowed to go in the house.
- The man who is standing over there is my uncle.
- Their exercises weren't finished on time.
- The explorer who discovered America was Christopher Columbus.
- Although he has a good learning condition, he doesn't study well.
- How about going swimming tomorrow afternoon.
- Jane speaks English better than Mary.
- He wasn't tall enough to reach the switch..

Question IX: 2.5 p

- Không hạn chế về thể loại; Không lệch quá 10% về số lượng từ.
- Thí sinh có thể viết theo những cách khác nhưng câu phải đúng ngữ pháp; có nghĩa phù hợp với chủ đề.
- Bài viết gồm 4 phần

1. Môi trường là gì? Quan điểm của cá nhân về môi trường: 0.5 đ

1. Thực trạng: 0.5 đ

2. Nguyên nhân: 0.5 đ

3. Giải pháp, những việc làm để bảo vệ môi trường của mọi người, của học sinh: 1.0đ

IOE PRACTICE TEST 6

PART I: PHONETICS (2.0 PTS)

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D. (1pt)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. sp <u>e</u> cial | B. d <u>i</u> ctionary | C. off <u>i</u> cial | D. so <u>c</u> ial |
| 2. A. un <u>d</u> er | B. i <u>d</u> ea | C. e <u>d</u> ucate | D. lou <u>d</u> |
| 3. A. pronoun <u>c</u> e | B. voc <u>a</u> bulary | C. f <u>a</u> ce | D. <u>c</u> eremony |
| 4. A. pol <u>i</u> te | B. stiff <u>n</u> ess | C. st <u>i</u> ck | D. <u>i</u> nterpret |
| 5. A. <u>g</u> uest | B. lang <u>u</u> age | C. reg <u>a</u> rd | D. eng <u>i</u> ne |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the others by circling A, B, C or D. (1pt).

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. formality | B. inattentive | C. associate | D. astonishment |
| 2. A. insecure | B. suspicious | C. equivalent | D. consider |
| 3. A. society | B. macaroni | C. superior | D. consider |
| 4. A. actually | B. difficulty | C. consistency | D. penalty |
| 5. A. poetic | B. surface | C. marathon | D. distance |

PART II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (6.5 PTS)

I. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (1.5 pts)

- After ten years in prison, Stephen was _____ and set free
A. pardoned B. released C. innocent D. forgiven
- Jean _____ she wouldn't be late again.
A. said us B. told that C. promised that D. explained that
- He must be the director, _____?
A. will he B. mustn't he C. is he D. isn't he
- Mom wanted to know _____ put her coat.
A. whether you had B. if where you had C. where you had D. where did you
- Who was that girl you _____ to when I _____ in?
A. talked/came B. were talking/was coming C. were talking/came D. had talked/came
- I don't object _____ lending you my pen, but wouldn't it be better if you had a pen _____ your own?
A. for/of B. to/of C. to/with D. of/of
- We all _____ winning the first prize in the contest.
A. succeeded him in B. wished him C. excited at D. congratulated him on
- I found it hard to believe _____.
A. but my brother was joking B. but my brother was serious
C. so my brother was serious D. therefore my brother did it for me
- Remember not to _____ your stay there; the children need you to play with at home.
A. prolong B. lengthen C. extend D. expand
- We shouldn't _____ the old customs if we know they are no longer suitable.
A. associate B. stare to C. stick to D. get hold of
- You should make full use _____ every chance you have to speak English.
A. of B. with C. in D. for
- She can't seem to raise her grades _____ hard she studies.
A. even if B. really C. as much D. no matter how
- You should take regular exercise _____ sitting in front of the computer all day.
A. in spite of B. despite C. instead of D. without
- I walked away as calmly as I could _____ they thought I was the thief.
A. or else B. to avoid C. owing to D. in case
- Some officials proposed to increase the _____ on tobacco.

A. money

B. fee

C. duty

D. salary

II. Fill in each gap of the following sentences a suitable preposition: (1pt)

1. Arthur is quite accustomed _____ the behavior of his roommate.
2. I thought I would sell my car but _____ second thoughts I changed my mind, and _____ the whole I think I was wise.
3. I fell _____ you the moment I saw you.
4. Only _____ hard work can we achieve something worthwhile in life
5. The contract is being drawn _____ at the moment.
6. Zedco suspected one of their managers _____ selling commercial secrets.
7. You have to face up _____ your responsibility.
8. The agreement would ease the way _____ Turkey to join EU.
9. You should make a bargain _____ the vendor before buying something.

III. Use the words given in bold at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space. (2pts)

1. He would never do anything to _____ the lives of his children. (**dangerous**)
2. There are some _____, solar energy is widely used today. (**advantage**)
3. Her _____ worries his parents the most. (**ge**)
4. The neighbors are so tired because her dogs keep barking _____. (**appear**)
5. _____ surveys have been given out but no one collected them. (**control**)
6. Your lack of _____ has caused you to give such hurtful comments. (**number**)
7. The scientists have _____ predicted the direction of the storm. (**)**
8. His _____ words were whispered into his wife's ear. (**sense**)
9. There are a few _____ in the village after a sudden tornado. (**success**)
10. I haven't seen you for _____! (**)**

IV. Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the phrasal verbs given in bold. There are some extra ones. (2pts)**take over****run across****get a hold of****break even****get along****make it up to****come across****turn out to be****go over****find up****come up with****turn down**

1. I cannot _____ my sister. I think she is too busy to pick up the phone.
2. He is an irresponsible father since he could not _____ his children after the damage he has caused them.
3. My friend's surprise gift for me _____ an album of our pictures together.
4. I think we are _____ because we have not argued much.
5. He _____ the new materials so fast that now he has understood everything that he missed.
6. In order to _____, we need to sell at least 20 pairs of shoes.
7. Let me know if you _____ a new idea, I give up on this.
8. His offer was _____ due to a lack of preparation.
9. I _____ Jane yesterday when she was running late for work.
10. The monitor _____ the class when the teacher left for a meeting.

PART IV: READING (5.0 PTS)**I. Read the article and circle the option A, B, C or D that best fits in the gap. (1pt)**

In the U.S., industries that generate hazardous wastes want to dispose of them as cheaply as possible. Private companies hired to dispose of these wastes compete with each other to offer the lowest prices to these industries. The government does not get involved, beyond setting the minimum safety standard.

Unfortunately, the (1) _____ of companies that generate and dispose of waste is to save money, (2) _____ guarantee safety. These companies usually send wastes to landfills because it is cheaper than recycling or incineration. Disposal firms who want to increase their business must cut corners to lower costs and (3) _____ customers. At the same time, relatively (4) _____ is done to reduce the volume of waste generated, because disposal cost (5) _____ quite low.

Things are different in Denmark. The government there (6) _____ in the waste disposal process from the beginning (7) _____ the front end. Together with industry, the government formed a corporation to establish and (8) _____ waste disposal facilities. This company, called Kommunichem, has a (9) _____ on waste disposal. Generators of hazardous waste (10) _____ ship their waste to one of Kommunichem's disposal facilities. In this system, there is no price competition in the waste disposal business.

1. A. solution

B. license

C. goals

D. objective

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 2. A. not | B. just | C. besides | D. something |
| 3. A. survive | B. efficient | C. gain | D. prosper |
| 4. A. more | B. this | C. recycling | D. little |
| 5. A. still | B. have | C. remain | D. cheap |
| 6. A. interferes | B. participates | C. involves | D. control |
| 7. A. to | B. by | C. of | D. at |
| 8. A. operate | B. found | C. prepare | D. generate |
| 9. A. power | B. profit | C. monopoly | D. responsibility |
| 10. A. help | B. disposal | C. take | D. must |

II. Fill in each blank with one suitable word to complete the passage. (3pts)

Sometimes you might feel that if you had a perfect memory, you would be able to pass all exams at (1)_____. All your learning problems are thus (2)_____. You would never again (3)_____ the embarrassment of forgetting someone's name. But imagine, for a moment, not forgetting anything, not even last year shopping (4)_____. You would be (5)_____ with information.

Memory covers a (6)_____ range of actions and needs. What we (7)_____ about the brain is far from complete, so even the best scientists could not (8)_____ a precise explanation of what is happening (9)_____ our brain. Broadly speaking, there are three distinct of memories: personal, cognitive and habit memory.

Personal memories are the acts of remembering things that directly (10)_____ to each person's life history. If you say "I remember the first time I drove a car", you will probably have an image in your mind of the (11)_____ and be able to describe details. Cognitive memory helps us to learn, for example, stories, a speech or a (12)_____ of music. Habit memory refers to the abilities needed to perform actions such as tying and driving. Once you have gone through the (13)_____ of learning how to do them, you will be able to perform those skills without (14)_____ realizing it.

We hope that in the future, scientists will be able to discover many more secrets of the brain. Until then, everyone could (15)_____ from a much more advanced healthcare system.

III. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the information below. (1pt)

Just inside the walls of Florence stands a factory where silk is handwoven on machines that date back to the fifteenth century. The factory, successful at the height of silk production in the eighteenth century, was almost unknown in the twentieth century until it was rescued about seven years ago by the Marchess Pucci, whose name has for so long been associated with beautiful and luxurious silks. Once again the factory is producing some the most beautiful and expensive handwoven silks in the world. Expensive they may be, but these silks are very strong, and the quality and colours are such that the cloth woven here will last at least one lifetime – probably several.

The originator of all this beauty, the silkworm, is a sensitive little creature, living only on the freshly gathered and chopped leaves of the white mulberry. It is so nervous that loud noises, strong smells, or even the threat of thunder can kill it, so it is not entirely surprising that silkworm farming is so rarely practiced in Britain today. In fact there have been several attempts, over the centuries, to start silkworm farming in England, but few of them have been successful. For example there was the attempt of James I who, though anxious to build up the silk industry, made a bad mistake and planted the black mulberry instead of the white. An easy error, and one that only the silkworms objected to.

Although some silk is still grown in Italy, the Po valley, for example, is no longer covered by mulberry trees as it once was. The silk for the factory is sent raw from china – a journey almost as slow as it was in the second century. It is then dyed before being delivered to the Florentine building where it sits on the worn tiles waiting to be woven into bright butterfly-coloured cloth. The silk is protected from the light by protective cotton curtains. The patterns for the fabrics are made by using heavy cards which have holes in different designs, and allow selected lengths of silk through the holes, whilst rejecting others, thereby forming the designs, which vary greatly when the cloth is finished.

- What is special about the silk factory described in the passage?
 - It has been famous since the eighteenth century
 - It uses very old machines
 - It was closed for 200 years
 - It has always been owned by the Pucci family
- The silk that is woven there is
 - Cheap and strong
 - Expensive and long-lasting
 - Cheap and colourful
 - Delicate and long-lasting
- The silk worm is sensitive in a way that:
 - It can easily be infected with disease
 - It cannot live under sunlight
 - It can die easily
 - It can only live outside England
- Why did James I's attempt to start silkworm farming fail?
 - The mulberry trees would not grow in England
 - The countryside was too noisy
 - The silkworms were given the wrong food
 - It was too cold in England

5. What happens to the silk when it reaches the factory?

- A. It is dyed
B. It is mixed with cotton
C. It is woven into a pattern
D. It is sorted into different lengths

PART V: WRITING (4.0 PTS)

I. Finish the second sentence in such a way that is similar to the original one. (1pt)

1. I only remembered that I hadn't put a stamp on the letter after I had posted it.
=> Only after _____ that I hadn't put a stamp on it.
2. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.
=> When the goods _____
3. I would never want to leave my pet dog, Rover.
=> Nothing could _____ my pet dog Rover.
4. Laurence hasn't seen his sister since she left for Japan.
=> Laurence last _____
5. If Joe doesn't change his ways, he will end up in prison.
=> Unless _____

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given in the brackets. Do not change these words in any way. You must use no more than 13 words, including the word given. (1pt)

1. Laura has no difficulties in completing her task. (ease)
=> _____
2. The mayor was not going to build a complex in the old quarter. (intention)
=> _____
3. I am excited to see my project is progressing. (making)
=> _____
4. My mother is suspicious of everything. (doubt)
=> _____
5. Johnson is extremely good at painting. (talent)
=> _____

III. ESSAY: (2pts)

Travelling by bus will help to reduce pollution and traffic jam in Hanoi. Do you agree or disagree with the statement?

Write at least 200 words.

(You should use your own ideas, knowledge and experience to support your arguments with examples and relevant evidence).

**IOE PRACTICE TEST 6'S KEY
ANSWER KEY AND MARKING SCALE - 2014**

PART 1. LISTENING: 2.5 PTS

1. ten/ 10 o'clock 2. further 3. heavy smoker 4. bus connection
5. D 6. C 7. D

PART II PHONETICS: 2PTS I. 0.2pt for a correct answer = 1pt

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. D

II. 0.2pt for a correct answer = 1pt

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. A

PART III. LEXICO AND GRAMMAR: 6.5 PTS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: 0.1pt for a correct answer=1.5pt

1. B 2. C 3. D 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. C 11. A 12. D 13. C
14. A 15. C

II. PREPOSITION: 0.1pt for a correct answer=1pt

1. with/to 2. on-on 3. for 4. with 5. up 6. of 7. to 8. for 9. with

III. WORD FORM: 0.2pt for a correct word=2pts

1. endanger 2. disadvantages 3. disappearance 4. uncontrollably 5. numerous
6. sensitivity 7. successfully 8. dying 9. survivors 10. ages

IV. PHRASAL VERBS: 0.2pt for a correct answer=2pts

1. get a hold of 2. make it up to 3. turns out to be 4. getting along 5. went over/ goes over
6. break even 7. come up with 8. turned down 9. came across 10. took over

PART IV. READING: 5PTS

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE: 0.1 pt for a correct answer=1pt

1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. D

II. GAP FILLING: 0.2pt for a correct answer=3pt

1. ease 2. solved 3. face 4. lists 5. flooded/filled 6. wide 7. know 8. give
9. inside 10. relate 11. event 12. piece 13. process 14. even 15. benefit

III. FINDING INFORMATION: 0.2pt for a correct answer=1pt

1. B 2. B 3. C 4. C 5. C

PART V. WRITING; 4PTS

I. REWRITING SENTENCES: 0.2pt for a correct sentence=1pt

1. Only after posting the letter did I remember that I hadn't put a stamp on it.
2. When the goods arrive at the shop, they are inspected carefully.
3. Nothing could ever persuade me to leave my pet dog Rover
4. Laurence last saw her sister when/before she left for Japan.
5. Unless Joe changes his ways, he will end up in prison.

II. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION: 0.2pt for a correct sentence=1pt

1. Laura completes her task with ease.
2. The mayor had no intention of building a complex in the old quarter.
3. I am excited to see my project is making progress.
4. My mother is in doubt of everything.
5. Johnson has a talent for painting.

III. ESSAY: 2pts Essay assessment criteria:

Argument and evidence

- ☐ Essay question/Topic fully addressed
- ☐ Logically developed argument
- ☐ Writing well structured through introduction, body and conclusion
- ☐ Essay question/Topic dealt with in depth
- ☐ Argument well supported by relevant evidence and examples

Written expression and presentation

- ☐ Fluent and succinct piece of writing
- ☐ Grammatical sentences
- ☐ Correct punctuation, correct spelling throughout
- ☐ Legible, well set out work

□ Reasonable length

IOE PRACTICE TEST 7

SECTION ONE: LISTENING

Part 1. Listen to the recording and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) (5pts)

- Vietnam ranks.....for growth in the number of telephone subscribers.
A. 6th B. 2nd C. 30th D. 8th
- Vietnam is among the.....countries in the world that have more than two million telephones.
A. 6 B. 140 C. 13 D. 30
- In 1996, Vietnam began upgrading its.....networks.
A. mobile phone B. subscriber C. fixed telephone D. post office
- At present,per cent of communes across Vietnam have telephone services.
A. 90 B. 80 C. 14 D. 93
- When was the mobile phone system upgraded?
A. 1998 B. 1999 C. 2001 D. 2002

Part 2. Fill in the following blanks according to what you hear. (10pts)

I was trying to think of my best day. You know, my (6)..... at school seems so long ago. I can remember an occasion when I won first prize in a singing (7)..... and I think that had to have been my best day at school. The competition was (8)..... outside the school and we had a stage set up for each of us to sing. The sound quality was not very good since it was an outdoor competition but I suppose that (9)..... have acted in my favour, since I really don't think I am that good of a singer. But anyway, I can remember feeling on stage as nervous as (10)....., and just closing my eyes and letting myself sort of float in my imagination. I imagined this was my profession, and I thought of myself as a famous person - but I can't remember (11)..... it was, it was so long ago. Anyway, after the song was finished I remember people were giving me (12)..... a good applause.

When my name was announced as the winner I felt like (13)..... again. You know, it was something that meant so much to me just to be on stage, but to actually (14).....land the first prize was something else. Now that I think back, (15)....., I probably won more because I had good relations with the judges. They were all teachers who quite liked me, but anyway I won't forget the feeling.

