

UNIT 1: THE HOME LIFE

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. hospital | B. mischievous | C. supportive | D. special |
| 2. A. family | B. whenever | C. obedient | D. solution |
| 3. A. biologist | B. generally | C. responsible | D. security |
| 4. A. confident | B. important | C. together | D. exciting |
| 5. A. possible. | B. university | C. secondary | D. suitable |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each sentence.

6. Each of us must take _____ for our own actions.
 A. probability B. ability C. possibility D. **responsibility**
7. These quick and easy _____ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.
 A. solve B. solvable C. **solutions** D. solvability
8. John is _____ only child in his family so his parents love him a lot.
 A. a B. an C. **the** D. no article
9. According to the boss, John is the most _____ for the position of executive secretary.
 A. supportive B. caring C. **suitable** D. comfortable
10. She got up late and rushed to the bus stop.
 A. came into B. went leisurely C. **went quickly** D. dropped by
11. Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.
 A. help B. prepared C. be busy D. attempt
12. Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.
 A. happen B. encounter C. arrive D. clean
13. What are the _____ of that country? - I think it is some kinds of cheese and sauces.
 A. drinks B. beverages C. grains D. **special dishes**
14. Peter tried his best and passed the driving test at the first _____.
 A. try B. **attempt** C. doing D. aim
15. Where is Jimmy? - He is ____ work. He is busy ____ his monthly report.
 A. on / for B. in / about C. to / through D. **at / with**
16. With greatly increased workloads, everyone is _____ pressure now.
 A. under B. above C. upon D. out of
17. We are not allowed _____ jeans at school.
 A. wear B. **to wear** C. wearing D. worn
18. Sometimes I do not feel like _____ to my sibling about my troubles.
 A. talk B. to talk C. **talking** D. talked
19. The worker was _____ his boss expected, so he was offered a raise.
 A. more hard-working
 C. **more hard-working than**
 B. as hard-working than
 D. more hard-working as
20. John _____ a respectful and obedient student.
 A. said to be B. is said C. is said being D. **is said to be**
21. I love _____ films but I seldom find time to go the cinema.
 A. see B. saw C. seen D. **seeing**
22. In the last hundred years, traveling _____ much easier and more comfortable.
 A. becomes B. **has become** C. became D. will become
23. In the 19th century, it _____ two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon.
 A. took B. had taken C. had taken D. was taking
24. In the past the trip _____ very rough and often dangerous, but things _____ a great deal in the last hundred and fifty years.
 A. was / have changed B. is / change

Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

31. They are not allowed to go out in the evening by their parents.

 - A. Their parents do not want them to go out in the evening.
 - B. Their parents never let them to go out in the evening.
 - C. Going out in the evening is permitted by their parents.
 - D. Although their parents do not allow, they still go out in the evening.

32. Although my parents are busy at work, they try to find time for their children.

 - A. My parents are so busy at work that they cannot find time for their children.
 - B. Busy at work as my parents are, they try to find time for their children.
 - C. My parents are too busy at work to find time for their children.
 - D. My friends rarely have time for their children because they are busy at work.

33. His eel soup is better than any other soups I have ever eaten.

 - A. Of all the soups I have ever eaten, his eel soup is the best.
 - B. I have ever eaten many soups that are better than his eel soup.
 - C. His eel soup is the worst of all soups I have eaten.
 - D. His eel soup is good but I have ever eaten many others better.

34. She gets up early to prepare breakfast so that her children can come to school on time.

 - A. Despite her getting up early to prepare breakfast, her children cannot come to school on time.
 - B. Because she wants her children to come to school on time, she gets up early to prepare breakfast.
 - C. If she does not get up early to prepare breakfast, her children will not come to school on time.
 - D. Unless she gets up early to prepare breakfast, her children will not come to school on time.

35. The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.

 - A. I have not been to the museum for a year.
 - B. A year ago, I often went to the museum.
 - C. My going to the museum lasted a year.
 - D. At last I went to the museum after a year.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Jean spent her first few years in Hooper and her family moved to Otsego early in her life. She was only ten when her father died unexpectedly, leaving her mother to raise and support their family alone. Her mother soon went to work outside the home to provide for the family, and Jean, being one of the oldest, had to help care for her younger siblings. Although she had much responsibility at home, Jean thoroughly enjoyed school and was an excellent student. She went on to graduate 10th in her class at Otsego High School in 1953.

While still in high school, Jean met a young man named Charles "Chuck" Holly, at a dance in Alamo; and they were quite taken with each other. Over the next few years, their love for each other blossomed and they were married on February 24, 1953, while Jean was still in school. At the time, Chuck was serving his country in the military, and had come home **on leave** to marry his sweetheart. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, he was sent overseas to serve in Korea for the next fifteen months. Upon his discharge, the couple settled into married life together in the Plainwell, Otsego area. To help **make ends meet**, Jean went to work at the collection bureau in Kalamazoo for a while, before taking a job at the cheese company in Otsego. In 1964, Chuck and Jean were overjoyed with the birth of their son, Chuck, who brought great joy into their lives. Jean remembered how her mother was always gone so much working after her father died and she did not want that for her son, so she left her job to devote herself to the role of a mother. **[be taken with sb/sth: find sb/sth attractive or interesting;**

on leave: absent with permission; blossom: develop; make (both) ends meet: earn enough money to live without getting into debt]

36. After Jean's father passed away, her mother used to _____.

- A. work outside the home
- B. be a housewife
- C. support the family alone
- D. work as a secretary

37. Which is not referred to Jean?

- A. She was a responsible girl.
- B. **She never helped her mother with household chores.**
- C. She often did well at school.
- D. She went to high school.

38. Jean's husband was a _____.

- A. teacher
- B. dancer
- C. **soldier**
- D. servant

39. Jean _____.

- A. served in the military
- B. **lived in Korea for fifteen months**
- C. had a daughter
- D. **got married when she was a student**

40. Which is not TRUE about Jean?

- A. **She disliked staying at home and taking care of her child.**
- B. She worked outside the home before she had a child.
- C. She was very happy when she got a baby.
- D. She quit her job to look after her baby.

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

On December 10, 2006, I was going through some hard time. The landlady did not want to release the house any more so I had to (41) _____ and only had one month to find a place. Because Christmas was coming and it was difficult for me to (42) _____ a suitable accommodation. I had only some money (43) _____. I could not buy a Christmas tree and some presents for my three boys, (44) _____. I had to use the money to find a place to live. Tome, it broke my heart as I could not prepare the Christmas for my three boys. I have been their only parent since my husband (45) _____ away two years ago. I was so sad and everything was getting on my nerves. Although I managed to solve the problem myself I could not help (46) _____ my sons about the things. When I suddenly woke up at midnight, I found my eldest son was sitting (47) _____ me. He kissed me and said, "Don't worry,

Mum. We love you very much and always stand by you (48) _____ happens." At the moment I started weeping, grabbed him and kissed him. His words and love made me (49) _____ all about what I was stressing about.

In fact ever since that moment, I have realized that I can overcome any problems thanks to my sons' love. The most important thing of my life is that my boys are safe and healthy, and they bring me joy all the time. The memory (50) _____ me that nothing really matters, when I have the love of my children.

