## TRIAL ENGLISH TEST Time: 60 minutes Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. C. receive D. special 1. A. sociable B. ocean 2. A. baskets B. books C. roofs D. changes Choose the word whose stress pattern is differently from that of the other. 3. A. capable B. different C. difficult D. delightful 4. A. fluent B. language C. explore D. massive Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part 5. I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry. Α. hopeless B. hopeful C. successful D. unsuccessful 6. Carpets from countries such as Persia and Afghanistan often fetch high prices in the United States. A. Artifacts **B.** Pottery C. Rugs **D.** Textiles Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) 7. Because Jack defaulted on his loan, the bank took him to court. A.failed to pay B. paid in full C.had a bad personality D. was paid much money `His career in the **illicit** drug trade ended with the police raid this morning. C. secret A.elicited B. irregular D. legal Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. 9. Tom: "How did you get here?" - John: " A. I came here last night. B. I came here by train. C. The train is so crowded. D. Is it far from here? 10. That tall woman, \_\_\_\_\_\_ career is very successful, usually helps children in this orphanage. B. what C. which D. whose A. that 11. If you come to England, it will be a good \_\_\_\_\_\_ for you to improve your English. C. experience A. opportunity B. advantage D. possibility took the test last week, Phong is the only one who didn't study for it. 12. Of those A. who B. whom C. which D. whose 13. You have cleaned your bike, \_\_\_\_\_? C. haven't youD. don't you A. have you B. do you 14. Why don't you have your house ? B. repaint C. to repaint D. repainting A. repainted 15. She suggested money for the poor people in the region. A. to save B. saved C. saving D. save your loud music any longer. I'm leaving. 16. I can't D. put up with A. make out B. keep up with C. hold on to 17. Women nowadays have the freedom to \_\_\_\_\_\_ whether or not they have children. B. select D. elect A. know C. choose 18. "Mum. I've got 600 on the TOEFL test" – " A. Good way! B. You are right. D. Good job! C. Oh, hard luck! Find a mistake in the four underlined parts of each sentence

19. I asked him how far was it to the station if I went there by taxiABCD20. Although he was tired, but he still went to work yesterday.

A B C

D

21. My family spent an interested holiday in Europe last summer. D B D Α

## Read the text carefully, and then choose the most suitable answers (A, B, C or D).

Face-to-face conversation is a two-way process: You speak to me, I reply to you and so on. Two-way depends on having a coding system that is understood by both sender and (23)\_\_\_\_\_, and an (22)agreed convention about signaling the beginning and end of the message. In speech, the coding system is the language like English or Spanish; the convention that one person speaks at a time may seem too obvious to mention. In fact, the signals (24)\_\_\_\_\_\_ in conversation and meetings are often (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, lowering the pitch of the voice may mean the end of a sentence, a sharp intake of breath may signal the desire to interrupt, catching the chairman's eye may indicate the desire to speak in a formal setting like a debate, a clenched fist may indicate anger. When (26)\_\_\_\_\_ visual signals are not possible, more formal signals may be needed.

22: A. exchange	B. interchange	C. communication	D. correspondence
23: A. announcer	B. receiver	C. messenger	D. transmitter
24: A. that people use	B. are used	C. using	D. being used
25: A. Informal	B. non-verbal	C. verbal	D. formal
26: A. their	B. these	C. this	D. that

## Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each question.

Do you ever think about what schools will be like in the future? Many people think that students will study most regular classes such as maths, science and history online.

Students will probably learn these subjects anywhere using a computer. What will happen if students have problems with a subject? They might connect with a teacher through live video conferencing. Expert teachers from learning centres will give students help wherever they live.

Students will still take classes in a school, too. Schools will become places for learning social skills. Teachers will guide students in learning how to work together in getting along with each other. They will help students with group projects both in and out of the classroom.

Volunteer work and working at local businesses will teach students important life skills about the world they live in. This will help students become an important part of their communities.

Some experts say it will take five years for changes to begin in schools. Some say it will take longer. Most people agree, though, that computers will change education the way TVs and telephones changed life for people all over the world years before.

27. What will happen if students meet difficulties with a subject?

A. Teachers from learning centres will give them help through live video conferencing.

B. They will meet their teachers in person for help with problems with the subject.

C. They will telephone the teachers who are staying at the school to seek their help.

D. Schools will organise a live video conference for teachers to help students with problems.

28. Students will still go to school to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. learn all subjects	B. play with their friend	S	C. use computers	D. learn social skills
29. The main role of teachers in the future will be				
A 11 / 1 /	411 11	р	• 1• • 1 • • 1	

A. providing students with knowledge	B. guiding students to learn computers
C. helping students with group projects	D. organising live video conferences

D. organising live video conferences

30. Students will learn important life skills through \_\_\_\_\_.

A. going to school every day

C. working in international businesses

B. taking online classes D. doing volunteer work

31. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Kids won't have to go to school in the future.
- B. Computers will change education in the future.

C. All classes will be taught online in the future. D. Teachers will help students from home in the future. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following sentences.

32. No one in class is taller than Dave.

A. Dave is the tallest student in the class. B. Dave is taller student in the class.

C. Dave is the taller student in the class. D. Dave is tallest student in the class.

33. There has never been a more successful entertainment programme than *Pop Idol*.

A. *Pop Idol* is the most successful entertainment programme ever.

B. *Pop Idol* can be a more successful entertainment programme.

C. *Pop Idol* is one of the most successful entertainment programmes.

D. *Pop Idol* had never been more successful than it is now.

34. He couldn't stand being eliminated from the contest.

A. Because he stood, he was eliminated from the contest.

B. He was eliminated from the contest because he was unable to stand.

C. He was unable to accept the failure in the contest.

D. He didn't believe that he was thrown out from the contest.

35. A lot of people came to the concert in spite of the rain.

A. Because it rained, a lot of people came to the concert.

B. Even though it rained, a lot of people came to the concert.

C. It rained and then a lot of people came to the concert.

D. While being in the concert, it suddenly.started to rain.

36. Settling in Paris, he then took up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.

- A. Before moving to Paris, he took up piano as the first instrument ever learnt.
- B. Living in Paris encouraged him to take up piano as the first instrument ever learnt
- C. He had never learnt any instrument before although he lived in Paris.
- D. Piano was the first instrument he learnt after moving to Paris.

37. "Why don't you go to the cinema with me?" asked Jonnie.

- A. Jonnie required me to go to the cinema with him.
- B. Jonnie urged me to go to the cinema with him.
- C. Jonnie was worried about me going to the cinema with him.
- D. Jonnie suggested me going to the cinema with him.

## Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions:

38. I was so busy. I couldn't come to her birthday party.

- A. I came to her birthday party so I was too busy.
- B. I was too busy to come to her birthday party.
- C. I was busy enough to come to her birthday party.

D. Her birthday party made me really busy.

39. She intended to study music in New Jersey. Accidentally she left and studied music in New York.

A. She left her hometown in New Jersey in order to study music in New York.

B. After studying music in New Jersey, she studied music in New York.

C. She left New Jersey with the intention to study music in New York.

D. She was going to study music in New Jersey but then studied in New York

40. He died in 1960. He received the bravery award in 1970.

A. After his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.

B. Because he died in 1960, he received the bravery award in 1970.

C. He died in 1960 so he received the bravery award in 1970.

D. Before his death, he received the bravery award in 1970.

*== the end==*