SECTION TWO: PHONETICS

Pick up the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others. (5pts)

- A. bought B. sought C. drought D. fought
- A. luxury B. example C. exist D. exempt
- A. decision B. measure C. confusion D. tension
- A. chooses B. houses C. rises D. horses
- A. hooked B. wicked C. naked D. crooked

SECTION THREE: LEXICO - GRAMMAR

Part 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) which best completes each sentence. (10pts)

- My brother is intelligent but he.....common sense.
A. fails B. lacks C. misses D. wants
- Would you like a beer? – Not while I'm
A. in the act B. in order C. on duty D. under control
- Mary searched all over the housecould not find the key.
A. but B. although C. however D. because
- The twins look sotheir father.
A. likely B. alike C. likeness D. like
- To get a passport, you must send in your birthdayand two photos.
A. certificate B. license C. paper D. card
- You'll fail the examyou start revising.
A. if B. until C. when D. unless
- I think I should have.....your mother while I was passing.
A. dropped in on B. come up with C. got on with D. run into
- But for his help, I.....
A. had not succeeded B. could not have succeeded C. did not succeed D. would succeed
- the storm, the ship could not reach its destination on time.
A. In case of B. In spite of C. Because of D. But for
- She ran a comb.....her hair.
A. on B. through C. in D. above

Part 2. Put the verbs given in brackets into the appropriate tenses or forms. (10pts)

- Coming into the room he saw Mary where he (leave).....her.

32. Come to see me on Saturday. I (wait).....for you at midday.
 33. The statue broke while it (move).....to another room in this museum.
 34. I am sure you (forget).....me by the time I am back in five years.
 35. Is it important that he (be)..... on time for the meeting tonight?
 36. He doesn't want (take).....to parties any more.
 37. You see, I (do).....this kind of work for the last 30 years.
 38. Stay here until the light (turn).....green.
 39. I often have my sister (wash).....my clothes.
 40. We couldn't risk (let).....him play alone at home.

Part 3. Complete each sentence with appropriate form of the word in block capitals. (10pts)

- | | |
|---|------------|
| 41. He has little.....of winning a prize. | EXPECT |
| 42. He resigned for a.....of reasons. | VARIOUS |
| 43. He is very generous and everyone admires his..... | SELF |
| 44. It seems.....to change the timetable so often. | LOGIC |
| 45. It is.....that you missed the meeting. | FORTUNE |
| 46. Could you.....the picture over the sofa? | STRAIGHT |
| 47. She wanted to have her skirt..... | LONG |
| 48. They all cheered.....as their team came out. | ENTHUSIASM |
| 49. He will not benefit.....from the deal. | FINANCE |
| 50. "Look after your mother," were his.....words. | DIE |

SECTION FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION

Part 1. Choose the word that best fits each of the blanks in the following passage. (10pts)

(51).....six o'clock yesterday evening, the River Thames burst its banks and flooded a wide area. By nine o'clock the floods had reached the town of Dorchester. The main street was soon (52).....3 feet of water. Fire engines arrived quickly to pump away the water, but heavy rain made their job very (53).....

Mrs. Rose Willow, a (54).....nearly 80 years old, and living alone in her cottage, was trapped upstairs (55).....three hours. Finally, firemen were able to rescue her with ladders and a small (56)..... "My cat, Tibbles, stayed with me all the time," said Mrs. Willow. "She (57).....me a lot. She sat with me, so I didn't feel afraid."

The rain has finally stopped. The river level is falling and the weather forecast is good, (58).....the floods have done a great deal of damage. "Luckily, nobody was (59)..... or injured." Chief Fire Officer Hawkins (60).....reporters, "but it will take a long time to clear up the mess."

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 51. A. In | B. To | C. At | D. Until |
| 52. A. over | B. under | C. through | D. between |
| 53. A. easy | B. difficult | C. quick | D. clean |
| 54. A. girl | B. man | C. lady | D. child |
| 55. A. for | B. during | C. while | D. through |
| 56. A. ship | B. boat | C. car | D. bicycle |
| 57. A. worried | B. frightened | C. bored | D. helped |
| 58. A. but | B. also | C. therefore | D. so |
| 59. A. burnt | B. cut | C. scratched | D. drowned |
| 60. A. said | B. asked | C. told | D. spoke |

Part 2. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each gap. Use only ONE word in each gap. (10pts)

According to the writer, the modern father looks after his children and helps in the house, (61).....if his wife does not go out to work. The division (62).....the roles of the mother and the father is no (63).....very clear, and dad does (64).....share of childcare: he can change the baby, dress the children or make the dinner. This new image of the father is, of (65)....., completely different (66).....the still traditional dad (67).....represents authority, is the head of the household (68).....makes all the "important" decisions. His wife is (69).....for the domestic side of family life while he (70).....the one who advises or punishes as necessary.

Part 3. Read the following passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D). (5 pts)

If you were to stop people in the street and ask them to name a ship that had been sunk, it is likely that nearly all of them would say the *Titanic*. For the sinking of the *Titanic* was, if not the most tragic, certainly the most famous sea disaster in the history of ocean travel.

The *Titanic* was built as a luxury liner, intended to be the fastest in the world, and a great deal of publicity had surrounded it. The last point probably explains why so many important people from all walks of life were on the boat when it went down.

The *Titanic* was on its maiden voyage to America in 1912 when it struck an iceberg and sank. Of its 2,300 passengers, more than two-thirds were drowned. Because the *Titanic* was thought to be virtually unsinkable, no one was prepared for the tragedy. There was total panic as very few of the passengers had bothered to learn the necessary drill in the event of trouble. There was severe

shortage of lifeboats and those that were launched were still half-empty. The one point of calm was to be found in the ballroom where the band carried on playing right to the very end.

What makes the sinking of the *Titanic* even more tragic is the fact that warnings of icebergs had been sent, yet the liner was still continuing at full speed. In addition, one ship was only ten miles away but did not receive the distress signal.

One good thing did, however, result from the disaster. The whole question of safety at sea was looked into, resulting in much better safety measures, including stricter lifeboat regulations and the establishment of an iceberg patrol.

71. The sinking of the *Titanic* was
- A. the most tragic sea disaster.

B. the most historic sea disaster.

C. the most famous sea disaster.

D. the first great sea disaster.
72. Why were so many important people on board?
- A. The *Titanic* had received a lot of publicity.

B. The *Titanic* was a luxury liner.

C. It was the fastest liner in the world.

D. They wanted to go to America.
73. How many passengers survived the shipwreck?
- A. About 2,300.

B. Less than one-third.

C. More than two-thirds.

D. More than 1,500.
74. The chances of disaster were increased because
- A. no warnings had been sent.

B. the dance band was playing too loud.

C. the *Titanic* was travelling too fast.

D. there were no distress calls.
75. The positive result of the disaster was that
- A. a full inquiry was made.

B. a programme of iceberg destruction was started.

C. lifeboats were made larger.

D. sea travel was made safer.

SECTION FIVE: WRITING

Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. (10pts)

76. I've warned you not to go near that dog.
→I've warned you about.....
77. She started working as a secretary seven years ago.
→She has.....
78. She knows a lot more about it than I do.
→I don't know.....
79. It is said that he escaped to a neutral country.
→He is.....
80. He is sorry now that he didn't invite Molly to his party.
→He wishes.....
81. "Don't move or I'll shoot," the bank robber said to the clerk.
→The bank robber.....
82. They had to wait for twelve hours before the flight left.
→Only after a.....
83. I won't make any difference if it rains because we'll still go.
→We'll still go.....
84. It was the weakness of the foundations that led to the collapse of the building.
→If.....
85. They estimated the price, including all the costs.
→Taking.....

Part 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence using the word given. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. (5pts)

86. Jo's training accident meant she couldn't take part in the race.
→Jo's training accident..... part in the race. prevented
87. It isn't necessary to book tickets for the show in advance.
→You..... tickets for the show in advance. need
88. She looks like my cousin Mary.
→She..... my cousin Mary. reminds
89. She found the photographs when she was cleaning her room.
→She..... when she was cleaning her room. came
90. It wasn't a good idea for you to delete that file.
→You.....that file. should

Part 3. Essay writing. (10pts)

There are a number of things you like to do in your free time. Write an essay about your hobbies and give reasons for them. You should write at least 150 words.

IOE PRACTICE TEST 7'S KEY

SECTION ONE: LISTENING**Part 1.**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D | 5. C |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Part 2.

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|----------|--------------|
| 6. life | 7. contest | 8. held | 9. might | 10. anything |
| 11. who | 12. quite | 13. flying | 14. also | 15. however |

SECTION TWO: PHONETICS

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. D | 19. D | 20. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

SECTION THREE: LEXICO - GRAMMAR**Part 1.**

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. A | 24. D | 25. A |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. B | 29. C | 30. B |

Part 2.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 31. had left | 32. will be waiting | 33. was being moved |
| 34. will have forgotten | 35. (should) be | 36. to be taken |
| 37. have done/have been doing | 38. turns | 39. wash |
| | | 40. letting |

Part 3.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 41. expectation | 42. variety | 43. selflessness/unselfishness |
| 44. illogical | 45. unfortunate | 46. straighten |
| 47. lengthened | 48. enthusiastically | 49. financially |
| | | 50. dying |

SECTION FOUR: READING COMPREHENSION**Part 1.**

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. C | 52. B | 53. B | 54. C | 55. A |
| 56. B | 57. D | 58. A | 59. D | 60. C |

Part 2.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 61. even | 62. between/of | 63. longer/more |
| 64. his/the | 65. course | 66. from/to |
| 67. who/that | 68. and | 69. responsible/accountable |
| | | 70. is/remains/stays |

Part 3.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. C | 72. A | 73. B | 74. C | 75. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

SECTION FIVE: WRITING**Part 1.**

76. I've warned you about **going near that dog**.
77. She has **worked/ been working as a secretary/ been a secretary for seven years**.
78. I don't know **as much/ so much about it as she does**.
79. He is **said to have escaped to a neutral country**.
80. He wishes **he had invited Molly to his party**.