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|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. transfer | B. convert | C. move | D. change |
| 42. A. notice | B. watch | C. find | D. see |
| 43. A. leave | B. to leave | C. leaving | D. left |
| 44. A. because | B. although | C. as though | D. if |
| 45. A. passes | B. passed | C. has passed | D. was passing |
| 46. A. tell | B. to tell | C. told | D. telling |
| 47. A. by | B. next | C. over | D. up |
| 48. A. whenever | B. whatever | C. whoever | D. however |
| 49. A. forget | B. to forget | C. forgot | D. forgetting |
| 50. A. remembers | B. minds | C. reminds | D. misses |

UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Choose the word whose main stress syllable is put differently.

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|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. maintain | B. attitude | C. determine | D. develop |
| 2. A. brilliant | B. different | C. secretary | D. attractive |

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 3. A. <u>bride</u> | B. <u>fridge</u> | C. <u>bridge</u> | D. <u>driven</u> |
| 4. A. <u>borrow</u> | B. <u>neighbour</u> | C. <u>stapler</u> | D. <u>harbour</u> |
| 5. A. <u>booked</u> | B. <u>pushed</u> | C. <u>caused</u> | D. <u>matched</u> |

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. _____, women are responsible for the chores in the house and taking care of the children.
A. With tradition B. On tradition C. Traditional D. Traditionally
7. All of the students are _____ to pass the entrance examination in order to attend the university.
A. obsessed B. obliged C. obtained D. observed
8. It is important to have someone that you can _____ in.
A. talk B. speak C. confide D. know
9. Most adjectives can be used to _____ a noun.
A. precede B. advance C. occur D. stand
10. Which of the following sentences has the correct word order?
A. She walks usually past my house in the morning.
B. She in the morning walks usually past my house.
C. She usually walks past my house in the morning.
D. She walks usually in the morning past my house.
11. I'm very tired now because _____ more than 800 kilometers today.
A. I'm driving B. I've driven C. I drive D. I've been driving
12. When she returned home from work, she _____ a bath.
A. takes B. took C. has taken D. was taking
13. Your car is quite old. It's the same as _____.
A. us B. our C. ours D. we're
14. My father didn't go to college; _____ did my mother.
A. none B. either C. so D. neither

15. Our English teacher would like _____.
A. that we practicing our pronunciation
C. us to practice our pronunciation
B. us practicing our pronunciation
D. we to practice our pronunciation
16. Our relatives _____ meet us at the station this evening.
A. are being
B. are going to
C. go to
D. will be to
17. He _____ for that company for five months when it went bankrupt.
A. has been worked
B. has worked
C. had been working
D. was working
18. At this time next week, all of the students _____ for their examinations.
A. will be sat
B. have been sitting
C. have sat
D. will be sitting
19. Rachel is good at badminton. She _____ every game.
A. wins
B. winning
C. have won
D. is able win
20. -"Let's have a pizza." - _____
A. Not again
B. It doesn't matter
C. It's a good idea
D. Not really
21. I didn't need _____ anything. I just sat there and listened.
A. say
B. saying
C. to say
D. having said
22. She prefers carnations _____ roses. In fact, she dislikes roses.
A. to
B. from
C. over
D. than
23. My mother made a birthday cake _____.
A. about me
B. for me
C. to me
D. to I
24. He can't go out because he _____ his work.
A. doesn't finish
B. hasn't finished
C. didn't finish
D. hadn't finished
25. Our neighbours are normally very noisy, but they're _____ this evening.
A. unusual quiet
B. unusual quietly
C. unusually quiet
D. unusually quietly
26. I saw him hiding something in a _____ bag.
A. plastic small black
C. black small plastic
B. small plastic black
D. small black plastic
27. If Tan Son Nhat Airport _____ clear of fog we'll land there.
A. is
B. was
C. will be
D. could be
28. Did he tell you _____?
A. where could we meet him
C. where would be able to meet him
B. we would be able to meet him where
D. where we would meet him
29. If she had known how awful this job was going to be, she _____ it.
A. would accept
C. wouldn't have accepted
B. wouldn't accept
D. would have accepted
30. I'll see you _____.
A. at the moment
B. in an hour
C. last night
D. usually
31. You _____ write to her for she'll be here tomorrow.
A. don't
B. mustn't
C. needn't
D. haven't
32. You _____ to spend more time in the library.
A. must
B. should
C. had better
D. ought
33. Carol is excited _____ her new job.
A. for starting
B. to starting
C. about starting
D. for start
34. _____ if they had feathers instead of hair?
A. Can people possibly fly
C. Will people possibly fly
B. Could people be able to fly
D. Would people be able to fly
35. The jeans are too long; you should have them _____.

- A. shorten B. to shorten C. shortened D. being shortened

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. Caroline refused taking the job given to her because the salary was not good.
A B C D

37. I finished college last year, and I am working here for only eight months now.
A B C D

38. If you think carefully before making your decision, you will avoid to get into trouble later.
A B C D

39. Each of the members of the group were made to write a report every week.
A B C D

40. Last week Mark told me that he got very bored with his present job and is looking for a new one.
A B C D

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

My aunt is one of those people who can talk to anyone about anything. If she goes to a party where she doesn't know any of the people, she just walks up to the first person that she sees and introduces herself. And yet she doesn't seem to talk about deeply important things like politics or religion. She always *starts off* on something very obvious like the other person's job. Very soon she's talking as if she's known the other person for years. I asked her once what her secret was. She said that the most important thing in a conversation was listening. People love to talk about themselves, so if you allow them to do so, it's very easy to keep a conversation going. You have to listen very carefully and ask questions. And you have to look interested, too. So don't keep looking at other things in the room while you're talking to someone.

Another thing that I've noticed is that she only pays people compliments. She says: "I like your hair. Which hairdresser do you go to?" or "You look very well. Have you been on holiday?" Friendly messages like this seem to provide an easy way into a conversation.

41. According to my aunt, the most important thing in a conversation was _____.
A. speaking B. discussing C. looking D. listening

42. At parties where she does not know anybody, my aunt normally _____.
A. feels embarrassed and stays away from people
B. asks people to introduce themselves to her
C. comes over to the first person and introduces herself
D. sits alone and avoids talking to other people

43. My aunt thinks that it's very easy to keep a conversation going if you _____.
A. let people talk about themselves

- B. let people hear about yourself
C. talk about politics or religion
D. ask people about their secrets

44. What should you NOT do when you have a conversation with someone?
A. Looking very interested in his or her story

- B. Looking at other things in the room
C. Listening very carefully and asking questions
D. Paying him or her compliments

45. According to the passage, my aunt often starts a conversation by talking about _____.
A. the other person's wealth
B. the other person's health
C. the other person's daily activities
D. the other person's job

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

In Germany, it's important to be serious in a work situation. They don't mix work and play so you shouldn't make jokes (46) _____ you do in the UK and USA when you first meet people. They work in a very organized way and prefer to do one thing at a time. They don't like interruptions or (47) _____ changes of schedule. Punctuality is very important so you should arrive on time for appointments. At meeting, it's important to follow the agenda and not interrupt (48) _____ speaker. If you give a presentation, you should focus (49) _____ facts and technical information and the quality of your company's products. You should also prepare well, as they may ask a lot of questions. Colleagues normally use the family names, and title - for example 'Doctor' or 'Professor', so you shouldn't use first names (50) _____ a person asks you to.