81. The bank robber **threatened to shoot the clerk if he/she moved.**
 82. Only after a **twelve-hour wait/ delay of twelve hours did the flight leave.**
 83. We'll still go **even if it rains/ whether it rains or not.**
 84. If **the foundations hadn't been weak, the building wouldn't have collapsed.**
 85. Taking **all the costs into account, they estimated the price.**

Part 2.

86. Jo's training accident **prevented her from taking** part in the race.
 87. You **do not need to/need not book** tickets for the show in advance.
 88. She **reminds me of** my cousin Mary.
 89. She **came across the photographs** when she was cleaning her room.
 90. You **should not have deleted** that file.

Part 3.

- Nội dung, ý tưởng (5 điểm): Nêu được ý tưởng, lý do một cách rõ ràng, có sức thuyết phục.
 - Kỹ thuật viết (5 điểm): Bố cục rõ ràng, hành văn mạch lạc, tự nhiên, đúng văn phong, đúng ngữ pháp, dùng từ, cấu trúc phong phú, chính xác.

IOE PRACTICE TEST 8

SECTION I. PHONETICS: (1pt)

Question 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest. Circle your option (1pt)

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. er <u>as</u> er | B. convers <u>a</u> tion | C. pl <u>a</u> nt | D. d <u>a</u> ta |
| 2. A. walk <u>e</u> d | B. improv <u>e</u> d | C. mix <u>e</u> d | D. cook <u>e</u> d |
| 3. A. peng <u>s</u> | B. shirt <u>s</u> | C. look <u>s</u> | D. stamp <u>s</u> |
| 4. A. cloth <u>i</u> ng | B. alth <u>o</u> ugh | C. togeth <u>er</u> | D. south <u>h</u> |

SECTION II. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR (7 pts)

Question 2. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (2pts)

1. You shouldn't avoid about yours problems.
 A. talking B. to talk C. to be talked D. for talking
2. She advised me after the dark.
 A. not go out B. not to go out C. didn't go out D. don't go out
3. She worked than her classmates.
 A. as carefully B. carefullier C. more carefully D. more careful
4. I can't stop chocolate. I addicted to it since I was 4 years old.
 A. eating/have been B. eating/ was C. to eat/ was D. to eat/ have
5. There wasn't much rain last year, the crops weren't very good.
 A. because B. so that C. so as D. so
6. If you want to attend the course, you must pass the examination.
 A. write B. written C. wrote D. writing
7. No one has read that news,?
 A. do they B. don't they C. have they D. haven't they
8. My sister wishes she a bit taller to enroll into Beauty Contest this year.
 A. is B. to be C. will be D. were

Question 3. Give the correct form of each verb in bracket to complete the following sentences (2pts)

1. Listen! Someone (ring).....(a)..... the door bell. It must (be)(b)..... my friend David.
 (a) (b)
2.(c)..... you (finish)..... your work? - Not yet. I'll stop (do).....(d)..... it in ten minutes.

- (c) (d)
3. Don't worry, you (give)(e)..... a lift. I'm sure you will be at the station in ten minutes.
(e)
4. When I (come).....(f)..... to see Mr. Robinson last night, he (read)(g)... a newspaper.
(f) (g)
5. We hate (watch)(h)..... the advertising program on TV.
(h)

Question 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. (1pt)

1. Students should be to be proud of school uniforms. (COURAGE)
2. What have they done to their own country? (MODERN)
3. Lan wants to be a fashion when she grows up. (DESIGN).
4. The army made him complete his course. (TRAIN)

Question 5. There is a mistake in each sentence. Find out the mistake and correct it. (1pt)

Ex: 0. Modern farms are much larger than that of former times.

Answer: 0: ~~that~~ -> *those*

1. The children laughed happy when they heard the funny story.

Answer:->

2. If the streets will be full of trash, we will heap it and burn it down.

Answer:->

3. I'm amazing that Nga won the first prize in the language contest.

Answer:->

4. When we were small, we used to finding wild animals in this forest..

Answer:->

Question 6. Complete the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (1pt)

1. Donna is thinking of importing flowers Vietnam.
2. They have only been there a few minutes.
3. The canoe overturned and everyone fellthe deep water.
4. I'll come over to pick her at 8 o'clock.

SECTION III. READING: (6pts)

Question 7. Read the passage below and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each space. Circle your option (2,5pts)

What is money? The pound, the dollar or the franc are actually just like a gram or a kilometer. The difference is that you can exchange money for something (1) A five pound note may buy a book, a huge bag of sweets, or a (2) of cinema tickets. But the note itself is only a printed (3) of paper which costs almost nothing to make.

Thousands of years (4) people didn't have money as we know (5) There were no banks (6) even shops. In those days, Mr. Green, the farmer exchanged the corn he (7) grown for Mr. Hive's honey. This was an exchange arranged between the two (8), each of whom had something that the other wanted. But in time, most societies invented their own "currencies" (9) that people could exchange more. The different currencies began to join together, which is why (10) everyone uses a national currency.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|
| 1. A. other | B. else | C. another | D. apart |
| 2. A. couple | B. double | C. few | D. several |
| 3. A. slice | B. part | C. side | D. piece |
| 4. A. since | B. past | C. before | D. ago |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|----------|
| 5. A. them | B. it | C. some | D. that |
| 6. A. or | B. neither | C. and | D. but |
| 7. A. did | B. was | C. had | D. has |
| 8. A. jobs | B. people | C. things | D. goods |
| 9. A. for | B. by | C. before | D. so |
| 10. A. tomorrow | B. today | C. recently | D. soon |

Question 8. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (2,5pts)

Are some people born clever and others born stupid? Or is intelligence developed by environment or by experiences? Strangely enough the answer is that (1) _____ is given at birth, and no amount of special education can make a genius out of a child born with low intelligence.

On the other (2) _____ a child who lives in a boring environment will develop his intelligence less than the (3) _____ who lives in rich and varied surroundings. Thus the limits (4) _____ a person's intelligence are fixed at birth, but (5) _____ or not he reaches those limits will depend (6) _____ his environment. This view now helped by most experts, can be supported in a number of ways.

It is easy to show that intelligence is something we are (7) _____ with. If we take two unrelated people at random in the population, it is likely that (8) _____ degrees of intelligence will be completely (9) _____. If on the other hand, we take two identical twins, they will very likely be as (10) _____ as each other. This clearly suggests that intelligence depends on birth.

Question 9. Read the passage and then answer the questions below. (1pt)

Alfred Bernard Nobel (1833 - 1896) a Swedish scientist was the first man to make dynamite. He allowed his invention to be used in peace. However, he saw it being used in war to destroy things, he was extremely unhappy. On his death, he left all his money to be spent upon a prize every year. The Nobel Prize is now one of the greatest prizes that a person can ever receive. It is given every year for the best work in one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine; Literature and Peace. Some of the world's greatest scientists are asked to choose who should be given the prizes.

Questions:

1. What was Nobel's invention about?

.....

2. How was he when he knew his invention being used for bad purpose?

.....

3. Did he give all the money to his relatives on his death?

.....

4. What is his money used for?

.....

SECTION IV. WRITING: (6pts)

Question 10. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (2pts)

1. "I am intending to do it tomorrow" Bob said

-> Bob said

2. A woman was training the guard dogs.

-> The guard dogs

3. I can't understand him because he speaks so quickly.

-> If he didn't

4. Please don't make me annoyed by such silly questions.

-> I'd rather

5. Although it was very noisy, we continued to study our lessons.

-> Despite

6. People say that this castle was built in the 19th century.

-> This castle

7. If I have time now, I can go out with you.

-> I wish

8. Why don't we wait for the last bus?

-> He suggested

Question 11. Finish each of the following sentences, using the word given in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences before it. Do not change the words in brackets (2pts)

1. This flat is too small for three people. (ENOUGH).

=> This flat

2. "Where are you working now. Nam?" said Peter (THEN)

=> Peter

3. John and I were thirsty so we asked for a drink. (BECAUSE)

=> John and I

4. This is the best computer I have ever used. (NEVER)

=> I have

IOE PRACTICE TEST 8'S KEY

Đề chính thức:

I. Các chú ý khi chấm thi:

1. Bài chấm theo thang điểm 20 điểm (chi tiết đến 0,25 điểm)
2. Điểm toàn bài thi bằng điểm tổng cộng các điểm từng phần, điểm toàn bài không làm tròn.
3. Học sinh giải đúng bằng các cách khác thì cho điểm tương đương theo biểu điểm chấm của từng nội dung.

II. Đáp án và cách cho điểm.

SECTION I. PHONETICS: (1pt)

Question 1. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined, italic part pronounced differently from the rest.

Circle your option (1pt)

(0,25 p for each correct answer)

1. C. plant 2. B. improved 3. A. peng 4. D. south

SECTION II. VOCABULARY - GRAMMAR (7 pts)

Question 2. Circle the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences. (2pts) (0,25 p for each correct answer)

1 – A	2 – B	3 – C	4 – A
5 – D	6 – B	7 – C	8 – D

Question 3. Give the correct form of each verb in bracket to complete the following sentences (2pts) (8 x 0.25 = 2pts)

1. (a) is ringing/ (b) be 3. (e) will be given 4. (f) came / (g) was reading
2. (c) Have you finished / (d) doing 5. (h) watching

Question 4. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets. (1pt) (0,25 p for each correct answer)

1. encouraged 2. modernize 3. designer 4. training

Question 5. There is a mistake in each sentence. Find out the mistake and correct it. (4 x 0.25 = 1pt)

1. happy -> happily 2. will be -> are
3. amazing -> amazed 4. finding -> find

Question 6. Complete the following sentences with a suitable preposition. (1pt)

(4 x 0.25 = 1pt)

1. from 2. for 3. into 4. up

SECTION III. READING: (6pts)

Question 7. Read the passage below and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each space. Circle your option (10 x 0.25 = 2,5pts)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B	A	D	D	B	A	C	B	D	B

Question 8. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (10 x 0.25 = 2,5pts)

1. intelligence 2. hand 3. child/ one 4. of 5. whether
6. on 7. born 8. their 9. different 10. intelligent

Question 9. Read the passage and then answer the questions below. (4 x 0.25 = 1pt)

- It was about dynamite
- He was very unhappy.
- No, he didn't.
- (His money is now used) for the best work in one of the following subjects: Physics, Chemistry, Medicine, Literature and Peace.

SECTION IV. WRITING: (6pts)

Question 10. Read the first sentence, and then complete the second sentence with the same meaning. (8 x 0.25 = 2pts)

- Bob said that he was intending to do it the next/ following day.
- The guard dogs were being trained by a woman.
- If he didn't speak so quickly, I could understand him.
- I'd rather you didn't make me annoyed by such silly questions.
- Despite the great noise, we continued to study our lessons.
- This castle is said to have been built in the 19th century.
- I wish I had time to go out with you.
- He suggested waiting for the last bus.

Question 11. Finish each of the following sentences, using the word given in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences before it. Do not change the words in brackets (4 x 0.5 = 2pts)

- This flat is not large **enough** for three people.
- Peter asked Nam where he was working **then**.
- John and I asked for a drink **because** we were thirsty.
- I have **never** used such a good computer./ a better computer than this.

IOE PRACTICE TEST 9

I/ LISTENING: (15 pts)

A) You will hear a radio interview with Jack Williams, who is talking about a town called Swanton. For each question, write your answer A, B, or C in the numbered box below. (6 pts)

- Where is the town of Swanton located?
A. near the sea. B. by a lake. C. on a hill.
- What does Jack like most about living in Swanton?
A. There are opportunities for climbing nearby.
B. There is plenty of activity in the town.
C. There is interesting wildlife near the town.
- What does Jack say about entertainment in Swanton?
A. A music festival takes place in the town.
B. Its football club has done well this year.
C. An arts centre has recently opened.
- Jack is worried about the environment of Swanton because
A. the water in the river is dirty.
B. there are few wild birds around today.
C. pollution has destroyed the plants in one area.
- What does Jack say about the way Swanton has changed?
A. He preferred the town when it was smaller.
B. He thinks it is a more interesting place.
C. He is sorry that there are fewer jobs available.
- Jack is positive about the future of Swanton because
A. there is a successful new shopping centre.
B. there will soon be a new airport.
C. a new university is opening.

B) You will hear a woman talking on the radio about a singing course she attended. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. (9 pts)

Singing for Beginners

Place: Brownstoke College.

Course details:

- The course lasts (7) _____.
- Lena Phipps, a very good former (8) _____, singer is the tutor.
- The maximum number of students per course is (9) _____.
- All classes start with exercises that help students to (10) _____.
- The warm- up exercise are followed to (11) _____ the quality of voice.
- Students learn to sing (12) _____, modern and pop songs.
- Accommodation is in single or (13) _____ rooms.
- Cooked breakfast, lunch and dinner are included.
- There's a very good lunch, especially (14) _____.
- Date the next course starts: (15) _____, 24 September.

II/ LEXICO-GRAMMAR: (35 pts)

A) Select the best option for each of the following questions from 16 to 40. (25pts)

16: - John: "Do you think that we should use public transportation to protect our environment?"

- Laura: " _____ "

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Yes, it's an absurd idea. | B. There's no doubt about it. |
| C. Well, that's very surprising. | D. Of course not. You bet! |

17: I've always _____ to Bill for his courage and determination.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|
| A. come up | B. looked forward | C. gotten down | D. looked up |
|------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|

18: _____, this year has been excellent for business. I hope that the good luck continues.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| A. So far | B. In the end | C. Recently | D. From now on |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|----------------|

19: We _____ the rest of the souvenirs by tomorrow.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| A. will have sold | B. will have been sold | C. shall sell | D. will be selling |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|

20: - Mike: "Mum, I've got 600 on the TOEFL test." - Mum: " _____ "

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| A. Good job! | B. You are right. | C. good way! | D. Oh, hard luck! |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|

21: They missed the beginning of the movie; they enjoyed it, _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| A. either | B. but | C. though | D. too |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|

22: - Ella: "Can I come with you to the party, mum?"

- Mum: "I'd rather you _____ home, darling. Don't you remember you 'll have an exam tomorrow?"

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------|-----------|
| A. to stay | B. staying | C. stay | D. stayed |
|------------|------------|---------|-----------|

23: The exam results don't _____ until the end of August.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| A. show up | B. pass off | C. go out | D. come out |
|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|

24: I _____ into my English teacher at the movies last night. She was so nice!

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|------------|-----------|
| A. met | B. ran | C. noticed | D. caught |
|--------|--------|------------|-----------|

25: She was lying on her bed _____ about the party

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| A. being thought | B. think | C. thinking | D. to think |
|------------------|----------|-------------|-------------|

26: We live with my mum now, but we'll set up home _____ soon.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| A. by herself | B. by our way | C. on our own | D. with ourselves |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|

27: We must _____ in contact when the course ends.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------|---------|
| A. hold | B. maintain | C. bring | D. keep |
|---------|-------------|----------|---------|

28: The lift is out of _____. Let's take the stairs, instead.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------|------------|
| A. date | B. service | C. job | D. fashion |
|---------|------------|--------|------------|

29: The area has some _____ scenery-mountains, cliffs, lakes.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|
| A. changing | B. monotonous | C. coastal | D. breathtaking |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|

30: Emma and Karen used to be _____ good friends that I'm surprised they don't get on now.

- | | | | |
|-------|--------|---------|-----------|
| A. so | B. too | C. such | D. enough |
|-------|--------|---------|-----------|

31: Look! The sky is getting gray. Bring a raincoat with you just _____.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| A. for use | B. in case | C. for need | D. in time |
|------------|------------|-------------|------------|

32: Someone's been in here, _____?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| A. haven't they | B. has he | C. isn't she | D. aren't they |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|----------------|

33: "Don't talk to me like that. I don't like _____ what to do!", Elena said angrily.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------|------------|
| A. telling | B. being told | C. told | D. to tell |
|------------|---------------|---------|------------|

- 34: It was no accident that he broke my glasses. He did it _____.
 A. by chance B. with a crash C. for certain D. on purpose
- 35: Passengers requiring a special meal during the flight should inform the airline in _____.
 A. front B. ahead C. advance D. forward
- 36: I get irritated sometimes because they're always up with the _____ and I like to lie in.
 A. lark B. stars C. dawn D. sun
- 37: _____ is not clear to researchers.
 A. Why dinosaurs having become extinct B. Why dinosaurs became extinct
 C. Did dinosaurs become extinct D. Dinosaurs became extinct
- 38: Jane _____ her pride and admitted that she was wrong.
 B. felt C. expressed D. swallowed A. hid
- 39: - Ben: " _____ " - Jane: "Never mind."
 A. Sorry for staining your carpet. Let me have it cleaned.
 B. Would you mind going to dinner next Sunday?
 C. Thank you for being honest with me.
 D. Congratulations! How wonderful!
- 40: Nobody _____ to the meeting because Angela _____ to tell people about it.
 A. comes – forgets B. came – had forgotten
 C. had come – forgot D. came – had been forgetting

B) Supply the appropriate form of the words in brackets from questions 41 to 50. (10 pts)

- Example: 0. Thanks to the television people can get the latest information. (INFORM)*
- 41: It's _____! Henry's hit the jackpot. (BELIEVE)
- 42: I think we are all in _____ that something must be done about the problem. (AGREE)
- 43: Should I write "British or "English" as my _____? (NATION)
- 44: I'm going to see a wonderful programme _____ by a world-famous violinist at the Sydney Opera House tonight. (PERFORMANCE)
- 45: Although there are some _____ between email and letters, there are also many differences. (SIMILAR)
- 46: Many companies choose _____ young people to work for them. (AMBITION)
- 47: The more _____ you are, the better chance you have of being promoted. (QUALIFY)
- 48: I wouldn't describe the film as a comedy, but one or two scenes are mildly _____. (HUMOUR)
- 49: This word is very difficult to say. I always _____ it. (PRONUNCIATION)
- 50: Traveling in big cities is becoming more _____ every day. (TROUBLE)

III/ READING COMPREHENSION: (30 pts)

A) Read the following passage and select the best answer to each of the questions. (10 pts)

Quite different from storm surges are the giant sea waves called tsunamis, which derive their name from the Japanese expression for "high water in a harbor". These waves are also referred to by the general public as tidal waves, although they have relatively little to do with tides. Scientists often refer to them as seismic sea waves, far more appropriate in that they do result from undersea seismic activity.