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|----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 46. A. while | B. as if | C. such as | D. as |
| 47. A. sudden | B. suddenly | C. abruptly | D. promptly |
| 48. A. other | B. others | C. another | D. the other |
| 49. A. on | B. to | C. at | D. in |
| 50. A. if only | B. as | C. unless | D. since |

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALIZING

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

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|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. attract | B. person | C. signal | D. instance |
| 2. A. verbal | B. suppose | C. even | D. either |
| 3. A. example | B. consider | C. several | D. attention |
| 4. A. situation | B. appropriate | C. informality | D. entertainment |
| 5. A. across | B. simply | C. common | D. brother |

Choose A, B, C, or D that best completes each unfinished sentence.

6. She is a kind of woman who does not care much of work but generally _____ meals, movies or late nights at a club with her colleagues.
A. supposes B. discusses C. attends D. socializes
7. I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.
A. correct B. right C. suitable D. exact
8. You should _____ more attention to what your teacher explains.
A. make B. get C. set D. pay
9. Body language is a potent form of _____ communication.
A. verbal B. non-verbal C. tongue D. oral
10. Our teacher often said, "Who knows the answer? _____ your hand."
A. Rise B. Lift C. Raise D. Heighten
11. This is the instance where big, obvious non-verbal signals are appropriate.
A. matter B. attention C. place D. situation.
12. They started, as _____ gatherings but they have become increasingly formalized in the last few years.
A. informal B. informally C. informalize D. informality
13. Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and _____.
A. communicate B. communication C. communicative D. communicator
14. The lecturer explained the problem very clearly and is always _____ in response to questions.
A. attention B. attentively C. attentive D. attentiveness
15. Pay more attention _____ picture and you can find out who is the robber.
A. to B. for C. at D. on
16. She looked _____ me, smiling happily and confidently.
A. on B. over C. forward to D. at
17. - What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary! - _____

- A. Thank you very much. I am afraid
C. Thank you for your compliment
18. In _____ most social situations, _____ informality is appreciated.
A. Ø / Ø B. the / an
19. - What _____ beautiful dress you are wearing! - Thank you. That is _____ nice compliment.
A. Ø / Ø B. the / Ø
20. _____ you wanted to ask your teacher a question during his lecture, what would you do?
A. As B. As if
21. John asked me _____ in English.
A. what does this word mean
C. what did this word mean
22. The mother told her son _____ so impolitely.
A. not behave B. **not to behave**
23. She said she _____ collect it for me after work.
A. would B. did
24. She said I _____ an angel.
A. am B. **was**
25. I have ever told you he _____ unreliable.
A. is B. were
26. I told him _____ the word to Jane somehow that I _____ to reach her during the early hours.
A. passing / will try
C. to pass / would be trying
27. Laura said she had worked on the assignment since _____.
A. yesterday B. two days ago C. **the day before**
28. John asked me _____ interested in any kind of sports.
A. if I were B. if were I C. if was I
29. I _____ you everything I am doing, and you have to do the same.
A. will tell B. would tell C. told
30. John asked me _____ that film the night before.
A. that I saw B. had I seen C. **if I had seen**

Error Identification.

31. According to Mehrabian in 1971, only 7% of the information we communicate to others depends upon the words we saying; 93% of that depends on non-verbal communication. (we say)
A. According to B. only 7% C. we saying D. to others
32. Body language is quiet and secret, but most powerful language of all. (the most)
A. most B. and secret C. Body language D. of all
33. Our bodies send out messages constantly and sometimes we do not recognize that we are using many nonverbal language. (a lot of)
A. would B. did C. must D. had
34. Our understanding and use of non-verbal cues in facial expressions and gestures are familiar to us nearly in birth. (from)
A. Our understanding B. in facial expressions
C. in D. are familiar
35. A person's body postures, movements but positions more often tell us exactly what they mean.
(and)
A. A person's B. exactly C. what D. but

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

BODY LANGUAGE AND CULTURAL DIFFERENCES

The body language people use often communicates more about their feelings than the words they are saying. We use body movements, hand gestures, facial expressions, and changes in our voice to communicate with each other. Although some body language is universal, many gestures are culturally specific and may mean different things in different countries.

If you want to give someone the nod in Bulgaria, you have to nod your head to say no and shake it to say yes – the exact opposite of what we do! In Belgium, pointing with your index finger or snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.

In France, you shouldn't rest your feet on tables or chairs. Speaking to someone with your hands in your pockets will only make matters worse. In the Middle East, you should never show the soles of your feet or shoes to **others** as it will be seen as a grave insult. When eating, only use your right hand because they use their left hands when going to the bathroom.

In Bangladesh, the 'thumbs-up' is a rude sign. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping, and in India, whistling in public is considered rude.

In Japan, you should not blow your nose in public, but you can burp at the end of a meal to show that you have enjoyed it. The 'OK' sign (thumb and index finger forming a circle) means 'everything is good' in the West, but in China it means nothing or zero. In Japan, it means money, and in the Middle East, it is a rude gesture.

36. It is mentioned in the passage that many gestures _____.

- A. may mean different things in different countries
- B. are not used to communicate our feelings
- C. can be used to greet each other in public
- D. are used in greeting among men and women

37. People nod their head to say no in _____.

- A. Belgium
- B. Bulgaria
- C. France
- D. Japan

38. In the Middle East, people do not use their left hands for eating because they use their left hands _____.

- A. when going to the bathroom
- B. when preparing the meal
- C. to put in their pockets
- D. to clean their tables and chairs

39. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. In France, people shouldn't rest their feet on tables.
- B. In Belgium, snapping your fingers at someone is very rude.
- C. In China, the 'OK' sign means money
- D. In Myanmar, people greet each other by clapping

40. The word "**others**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. other people
- B. other shoes
- C. other soles
- D. other feet

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

Researchers in communication show that more feelings and intentions are (41)_____ and received nonverbally than verbally. Mehrabian and Wiener following have stated that only 7% (42)_____ message is sent through words, with remaining 93% sent nonverbal (43)_____.

Humans use nonverbal communication because:

1. Words have limitations: There are (44)_____ areas where nonverbal communication is more (45)_____ than verbal, especially when we explain the shape, directions, personalities which are expressed nonverbally.
2. Nonverbal signal are powerful: Nonverbal cues primarily express inner (46)_____ while verbal messages deal basically with outside world. [primarily: mainly]
3. Nonverbal message are likely (47)_____ more genuine: because nonverbal behaviors cannot be controlled as easily as spoken words.

4. Nonverbal signals can express feelings inappropriate to state: Social etiquette/'etiket/ [nghi thức] limits (48) _____ can be said, but nonverbal cues can communicate thoughts.
5. A separate communication channel is necessary to (49) _____ send complex messages: A speaker can add enormously to the complexity of the verbal message through simple nonverbal (50) _____.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. sent | B. posted | C. mailed | D. thrown |
| 42. A. through | B. in | C. of | D. for |
| 43. A. thought | B. expressions | C. gestures | D. postures |
| 44. A. sum | B. great deal | C. amount | D. numerous |
| 45. A. effect | B. effective | C. effectively | D. effectiveness |
| 46. A. feelings | B. words | C. shows | D. sorrows |
| 47. A. be | B. being | C. to be | D. been |
| 48. A. what | B. that | C. why | D. when |
| 49. A. get | B. have | C. make | D. help |
| 50. A. signs | B. signals | C. sight | D. signatures |

UNIT 4: SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

Choose the word whose main stress syllable is put differently.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1. A. remain | B. seaman {sailor} | C. contain | D. retain |
| 2. A. control | B. patrol | C. idol | D. extol |

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| 3. A. parallel | B. label | C. vessel | D. chapel |
| 4. A. typist | B. typical | C. typing | D. stylish |
| 5. A. vein | B. reign | C. foreign | D. main |

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. With black hair and eyes, she is _____ of the people from her country.
A. the same B. typical C. similar D. identical
7. Military is _____ in this country. Every man who reaches the age of 18 has to serve in the army for two years.
A. compulsory B. optional C. illegal D. unnecessary
8. People tend to work hard at this _____ of life.
A. distance B. stage C. space D. level
9. Concern for the environment is now at the _____ of many governments' policies.
A. core B. aim C. target D. purpose
10. Why don't you have the document _____?
A. photocopy B. to photocopy C. photocopying D. photocopied
11. The strange disease _____ to have originated in Africa.
A. thinks B. is thinking C. is thought D. thought
12. You can use my phone if yours _____.
A. won't be worked B. won't work C. isn't worked D. doesn't work
13. We were rather late, but fortunately there were some tickets _____.
A. to leave B. left C. leaving D. having left
14. It's a beautiful photo. I'm going to _____.
A. get it enlarging B. have it enlarging C. have it enlarged D. set it enlarged
15. _____ these plants regularly or they will die.
A. Water B. If you water C. Unless you water D. Because you water
16. I took off my shoes before entering the room _____.
A. in order to not dirty the floor B. so that I not dirty the floor
C. in order not dirtying the floor D. so as not to dirty the floor

17. What _____ if you saw a pickpocket steal money from someone in the street?
 A. do you do B. did you do C. will you do D. would you do
18. The living conditions of the population _____ in the past years.
 A. has been improved B. have been improved
 C. improved D. were improved
19. His father used the money he won to set _____ his own company.
 A. on B. about C. up D. forward
20. Although I was very tired, _____.
 A. but I helped to clear up the mess after the party
 B. I helped to clear up the mess after the party
 C. and I tried to clear up the mess after the party
 D. I didn't help to clear up the mess after the party
21. We hope to have the law _____ by December.
 A. pass B. to pass C. passing D. passed
22. "How does the washing machine work?" "
 A. Not often B. Like this C. Too much D. A little
23. I _____ like that dress. It's really nice.
 A. do B. very C. am D. have
24. We couldn't find _____ could take over his job.
 A. anyone B. whom C. someone D. anyone who
25. Everything _____ turned out to be imaginary.
 A. she said it B. she said C. which she said it D. that said
26. I keep sneezing because I got wet _____ the way home yesterday.
 A. in B. from C. on D. during
27. Don't you know what happened _____ the people who went on holiday with us?
 A. to B. with C. for D. at
28. Spain _____ once a very powerful country.
 A. was B. is C. used to D. has been
29. I _____ tired. Let's find somewhere to have a rest.
 A. got B. am getting C. get D. was getting
30. By the end of this week, I _____ here for ten days.
 A. stay B. am staying C. will stay D. will have stayed
31. I found this wallet on the street while I _____ to school.
 A. walk B. am walking C. have walked D. was walking
32. The washing-machine has broken down again. I think we should get _____.
 A. a new B. a new one C. other new D. new one
33. - I don't feel like _____ home. - What about _____ out for a walk?
 A. to stay/to go B. to stay/going C. staying/to go D. staying/going
34. _____ we were lost, he offered to show us the way home.
 A. Thought B. Thinking C. To think D. Think
35. He _____ missed the train. He was just in time to catch it.
 A. near B. nearly C. nearest D. mostly

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. The oil price is believing to be rising again.

A B C D

37. While the Browns were away on holiday, their house was broke into.

A B C D

38. Why don't you congratulate our son about passing his final exam?

A B C D

39. Now that I've become old, I can't read as quick as I used to.

A

B

C

D

40. There have been a report of several bombings by terrorist groups.

A

B

C

D

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

In 1988, for the first time in British history, a National Curriculum was introduced. The National Curriculum tells pupils which subjects they have to study, what they must learn and when they have to take assessment tests. [assessment: đánh giá]

Between the ages of 14 and 16, pupils study for their GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) exams. Pupils must take English Language, Maths and Science for GCSE, as well as a half GCSE in a foreign language and Technology. In addition, they must also be taught Physical Education, Religious Education and Sex Education, although they do not take exams in these subjects.

At the age of 16, pupils can leave school. If pupils stay on, they usually take A (Advanced) levels, AS (Advanced Supplementary) level or GNVQs (Greater National Vocational Qualifications). It is quite common to combine, for example, two A levels with one AS level, or one A level with one GNVQ.

Pupils taking A levels study traditional subjects, such as French, Physics or History. To go to university, pupils usually need two or three A levels.

AS levels are the same standard as A levels, but only half of the content: AS level German pupils take the A-level German language exam, but do not take the A-level German Literature exam.

GNVQs are vocational qualifications. Pupils usually take on GNVQ in subjects such as Business, Leisure and Tourism, Manufacturing, and Art and Design. One GNVQ (at advanced level) is equal to two A levels.

41. Britain began to have a National Curriculum _____.
A. one hundred years ago B. in the nineteenth century
C. in 1898 D. in 1988

42. Which of the following subjects do British students NOT take exams in?
A. Science B. Physical Education C. Maths D. English
Language

43. Pupils need _____ A levels to continue to study at university.
A. one or two B. two or three C. four or five D. five or six

44. Which of the following subjects do pupils NOT take on GNVQ in?
A. German Literature B. Business
C. Art and Design D. Manufacturing

45. Pupils normally study for their GCSE between the ages of _____.
A. 12 and 14 B. 14 and 16 C. 15 and 17 D. 16 and 18

Choose the word or phrase that best fits each space in the following passage.

A tiny village school is soon to celebrate its 110 birthday - against all expectations. Five years ago it seemed certain to close but parents and other villagers fought the local education authority and raised funds to keep it (46)_____. It is now ending its first term as a school (47)_____ by the village community and the villagers are just proud of their achievement.

They were furious when education chiefs tried to make them send the village children to other schools further away because the number of pupils at the village school was too (48)_____. The villagers started a huge campaign to (49)_____ money. They collected enough to hire a teacher and begin to help with school cleaning, lunch supervision and lessons. Now the school is doing well and it seems (50)_____ it will continue to run in the future.