Tsunamis are caused when the sea bottom suddenly moves, during an underwater earthquake or volcano, for example, and the water above the moving earth is suddenly displaced. This sudden shift of water sets off a series of waves. These waves can travel great distances at speeds close to 700 kilometers per hour. In the open ocean, tsunamis have little noticeable amplitude, often no more than one or two meters. It is when they hit the shallow water the coast that they increase in height, possibly up to 40 meters.

Tsunamis often occur in the Pacific because the Pacific is an area of heavy seismic activity. Two areas of the Pacific well accustomed to the threat of tsunamis are Japan and Hawaii. Because the seismic activity that causes tsunamis in Japan often occurs on the ocean bottom quite close to the islands, the tsunamis that hit Japan often comes with little warning and can therefore prove disastrous. Most of the tsunamis that hit the Hawaiian Islands, however, originate thousands of miles away near the coast of Alaska, so these tsunamis have a much greater distance to travel and the inhabitants of Hawaii generally have time for warning of their imminent arrival.

Tsunamis are certainly not limited to Japan and Hawaii. In 1755, Europe experienced a calamitous tsunami, when movement along the fault lines near the Azores caused a massive tsunami to sweep onto the Portuguese coast and flood the heavily populated area around Lisbon. The greatest tsunami on record occurred on the other side of the world in 1883 when the Krakatoa volcano underwent a massive explosion, sending waves more than 30 meters high onto nearby

Indonesian islands; the tsunami from this volcano actually traveled around the world and was witnessed as far away as the English Channel.

- 51: The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses
 A. tidal waves B. tides C. storm surges D. underwater earthquakes
- 52: According to the passage, all of the following are true about tidal waves EXCEPT that
 A. they are the same as tsunamis.
 B. they are caused by sudden changes in high and low tides.
 C. this terminology is not used by the scientific community.
 D. they refer to the same phenomenon as seismic sea waves.
- 53: The word "displaced" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____
 A. located B. not pleased C. filtered D. moved
- 54: It can be inferred from the passage that tsunamis _____.
 A. cause severe damage in the middle of the ocean
 B. are far more dangerous on the coast than in the open ocean
 C. generally reach heights greater than 40 meters
 D. are often identified by ships on the ocean
- 55: As used in paragraph 2, water that is "shallow" isn't _____.
 A. clear B. deep C. tidal D. coastal
- 56: A main difference between tsunamis in Japan and in Hawaii is that tsunamis in Japan are more likely to
 A. arrive without warning. B. be less of a problem.
 C. come from greater distances. D. originate in Alaska.
- 57: The possessive "their" in the third paragraph refers to _____.
 A. the Hawaiian islands B. thousands of miles
 C. these tsunamis D. the inhabitants of Hawaii
- 58: A "calamitous" tsunami in the last paragraph is the one that is _____.
 A. expected B. at fault C. extremely calm D. disastrous
- 59: From the expression "on record" in the last paragraph, it can be inferred the tsunami that accompanied the Krakatoa volcano _____.
 A. occurred before efficient records were kept B. was filmed as it was happening
 C. was not as strong as the tsunami in Lisbon D. might not be the greatest tsunami ever
- 60: The passage suggests that the tsunami resulting from the Krakatoa volcano _____.
 A. caused volcanic explosions in the English Channel
 B. was far more destructive close to the source than far away
 C. was unobserved outside of the Indonesian islands
 D. resulted in little damage

B) Choose the best word that fits each gap of the passage. (10 pts)

THE HISTORY OF WRITING

The development of writing ____ (61) ____ a huge difference to the world and we might see it as the beginning of the media. Pieces of pottery with marks on that are probably numbers have been ____ (62) ____ in China that date from around 4000 BC. Hieroglyphics and other forms of "picture writing" developed in the ____ (63) ____ around Mesopotamia (modern-day Iraq), where the ancient Sumerian civilization was based, from around 3300 BC onwards. However, the first true alphabet was used by the Phoenicians around 1050 BC. Their alphabet had 22 letters and it is ____ (64) ____ that it lasted for 1000 years. The first two signs were called 'aleph' and 'beth', which in Greek became 'alpha' and 'beta: which gave us the ____ (65) ____ word 'alphabet'.

The modern European alphabet is based on the Greek and ____ (66) ____ to other European countries under the Romans. A number of changes took ____ (67) ____ as time passed. The Romans added the letter G, and the letters J and V were unknown to people in Shakespeare's time.

If we ____ (68) ____ the history of punctuation, we also find some interesting facts. The Romans used to write quæsto at the end of a sentence in ____ (69) ____ to show that it was a question. They started to write Qo in ____ (70) ____ of the whole word, and then put the Q above the o. In the end, that became the question mark '?'.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 61. | A. did | B. had | C. made | D. took |
| 62. | A. invented | B. displayed | C. discovered | D. appeared |
| 63. | A. distance | B. area | C. length | D. earth |
| 64. | A. observed | B. measured | C. counted | D. estimated |
| 65. | A. new | B. trendy | C. modern | D. fashionable |
| 66. | A. spread | B. appeared | C. was | D. occurred |
| 67. | A. place | B. part | C. control | D. account |
| 68. | A. look into | B. bring on | C. make off | D. hold up |
| 69. | A. turn | B. fact | C. order | D. intention |

70. A. position B. space C. spot D. place

C) Fill in each numbered space with one appropriate word. (10 pts)

Ludwig van Beethoven, one of the (0) most popular classical composers of all time, is sometimes ___(71)___ as 'the Shakespeare of music'. He was born in Bonn in 1770, and published his first work at the age of thirteen. Mozart was his teacher for a short time, although they did not ___(72)___ on very well together; Beethoven was a difficult student.

As a composer, Beethoven was a genius - but as a person, he was not very easy to like. He was a passionate man who ___(73)___ his temper very easily. He was also arrogant. The upper classes of Vienna used to invite him to parties, ___(74)___ he was often quite rude. He was once ___(75)___ to say to a prince: 'There will always be many princes, but there is ___(76)___ one Beethoven'.

Nevertheless, Beethoven ___(77)___ some of the most beautiful symphonies the world had ever heard. How was ___(78)___ an arrogant, bad-tempered man inspired to write such romantic music? Perhaps the answer lies in the three letters that were found after his death. They were addressed to his 'Immortal Beloved'. ___(79)___ knows who this woman was, but it appears that Beethoven was deeply in love ___(80)___ her for most of his adult life.

IV: WRITING: (20 pts)

A) Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. (10 pts)

For questions 81-90, complete the second sentence. Do not change the word given. You must use between TWO and FIVE words, including the word given.

Here is an example: What type of music do you like best? FAVOURITE

What IS YOUR FAVOURITE type of music?

81: I can't wait until I'm old enough to go to a match on my own. FORWARD

=> I'm really _____ old enough to go to a match on my own.

82: Accidents are often caused by careless driving. RESULTS

=> Careless driving _____ accidents.

83: It's a waste of time denying that you did it when we've got proof. POINT

=> There _____ that you did it when we've got proof.

84: I called the travel agent to check that I had the right timetable. MAKE

=> I called the travel agent to _____ I had the right timetable.

85: I'm afraid you're too young to go down the water slide. OLD

=> I'm afraid you _____ to go down the water slide.

86: My mum says doctors weren't so expensive in the past. USED

=> My mum says doctors _____ so expensive.

87: It would be difficult for me to adjust to a new working environment. DIFFICULTY

=> I would _____ to a new working environment.

88: More dustbins have been put around so that people won't throw garbage in the streets. PREVENT

=> More dustbins have been put around _____ garbage in the streets.