50. A. in case B. even though C. as if D. if only

UNIT 5: HIGHER EDUCATION

Choose the word whose main stress syllable is put differently.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. average | B. candidate | C. severely | D. applicant |
| 2. A. insurance | B. reference | C. consider | D. available |

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 3. A. <u>cour</u> se | B. <u>courte</u> sy | C. <u>source</u> | D. <u>force</u> |
| 4. A. <u>lega</u> l | B. <u>level</u> | C. <u>league</u> | D. <u>leader</u> |
| 5. A. <u>choice</u> | B. <u>charge</u> | C. <u>chase</u> | D. <u>chaos</u> |

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. What is minimum entrance _____ for this course?
 A. condition B. requirement C. certificate D. ability
7. The writer could not be at the ceremony, and his wife accepted the prize on his _____.
 A. absence B. remembrance C. behalf D. reminder
8. When the post finally fell _____. They offered it to Brian.
 A. vacant B. vacantly C. vacancy D. vacancies
9. Is English a compulsory subject or a(n) _____ one at high school here?
 A. obligatory B. mandatory C. obliging D. optional
10. If you understand a matter thoroughly, that means you understand it _____.
 A. hardly B. hard C. completely D. scarcely
11. Had you told me that this was going to happen, I _____. it.
 A. would never have believed B. don't believe
 C. hadn't believed D. can't believe
12. _____ anyone call, would you please ask them to call back later?
 A. If B. Should C. When D. Unless
13. I wish I _____. Bob the money; he spent it all gambling.
 A. didn't lend B. wouldn't lend C. hadn't lent D. weren't lending
14. The plane would have landed easily _____. the thick fog. [but for: except for/without]
 A. unless B. but for C. because of D. due to
15. _____ you known he was a liar, would you have agreed to support him?
 A. If B. Since C. Had D. Did
16. Without the traffic jam on the high way this morning, I _____. late for the meeting.
 A. would be B. would have been C. hadn't been D. wouldn't have been
17. -"I have a headache." -" _____ you take an aspirin?"
 A. Why don't B. Why should C. What should D. What must
18. Without _____. it, he hindered us instead of _____. us. [hinder: prevent]
 A. realize - help B. realizing - helping C. to realize - to help D. realizing - to help
19. Having read the passage three times, _____.
 A. it was difficult for me to understand B. I still couldn't understand its main idea
 C. the main idea of it was not clear to me D. it made me confused about its main idea
20. There was no one else at the post office. I _____. in a queue.
 A. didn't need to wait B. mustn't wait
 C. needn't have waited D. needn't wait
21. If I _____. my passport, I'll be in trouble.
 A. lose B. 'll lose C. lost D. would lose
22. _____. you pass the final examination, you'll be given a holiday in Dalat. [as soon as]
 A. Once [when] B. Since C. Though D. So

23. This shopping center gets _____ crowded with shoppers at the weekend.
 A. always more B. **more and more** C. from more to more D. crowded and more
24. He would still be alive today if he _____ that drug.
 A. wouldn't take B. **didn't take** C. weren't taking D. hadn't taken
25. -"Is your name Peter?" -"Yes, _____"
 A. I am B. it's me C. I do D. **it is**
26. He only read for short periods each day _____. *[strain: injure or weaken]*
 A. **in order not to strain his eyes** B. so as to make his eyes more tired
 C. so that he wouldn't strain his eyes D. in order won't strain his eyes
27. She has been promoted three times _____ she started working here.
 A. when B. for C. as D. since
28. The resort was full of people. I wish it _____ less crowded.
 A. was B. were C. would be D. had been
29. Not only did he win the first prize, _____.
 A. and he was given a place at the university
 B. so he was given a place at the university
C. but he was also given a place at the university
 D. for he was offered a holiday abroad
30. The questions on the test were too long and difficult. I found it _____ to finish them on time.
 A. possible B. **impossible** C. possibility D. possibly
31. Most of the people _____ to the wedding banquet arrived late.
 A. invited B. who inviting C. whom were invited D. invite
32. There was a _____ table in the middle of the room.
 A. Japanese round beautiful wooden B. beautiful wooden round Japanese
 C. beautiful wooden Japanese round D. **beautiful round Japanese wooden**
33. Burning garbage pollutes the air with _____ ordours. *{ordour[C]: smell}*
 A. pleasant B. **unpleasant** C. pleasure D. pleasing
34. It was very kind _____ us to your party.
 A. of you to invite B. of you invited C. for you to invite D. to you that invited
35. The old woman spent her _____ life living with her only daughter.
 A. entire B. total C. complete D. quite

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. If Al had come sooner, he could has eaten dinner with the whole family.
 A B C D
37. If my father hasn't encouraged me to take the exam, I wouldn't have done it.
 A B C D
38. If you give me more time and I will successfully finish this project.
 A B C D
39. Some of the pictures he painted them were sold for millions of dollars.
 A B C D
40. There are many another people who are members of the swim club.
 A B C D

Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentences.

Last week I went to visit Atlantic College, an excellent private college in Wales. Unusually, it gives people much needed experience of life outside the classroom, as well as the opportunity to study for their exams. The students, who are aged between 16 and 18 and come from all over the word, spend

the morning studying. In the afternoon they go out and do a really useful activity, such as helping on the farm, looking after people with learning difficulties, or checking for pollution in rivers.

One of the great things about Atlantic College students is that they come from many different social backgrounds and countries. As few can afford the fees of £20,000 over two years, grants are available.

A quarter of students are British, and many of those can only attend because they receive government help.

"I really admire the college for trying to encourage international understanding among young people", as Barbara Molenkamp, a student from the Netherlands, said. "You learn to live with people and respect them, even the ones you don't like. During the summer holidays my mother couldn't believe how much less I **argued** with my sister."

To sum up, Atlantic College gives its students an excellent education, using methods which really seem to work.

41. What is the writer trying to do in the text?

- A. give an opinion about a particular student
- B. give an opinion about a special type of education**
- C. describe the activities the students do in their free time
- D. describe his own experience of education

42. What can a reader find out from this text?

- A. how to become a student at Atlantic College
- B. what kind of programme Atlantic College offers**
- C. what the British education system is like
- D. how to get along better with other people

43. What is the writer's opinion of Atlantic College?

- A. It doesn't allow students enough study time.
- B. Its students are taught to like each other.
- C. It doesn't give good value for money.
- D. Its way of teaching is successful.**

44. How has Barbara changed since being at Atlantic College?

- A. She knows a lot about other countries.
- B. She is more confident than her sister now.
- C. She finds it easier to get on with other people.**
- D. She prefers her new friends to her family.

45. The word "**argued**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to_____.

- A. quarreled**
- B. respected
- C. admired
- D. regarded

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

The relationship between students and teachers is (46)_____ formal in the USA than in many other countries, especially at the college level. American college students do not stand up when their teacher enters the room. Students are generally encouraged to ask questions in class, to stop in the professor's office for extra help, and to phone if they are absent and need a(n) (47)_____. Most teachers allow students to enter class late or leave early, if necessary. Despite the lack of formality, students are still expected to be polite to their teacher and fellow classmates. When students want to ask questions, they usually (48)_____ a hand and wait to be called on. When the teacher or a student is speaking to the class, it is rude to begin whispering (49)_____ another classmate. When a test is being given, talking to a classmate is not only rude but also risky. Most American teachers consider that students who are talking to each other (50)_____ a test are cheating.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 46. A. much | B. most | C. a little | D. less |
| 47. A. assignment | B. homework | C. information | D. housework |
| 48. A. raise | B. hold | C. hang | D. rise |
| 49. A. with | B. for | C. to | D. at |