89: They described the robber on the evening news. GAVE

=> They _____ the robber on the evening news.

90: These two dictionaries are similar. LITTLE

=> There _____ these two dictionaries.

B) Composition. (10 pts)

IOE PRACTICE TEST 9'S KEY

I/ LISTENING: (15 pts) 1p/ each

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A | 2. A | 3. C | 4. B |
| 5. B | 6. A | 7. 3 DAYS | 8. OPERA |
| 9. 10 (STUDENTS) | 10. RELAX | 11. IMPROVE | 12. CLASSICAL |
| 13. TWIN | 14. SALAD(S) | 15. TUESDAY | |

II/ LEXICO-GRAMMAR: (2 pts) 1p /EACH

A. Select the best option for each of the following questions from 16 to 40.

- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. A | 19. A | 20. A | 21. C | 22. D | 23. D | 24. B | 25. C | 26. C | 27. D | |
| 28. B | 29. D | 30. C | 31. B | 32. A | 33. B | 34. D | 35. C | 36. A | 37. B | 38. D | 39. A | 40. B |

B. Supply the appropriate form of the words in the brackets from questions 41 to 50: (10 pts)

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. UNBELIEVABLE | 42. AGREEMENT |
| 43. NATIONALITY | 44. PERFORMED |
| 45. SIMILARITIES | 46. AMBITIOUS |
| 47. QUALIFIED | 48. HUMOUROUS |
| 49. MISPRONOUNCE | 50. TROUBLESOME |

III/ READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)

A. Read the following passage and select the best answer to each of the questions (10pts) 1p /EACH

51. C 52. B 53. D 54. B 55. B 56. A 57. C 58. D 59. D 60. B

B. Choose the best word that fits each gap of the passage. (10 pts) 1p /EACH

61. C 62. C 63. B 64. D 65. C 66. A 67. A 68. A 69. C 70. D

C. Fill in each numbered space with one appropriate word:(10 pts) 1p /EACH71. KNOWN 72. GET 73. LOST 74. WHERE 75. HEARD
76. ONLY 77. COMPOSED 78. SUCH 79. NOBODY 80. WITH**IV: WRITING (20 pts)****A. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. (10 pts)**

81. I can't wait until I'm old enough to go to a match on my own. FORWARD

=> I'm really looking forward to being old enough to go to a match on my own.

82. Accidents are often caused by careless driving. RESULTS

=> Careless driving results in accidents.

83. It's a waste of time denying that you did it when we've got proof. POINT

=> There is no point denying that you did it when we've got proof.

84. I called the travel agent to check that I had the right timetable. MAKE

=> I called the travel agent to make sure that I had the right timetable.

85. I'm afraid you're too young to go down the water slide. OLD

=> I'm afraid you are not old enough to go down the water slide.

86. My mum says doctors weren't so expensive in the past. USED.

=> My mum says doctors never used to be / didn't use to be so expensive.

87. It would be difficult for me to adjust to a new working environment. DIFFICULTY

=> I would have difficulty adjusting to a new working environment.

88. More dustbins have been put around so that people won't throw garbage in the streets. PREVENT

=> More dustbins have been put around to prevent people from throwing garbage in the streets.

89. They described the robber on the evening news. GAVE

=> They gave the description of the robber on the evening news.

90. These two dictionaries are similar. LITTLE

=> There is little difference between these two dictionaries.

B. Composition: (10 pts) Should cell phones be allowed in schools? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your answer. (Write at least 100 words)

+ Kỹ thuật : 3 điểm .

* Thí sinh chỉ cần viết được đoạn văn (paragraph) (tối thiểu 100 từ) một cách hoàn chỉnh

* có "topic sentence", supporting ideas, examples diễn giải minh họa (1 đ)

* Dùng từ chính xác, phong phú, (1đ)

* viết đúng ngữ pháp; câu văn mạch lạc, có từ hoặc câu liên kết giữa các đoạn văn (1đ).

+ Ý tưởng : (7 điểm) Thí sinh viết được các ý (details) dưới dạng các câu hoàn chỉnh và các ví dụ minh họa (examples)

- thí sinh có thể tán đồng hoặc không tán đồng, hoặc vừa tán đồng vừa không. Một số phần gợi ý :

* Advantages of cell phones: communications, relaxation, searching for information.....,

* Disadvantages when used in classroom: distraction, impoliteness, means of exam cheating.....

* Summing –up ideas: should or should not? In what circumstances?

+ Thang điểm 100 chia cho 10 lấy điểm trên

IOE PRACTICE TEST 10**Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other three(5 pts)**

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. social <u>i</u> ze | B. con <u>t</u> act | C. bac <u>k</u> ground | D. forma <u>l</u> ity |
| 2. A. pro <u>l</u> ong | B. con <u>t</u> act | C. con <u>s</u> ciou <u>s</u> | D. co <u>m</u> mon |
| 3. A. <u>A</u> frican | B. J <u>a</u> panese | C. pa <u>r</u> tn <u>e</u> r | D. Ca <u>n</u> ada |
| 4. A. si <u>g</u> nal | B. si <u>g</u> n | C. co <u>l</u> league | D. re <u>g</u> ard |
| 5. A. clo <u>u</u> th | B. tru <u>s</u> t <u>w</u> orth <u>y</u> | C. clo <u>u</u> thing | D. bro <u>t</u> her |

C. LEXICAL - GRAMMAR**I. Choose from the four options given marked A, B, C and D one best answer to complete each sentence. (15 pts)**

- Please _____ favour.
A. do me a B. make me a C. do my D. make my
- Mrs. Edwards... _____ history for 35 years, and is retiring soon.
A. teaches B. is teaching C. taught D. has been teaching
- There have been protests from animal right groups about _____ on animals.

- A. experience B. experiments C. expiration D. trials
4. Faraday's accomplishments seem more wonderful when we realize that he had very _____ education.
A. a few B. few C. a little D. little
5. A: "What are the office hours where you work?" B: "_____, everyone comes in at eight and leaves at five."
A. General B. In generally C. In the general D. In general
6. Lots of people _____ Yoga to relax.
A. practice B. take up C. give up D. take in
7. It isn't quite _____ that he will turn up at the meeting.
A. certain B. exact C. right D. sure
8. After waiting for an hour he realized that the bus was _____ to come.
A. improbable B. impossible C. uncertain D. unlikely
9. _____ being tired, I went for a picnic with my family.
A. That B. Though C. Since D. Despite
10. You _____ have told that joke. Everybody has heard it too often.
A. can't B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. needn't
11. At around two years of age, many children regularly produce sentences _____ three or four words.
A. are containing B. containing C. contain D. contains
12. The first plant-like organisms probably _____ in the sea, perhaps three billion years ago.
A. life B. living C. lived D. it was living
13. These tennis courts don't _____ very often. Not many people want to play.
A. got used B. used C. get used D. get use
14. I would rather _____ nothing than _____ that book.
A. do - to read B. do - read C. doing - reading D. done - read
15. Do you want _____ with you or do you want to go alone?
A. me coming B. me to come C. that I come D. that I will come

II. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked A, B, C or D. You are to identify the one underlined word or phrase that would not be acceptable standard written English. (20 pts)

1. Draft horses are the tallest, most powerful and heavy group of horses.
A B C D
2. Acting teacher Stella Adler played a vital role in the develop of the Method Schooling of Acting.
A B C D
3. Before diamonds can be used as jewels, they must be cut and polish.
A B C D
4. Of all mammals, dolphins are undoubtedly between the friendliest to humans.
A B C D
5. Working all night long, Jim felt extreme hungry and just wanted to have a sandwich.
A B C D
6. Harmony, melody and rhythm are important elements in mostly forms of music.
A B C D
7. Medical students must learn both the theory and the practice of medicines.
A B C D
8. Archeological sites sometimes are revealed when the construction of roads and buildings.
A B C D
9. Yolanda ran over to me and breathless informed the failure of our team.
A B C D
10. All root vegetables grow underground, and not all vegetables that grow underground are roots.
A B C D

D. READING

I. Read the following passage and fill an appropriate word in each blank. (10 pts)

Fish live almost (1) ____ They are found in the near freezing waters of the Arctic and in the steaming (2) ____ in the tropic jungles. They live in roaring streams and in quiet (3) ____ rivers. Some fish make long journeys (4) ____ the ocean. Others spend most of their life buried in sand on the ocean (5) _____. Most fish can't (6) _____ water; yet some survive for months in dried-up riverbeds.

Fish have enormous importance (7) ____ man. They provide food for millions of people. Fishermen catch them for sports, and many people (8) ____ them as pets. Fish are also important in the balance of nature. They eat plants and

animals and in turn, become (9) _____ for plants and animals. Fish thus help keep in (10) _____ the total number of plants and animals on the earth.

II. Choose the most suitable answer from the four options marked A, B, C and D to complete each of the numbered gaps in the passage below. Write your answer on the answer sheet. (10 pts)

You've (1) _____ heard someone say that the reason you caught a cold was that you were 'run down'. People generally accept that if you are (2) _____ pressure or run down you are more likely to get ill. But is this really true (3) _____ is it just an old wives' tale? The problem with old sayings like this is that it's often difficult to (4) _____ whether they are true or not. For example, if you ask people with colds whether they are feeling run down, they are (5) _____ certain to say yes. People without colds are more likely to say no. So, how do you (6) _____ if it's the cold that is making them (7) _____ run down or the fact that they are run down that is making them more likely to catch a cold? Now it seems there is a scientific answer to this question. And answer is yes - if you are run down or under stress, you are more likely to catch a cold. Scientists at the Common Cold Research Centre ran a series of tests. They got volunteers without colds to attend the centre, where they were first given a questionnaire to complete. The questions measured the (8) _____ of stress each volunteer was under. The volunteers were then deliberately infected with a cold virus and left to see whether they developed a cold. After many people had been tested, the researchers looked for a (9) _____ between the measured stress level and the chances of catching a cold. They found that the higher the stress, the more likely the person was to catch a cold. At the moment it is not known why stress makes someone more likely to become ill, but now (10) _____ the link has been found, researchers might be able to investigate further. They may even find different ways of combating disease.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. perhaps | B. maybe | C. possibly | D. probably |
| 2. | A. under | B. behind | C. at | D. above |
| 3. | A. and | B. or | C. but | D. so |
| 4. | A. show | B. express | C. state | D. prove |
| 5. | A. nearly | B. mostly | C. almost | D. surely |
| 6. | A. tell | B. speak | C. say | D. suggest |
| 7. | A. be | B. feel | C. become | D. get |
| 8. | A. amount | B. number | C. mass | D. heap |
| 9. | A. combination | B. joint | C. link | D. relation |
| 10. | A. that | B. when | C. because | D. as |

III. Read the passage below and choose the best answer from the four options marked A, B, C or D. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (20 pts)

As many as one thousand years ago in the Southwest, the Hopi and Zuni Indians of North America were building with adobe-sun-baked brick plastered with mud. Their homes looked remarkably like modern apartment houses. Some were four stories high and contained quarters for perhaps a thousand people, along with storerooms for grain and other goods. These buildings were usually put up against cliffs, both to make construction easier and for defense against enemies. They were really villages in themselves, as later Spanish explorers must have realized since they called them "pueblos", which is Spanish for towns. The people of the pueblos raised what are called "the three sisters" - corn, beans, and squash. They made excellent pottery and wove marvelous baskets, some so fine that they could hold water. The Southwest has always been a dry country, where water is scarce. The Hopi and Zuni brought water from streams to their fields and gardens through irrigation ditches. Water was so important that it played a major role in their religion. They developed elaborate ceremonies and religious rituals to bring rain. The way of life of less - settled groups was simpler and more strongly influenced by nature. Small tribes such as the Shoshone and Ute wandered the dry and mountainous lands between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Ocean. They gathered seeds and hunted small animals such as rabbits and snakes. In the Far North the ancestors of today's Inuit hunted seals, walruses, and the great whales. They lived right on the frozen seas in shelters called igloos built of blocks of packed snow. When summer came, they fished for salmon and hunted the lordly caribou. The Cheyenne, Pawnee and Sioux tribes, known as the Plains Indians, lived on the grasslands between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi River. They hunted bison, commonly called the buffalo. Its meat was the chief food of these tribes, and its hide was used to make their clothing and the covering of their tents and tips.

- What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - The architecture of early America Indian buildings
 - The movement of American Indians across North America
 - Ceremonies and rituals of American Indians
 - The way of life of American Indian tribes in early North America
- According to the passage, the Hopi and Zuni typically built their homes _____.
 - in valleys
 - next to streams
 - on open plains
 - against cliffs
- The word "They" refers to _____.
 - goods
 - buildings
 - cliffs
 - enemies
- It can be inferred from the passage that the dwellings of the Hopi and Zuni were _____.
 - very small
 - highly advanced
 - difficult to defend
 - quickly constructed

5. The author uses the phrase “the three sisters” refers to _____.
 A. Hopi women B. family members C. important crops D. rain ceremonies
6. Which of the following is true of the Shoshone and Ute?
 A. They were not as settled as the Hopi and Zuni B. They hunted caribou.
 C. They built their homes with adobe. D. They did not have many religious ceremonies.
7. According to the passage, which of the following tribes lived in the grasslands?
 A. The Shoshone and Ute B. The Cheyenne C. The Hopi and Zuni D. The Pawnee and Inuit
8. Which of the following animals was the most important to the Plains Indians?
 A. The salmon B. The caribou C. The seal D. The buffalo
9. The author gives an explanation for all of the following words EXCEPT _____.
 A. adobe B. pueblos C. caribou D. bison
10. The author groups North American Indians according to their _____.
 A. tribes and geographical regions B. arts and crafts
 C. rituals and ceremonies D. date of appearance on the continent

E. WRITING: *Finish each of the following sentences so that it means the same as the printed one.*

1. I didn't arrive in time to see her.
 → I wasn't early _____.
2. We couldn't drive because of the fog.
 → The fog prevented _____.
3. A train leaves at eight o'clock every morning.
 → There is _____.
4. John asked if it was the blue one or the green she wanted.
 → “Which _____?”
5. I haven't eaten this kind of food before.
 → This is the first _____.
6. Only if you work hard now have you any chance of success.
 → Your chance _____.
7. He tried very hard to give up smoking.
 → He made great _____.
8. An aerial is not required with this radio.
 → You don't _____.
9. When he stops smoking, he'll feel better.
 → The sooner _____.
10. The wedding was held despite the rain.
 → The wedding took _____
- _____ THE END _____

IOE PRACTICE TEST 10'S KEY

- | | | | | | |
|------|--------------|------|---------|------|------|
| B.I. | 1.A | 2.A | 3.C | 4.B | 5.A |
| C.I | 1.A | 2.D | 3.B | 4.D | 5.D |
| | 6.B | 7.A | 8.D | 9.D | 10.C |
| | 11.B | 12.C | 13.C | 14.B | 15.B |
| II | 1.D | 2.C | 3.D | 4.C | 5.C |
| | 6.D | 7.D | 8.C | 9.B | 10.B |
| D.I | 1.EVERYWHERE | | 6.leave | | |
| | 2.waters | | 7.to | | |

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| 3.underground | 8.keep |
| 4.across | 9.food |
| 5.bottom | 10.balance |

II .1.D 2.A 3.B 4.D 5.C 6.A 7.B 8.A 9.C 10.A

III . 1.D 2.D 3.B 4.B 5.C 6.A 7B 8D 9C 10A

E.I 1.→ I wasn't early *enough to see her*.

2.→ The fog prevented *us from driving*

3.→ There is *an eight o' clock train every morning*

4.→ "Which *one do you want, the blue or the green?*" John said to her.

5.This is the first time *I have eaten this kind of food*

6.→ Your chance *of success depends on your working hard*.

7.→ He made great *effort to give up smoking*.

8. → You don't *need to use an aerial with the radio*.

9. → The sooner *he stops smoking, the better he'll feel*

10. → The wedding took *place despite /(in spite of) the rain*

_____ THE END _____



NGUỒN SƯU TẦM VÀ CHIA SẺ TÀI LIỆU MIỄN PHÍ CHO BÉ

MUỐN BÉ GIỎI TIẾNG ANH BA MẸ NÊN ĐỌC FILE NÀY

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PvH2u-NQknWuXihb_GLAryuiULLPwNaf?usp=sharing

TỔNG HỢP THƯ VIỆN TÀI LIỆU MIỄN PHÍ CHO BÉ TỪ MẦM NON ĐẾN LỚP 12 TẠI ĐÂY

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1c5uj8NtXKypKzMcdaaDEEys0KDXYPphuMn3_DrCwJHk/edit#slide=id.p

Hoặc ba mẹ vào nhóm sưu tầm và chia sẻ tài liệu, APP học TIẾNG ANH CHO BÉ MIỄN PHÍ : **TIẾNG ANH MIỄN PHÍ CHO MẸ VÀ BÉ TỰ HỌC TẠI NHÀ**

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/917907345934657>

Hoặc nhóm zalo chia sẻ tài liệu: 0917.427.940

<https://zalo.me/g/strvoy468>

TỔNG HỢP KÊNH YOUTUBE VÀ TRANG WEB HỌC TIẾNG ANH MIỄN PHÍ RẤT CẦN CHO BÉ

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1OOrX_J5yy-mjvzjh6ZQWNRXOv6yys2-9/view?usp=sharing

Hoặc ghé kênh youtube có link tải tài liệu trong phần mô tả của video trong DANH SÁCH PHÁT: TÀI LIỆU TIẾNG ANH

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GUt_fticYrM&t=341s

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7RMJ6CmjT3c&t=6s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cd1JBXu3jl4&t=62s>