50. A. at B. during C. by D. for

UNIT 6: FUTURE JOBS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>casual</u> | B. <u>case</u> | C. <u>cashier</u> | D. <u>cash</u> |
| 2. A. <u>admit</u> | B. <u>advance</u> | C. <u>advent</u> | D. <u>admire</u> |
| 3. A. <u>command</u> | B. <u>compose</u> | C. <u>complain</u> | D. <u>comment</u> |
| 4. A. <u>humor</u> | B. <u>honest</u> | C. <u>human</u> | D. <u>horror</u> |
| 5. A. <u>reserved</u> | B. <u>locked</u> | C. <u>forced</u> | D. <u>touched</u> |

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. It was just a friendly get-together. Everyone was wearing _____ clothes. No one needed to be well-dressed.
 A. formal B. casual C. unimportant D. unfriendly
7. _____ candidates are likely to succeed in job interviews.
 A. Nervous B. Self-conscious C. Self-doubt D. **Self-confident**
8. In his latest speech, the Secretary General _____ the importance of wildlife conservation.
 A. stressed B. excused C. extorted D. remained
9. Nobody seemed to be interested in the news. It was greeted with a lack of _____.
 A. enthusiastic B. enthusiasm C. enthusiastically D. enthusiast
10. I don't like _____ jobs. In fact, I never want to work under high pressure.
 A. stress B. stressed C. stressing D. **stressful**
11. The voters were overwhelmingly against the candidate _____ proposals called for higher taxes.
 A. who his B. who he had C. whose D. that his
12. Was _____ I said a moment ago clear ?
 A. when B. which C. that D. what
13. The medicine _____ had no effect at all.
 A. the doctor gave it to me B. the doctor gave me
 C. which the doctor gave it to me D. **which given to me by the doctor**
14. My bike, _____ I had left at the gate, had disappeared.
 A. when B. which C. that D. –
15. The new shopping mall is gigantic. It's advertised as a place _____ you can find just about anything you might want to buy.
 A. which B. where C. in where D. in that
16. Annie has three brothers, _____ are pilots.
 A. who they all B. who all of them C. that all of them D. **all of whom**
17. -"Is April twenty-first the day _____?" -"No, the twenty-second."
 A. you'll arrive then B. on that you'll arrive
 C. **when you'll arrive** D. when you'll arrive on
18. They have an apartment _____ the park.
 A. overlooking B. that overlooking C. overlooks D. overlooked
19. " _____ having a swim in the river?" -"That's a good idea."
 A. Why don't B. **How about** C. Why aren't D. Shall we
20. There's nothing you can do _____ me change my mind.
 A. to make B. make C. making D. makes
21. "My uncle has been a writer for many years." "How many books _____ so far?"
 A. did he write B. has he been writing C. **has he written** D. was he writing
22. Housework is _____ shared between them.
 A. equally B. equal C. equality D. equalizing
23. "Would you like a drink?" "Oh, yes. _____ a Coke. Thank you."

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. I have | B. I'll have | C. I'm having | D. I'm going to |
|-----------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
- have
24. Hard _____ he tried, the second runner could not catch up with the first one.
- | | | | |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
| A. as | B. for | C. so | D. that |
|-------|--------|-------|---------|
25. Do you know _____ this handbag might be?
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| A. whom | B. who's | C. to whom | D. whose |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|
26. The weather was very nice, so he found _____ a raincoat with him.
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. it necessary to take | B. it unnecessary taking |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| C. unnecessary to take | D. it unnecessary to take |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
27. _____ these lessons carefully or you won't understand the information on the test.
- | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| A. If you read | B. When you read | C. Unless you read |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
- | | | |
|---------|--|--|
| D. Read | | |
|---------|--|--|
28. Joe, who is one of my elder sister's sons, is my favorite _____.
- | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
| A. nephew | B. niece | C. grandson |
|-----------|----------|-------------|
- | | | |
|----------|--|--|
| D. uncle | | |
|----------|--|--|
29. Angela is not only a capable reporter _____ a promising writer.
- | | | |
|--------|-------|-------------|
| A. and | B. or | C. but also |
|--------|-------|-------------|
- | | | |
|---------------|--|--|
| D. as well as | | |
|---------------|--|--|
30. Her husband is a writer and _____.
- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| A. so she is | B. neither is she | C. so is she |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
- | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| D. she is neither | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
31. I wish I _____ more time to study before last exam.
- | | | |
|---------------|--------|------------|
| A. could have | B. had | C. had had |
|---------------|--------|------------|
- | | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| D. have had | | |
|-------------|--|--|
32. He solemnly promised _____ in our business.
- | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. not interfering | B. to not interfere | C. wouldn't interfere |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
- | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| D. not to interfere | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
33. If you put your money into that business, you risk _____ every penny.
- | | | |
|---------|------------|-----------|
| A. lose | B. to lose | C. losing |
|---------|------------|-----------|
- | | | |
|---------|--|--|
| D. lost | | |
|---------|--|--|
34. Wendy got a part-time job _____ she would be able to pay for school expenses.
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| A. unless | B. although | C. so that |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
- | | | |
|--------|--|--|
| D. but | | |
|--------|--|--|
35. _____ did it take you to get used to wearing glasses?
- | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| A. How long | B. How much | C. How far |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
- | | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| D. How often | | |
|--------------|--|--|

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. Liquids take the shape of any container which in they are placed.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
37. Two out of three people striking by lightning survive.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
38. Some of the houses had been wrecked by the storm belonged to the poor villagers.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
39. The notebook list every opportunities for handicapped workers in the area.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
40. In my opinion, the new foreign coach does his job relative well.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|

Choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences.

Computer programmer David Jones earns £35,000 a year designing new computer games, yet he cannot find a bank prepared to let him have a cheque card. Instead, he has been told to wait another two years, until he is 18.

The 16-year-old works for a small firm in Liverpool, where the problem of most young people of his age is finding a job. David's firm releases two new games for the expanding home computer market each month.

But David's biggest headache is what to do with his money.

Despite his salary, earned by inventing new programs within tight schedules, with bonus payments and profit-sharing, he cannot drive a car, take out a mortgage, or obtain credit cards.

He lives with his parents in their council house in Liverpool, where his father is a bus driver. His company has to pay £150 a month in taxi fares to get him the five miles to work and back every day

because David cannot drive.

David got his job with the Liverpool-based company four months ago, a year after leaving school with six O-levels and working for a time in a computer shop. "I got the job because the people who run the firm knew I had already written some programs," he said.

"I suppose £35,000 sounds a lot but actually that's being pessimistic. I hope it will come to more than that this year." He spends some of his money on records and clothes, and gives his mother £20 a week. But most his spare time is spent working.

"Unfortunately, computing was not part of our studies at school," he said. "But I had been studying it in books and 'magazines for four years in my spare time. I knew what I wanted to do and never considered staying on at school. Most people in this business are fairly young, anyway."

David added: "I would like to earn a million and I suppose early retirement is a possibility. You never know when the market might disappear."

41. Why is David different from other young people at his age?
- A. He earns an extremely high salary.
 - B. He is not unemployed.
 - C. He does not go out much.
 - D. He lives at home with his parents.
42. David's greatest problem is
- A. Making the banks treat him as an adult.
 - B. inventing computer games.
 - C. spending his salary.
 - D. learning to drive.
43. He was employed by the company because
- A. he had worked in a computer shop.
 - B. he had written some computer programs.
 - C. he works very hard.
 - D. he had learnt to use computers at school.
44. He left school after taking O-levels because
- A. he did not enjoy school.
 - B. he wanted to work with computers and staying at school did not help him.
 - C. he was afraid of getting too old to start computing.
 - D. he wanted to earn a lot of money.
45. Why does David think he might retire early?
- A. You have to be young to write computer programs.
 - B. He wants to stop working when he is a millionaire.
 - C. He thinks computer games might not always sell so well.
 - D. He thinks his firm might go bankrupt.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

Manuel Gonzalez comes from Spain. He usually lives in Madrid and works (46) _____ a journalist for a Spanish newspaper, but two years ago he decided to take a year (47) _____ work to live in different countries in Europe and write a book about Europeans. He spent the first two months in Scandinavia (48) _____ information and then moved to Germany for a month. At present he is staying in Paris, where he is renting a flat for five weeks. Four years ago he wrote a (49) _____ travel guide to Spain and now he is working hard to have the same (50) _____ with his book about Europeans.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 46. A. in | B. for | C. by | D. as |
| 47. A. off | B. to | C. away | D. from |
| 48. A. collected | B. to collect | C. collecting | D. collection |
| 49. A. best-sell | B. best-sold | C. best-selling | D. best-to- sell |
| 50. A. succeed | B. success | C. successful | D. successfully |

UNIT 7: ECONOMIC REFORMS

Choose the word whose main stress is put on a different syllable from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. effect | B. event | C. emerge | D. even |
| 2. A. insecticide | B. fertilizer | C. pesticide | D. herbicide |
| 3. A. efficient | B. communist | C. impatient | D. delicious |

4. A. economy B. economic C. economical D. economically
5. A. renovate B. domesticate C. initiate D. eliminate

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. The authorities are determined to take tougher _____ to reduce crime.
A. situations B. measures C. requirements D. interests
7. The old theater is in need of complete _____.
A. renew B. rebuild C. renovation D. review
8. Prior to the economic reform, the country had experienced many years of a _____ economy.
A. stagnant B. fluent C. fluently D. smoothly
9. Education is our first _____ now. We are trying to do what we can to make it better.
A. prior B. prioritization C. priory D. priority
10. They have made a substantial change; that means, they have made a(n) _____ change.
A. economic B. considerable C. steady D. subtle
11. M.D. played much better than their opponents; they almost _____ the match.
A. dominated B. eliminated C. activated D. terminated
12. The company was _____ because of a shortage of orders.
A. solved B. resolved C. dissolved D. involved
13. It looks like they're going to succeed _____ their present difficulties.
A. because of B. despite C. yet D. even though
14. Although _____, Sue drives to work every day in the middle of rush hour.
A. her car is in good condition B. traffic is always heavy
C. she is a very careful driver D. she isn't in a hurry
15. _____, you'll probably get poor marks in the final exam.
A. Unless you pay more attention to your work
B. If you try to work harder
C. Because you're making efforts in your studies
D. Although your marks on the tests are not very good
16. I couldn't use the pay phone _____ I didn't have any coins with me.
A. so B. so that C. because D. although
17. They had to work overtime _____ they could finish work on time.
A. because B. so that C. although D. however
18. Your mother is a very good cook, _____ we all know.
A. as B. but C. though D. then
19. Fiona stayed at work late _____.
A. so that to finish some work
C. so as to complete the report B. although she wasn't very tired
D. because she didn't like working late
20. I can't go on picnic with you next Saturday. I _____ my grandparents with my sister.
A. visit B. will visit C. 'm going to visit D. visited
21. It was a shameful thing to say in front of _____ a lot of people.
A. so B. such C. too D. very
22. This town is _____ like my hometown.
A. a bit B. more C. as D. the same
23. If you have difficult problems, you should discuss them with someone _____.
A. whom you can trust him
C. you can trust him D. you can trust B. that can trust
24. He was late because his alarm clock didn't _____ that morning.
A. go off B. ring out C. break off D. come out
25. _____ or you'll get overweight.
A. If you don't eat too much
C. Don't eat too much B. Unless you eat too much
D. When you eat too much

26. I'm expecting to have this book _____ soon this year.
 A. published B. publishing C. to publish D. publish
27. _____ your advice, I was able to avoid lots of trouble on my trip abroad.
 A. Thanks to B. Despite C. Even though D. Instead of
28. By the time you come back here next year, this new plaza building _____.
 A. has been completed B. will be completed
 C. has completed D. will have been completed
29. -" _____ do you use your computer for?"
 -"To type lesson plans for my classes and to look for information on the Internet."
 A. What B. When C. Who D. How
30. Surfing, an extreme sport that originated in Hawaii, _____ more popular recently.
 A. become B. has become C. are becoming D. have become
31. The car began to make an extraordinary noise so I stopped _____ what it was.
 A. seeing B. to see C. saw D. for seeing
32. Unless you stopped _____ in that unfriendly way, nobody would like to make friends with you.
 A. behave B. to be behaved C. to behave D. behaving
33. The film is based on a _____ novel about the effects of war.
 A. move B. moved C. moving D. movement
34. I distinctly remember _____ you. I gave you \$ 20.
 A. paying B. to pay C. paid D. to have paid
35. The man saw a notice _____ to the door by a knife.
 A. pin. B. pinned C. pinning D. having pinned

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. When she heard the loud crash, Marge ran outside in the snow despite she wasn't wearing any shoes.
 A B C D
37. They sang as they marched so that to forget how tired they were.
 A B C D
38. There is so few ink that it will be impossible to finish addressing the envelopes.
 A B C D

39. My brother and me are planning a party for our parents.
 A B C D

40. All planes will be checking before departure.
 A B C D

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes the following sentences.

Technology has come to the rescue of those who hate to be out of touch. First there were beepers; now there are cellular phones. These small telephones can go anywhere with you. Anyone who may need to reach you can simply call your cellular number. Of course, the numbers for most cellular phones work only in a specific city. Some companies have formed networks with other cellular phone services in other cities to try to make numbers work for their customers **no matter where they are**. But customers who travel frequently to the same city have **come up with** their own solution - they simply get a second cellular phone number for the second city.

41. Why do people like cellular phones?
 A. They can use them in the office.
 C. They like technology.
 B. They fit in a briefcase.
 D. **They can them anywhere.**
42. What is the disadvantage of cellular phones?
 A. The sound is not clear.
 C. They are expensive.
 B. They do not ring loudly.
 D. **They work only in one city.**
43. If people visit another city often, what is the simple solution to make their cellular phone work?
 A. Get a second number in that city
 B. Use a regular telephone

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

Communication can be in the form of words, pictures, or actions. Words are the most commonly used: we speak or write to communicate ideas. It is, (46) _____, essential for people to use words effectively.

Pictures are useful, also. Businesses use them successfully in posters, charts, and blueprints. Companies should be careful that the pictures (47) _____ on posters and charts, as well as in brochures and advertisements, and the words compliment, rather than conflict, (48) _____ each other. Action is an important communication medium: actions speak (49) _____ than words. This medium is the most important when dealing face-to-face with employees, colleagues, and clients. A frown, a handshake, a wink, and even silence have meaning; people will attach significance (50) _____ these actions.

46. A. therefore B. because C. although D. despite
47. A. use B. using C. used D. useful
48. A. for B. with C. in D. of
49. A. noisier B. louder C. alouder D. loudlier
50. A. to B. by C. for D. with

UNIT 8: LIFE IN THE FUTURE

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. A. burden B. bureau C. burning D. stgn
2. A. device B. servile (of servant) C. entice D. service
3. A. terrorism B. tertiary C. terrible D. terrify
4. A. blood B. food C. flood D. enough
5. A. tried B. laughed C. typed D. liked

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. "You must have had a very good time on holiday." " _____, it was a disaster. Everything went wrong."

A. By tradition B. In short C. On the condition D. **On the contrary**

7. There are _____ ways of spending your free time, so you can choose to do whatever you like.

A. scanty **B. various** C. ridiculous D. variety

8. They are trying to persuade the rich to _____ their money to the charities.

A. provide B. invest C. finance D. contribute

9. Local authorities have to learn to allocate resources _____.

A. efficient B. efficiency C. inefficient D. **efficiently**

10. Thousands of factory workers are attending evening classes in an attempt to _____ themselves.

A. better B. be better C. being better D. better than

11. He eats nothing _____ hamburgers.

A. but B. unless C. despite D. apart

12. He worked hard _____ a mechanic for ten years before being appointed manager.

A. like B. alike **C. as** D. same as

13. This organization is quick _____ sending relief goods to the flooded areas.

A. with B. at C. for D. about

14. When are you leaving _____ Singapore? This week or next week?
A. for B. in C. to D. at
15. He suddenly saw Cindy _____ the room, so he pushed his way _____ the crowd of people to get to her.
A. across/through B. over/through C. over / over D. through/ across
16. The doctor will not give the patient the test results _____ tomorrow.
A. until B. from C. at D. on
17. Can you help me, please? I can't see the difference _____ these words.
A. from B. in C. between D. about
18. I don't understand this point. Could you please _____?
A. explain to me it B. explain me with it C. explain it to me D. explain it for me
19. That house reminds me _____ the one where I used to live.
A. of B. for C. about D. with
20. It was very kind _____ you to lend me the money I needed.
A. for B. of C. to D. with
21. The bus hit a truck coming _____ the opposite direction
A. in B. at C. for D. by
22. The company made very good profit in _____.
A. the 1990 B. 1990s C. the 1990s D. 1990's
23. Alex failed his English exam, but his teacher is going to give him _____ chance to pass it.
A. another B. the other C. the others D. other
24. Her eyes are different colors. One eye is gray, and _____ is green.
A. another B. the other C. the others D. other
25. _____ him the whole truth or he'll get angry with you.
A. If you don't tell B. Unless you tell C. Don't tell D. When you tell
26. This is the strangest case that the detective _____.
A. has ever investigated B. is ever investigating C. ever investigates D. has never investigated
27. To reduce air pollution, _____.
A. all automobiles necessary to be banned from the city center
B. banning all automobiles from the city center should be done
C. it is necessary banning all automobiles from the city center
D. the authorities should ban all automobiles from the city center
28. Fred refused to travel by air because he was afraid of _____.
A. long B. lengths C. heights D. high
29. Don't worry! The plane _____ at the airport right now.
A. arrives B. arrived C. has arrived D. is arriving
30. _____ about the good news, Sarah seemed to be indifferent.
A. In spite of exciting B. In addition to exciting
C. In stead of being excited D. Because of being excited
31. He _____ for that company for five months when it went bankrupt.
A. has been worked B. has worked
C. had been working D. was working
32. " _____ does Joe like his new motorbike?" "He's crazy about it."
A. How B. What C. When D. Why
33. Some people think _____ to master a foreign language. However, it isn't.
A. it's easy B. easy C. easily D. it is easily
34. When his parents died, they _____ him a house in which he still lives.
A. continued B. from earning C. inherited D. saved
35. Most people prefer spending money _____ it.

- A. than earning B. from earning C. to earn D. to earning

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. Scientists sent an expedition to the Mars during the 1990s.
A B C D

37. Mr. Carlos, along by his cousins from Mexico City, is planning to attend the festivities.
A B C D

38. Do you think you could lend me good pair of gloves to wear to the wedding?
A B C D

39. You had better to tell her the truth or she'll get angry with you.
A B C D

40. Many superstitions and symbols are connected for Halloween.
A B C D

Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes the following sentences.

One of the greatest advantages of robots is that they can work in situations that are dangerous or harmful for human workers. For example, the continuous smell of paint has a harmful effect on painters, but it doesn't "**bother**" a robot. Robots can work in nuclear power plants and in undersea research stations that might be dangerous for humans. Already, robots are working in the plastics industry and in chemical and industrial equipment industries. One of the most common uses of robots is still in automobile factories. They can do the heavy, unpleasant, or dangerous work. These kinds of industrial robots are not usually "**mobile**". The work they need to do is brought to them, like cars on an assembly line, for example.

The robot industry is a big business. By the middle of the 1990s, Japan led the world in robot production with more than 71,000 industrial robots at work. Both the United States and Japan, as well as other countries, continue to develop more advanced robots. Robots can now be made to perform more complex jobs. Robots can make decisions while they are working and learn from their mistakes. Robots can now see with TV camera "eyes." They can easily hear and can even speak using a voice made by a computer. But it is difficult to make a robot "understand." Thinking and understanding are very human qualities. The robots of the future will probably be very complex. They will be able to perform many humanlike tasks. Robots and other technology will make the future a very interesting place!

41. We can infer from the passage that by the middle of the 1990s _____.

- A. only Japan had used robots in production
B. Japan and the USA were the only countries to use robots
C. some countries had used robots in industrial production
D. Japan led the world in production thanks to robots

42. Which of the following are robots NOT be able to do?

- A. To speak using a voice made by a computer
B. To think and understand
C. To make decisions at work
D. To learn from mistakes

43. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the robots of the future?

- A. They will probably be very complicated.
B. They will be able to do humanlike tasks.
C. They will contribute to making the future more interesting.
D. They will replace human workers in all kinds of work.

44. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word "**bother**" in the first paragraph?

- A. cancel B. change C. upset D. terminate

45. Which of the following can **be the opposite of** the word "**mobile**" in the first paragraph?

- A. stationary** B. movable C. unthinkable D. repairable

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

We know that there is no life on Mars. The Viking robot missions to the Red Planet proved that. The mission was (46) _____ to one man for the most part. Percival Lowell, a rich American businessman, suggested that Mars contained life. He was fascinated by Mars. He spent 23 years studying it. He was so (47) _____ involved in the search for Martian life that he built his own laboratory. It housed a huge telescope. At 7,000 feet (2.13km) (48) _____ sea level in a dry climate, it was a perfect site to view Mars. Lowell believed that he saw a network of lines (49) _____ Mars. He also thought that the lines were built by intelligent life. There was also the chance that water was on the planet. He drew many maps in his notebooks. His idea (50) _____ the public's attention. People soon believed that life on Mars could exist.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 46. A. due | B. because | C. except | D. instead |
| 47. A. deep | B. deeply | C. depth | D. deepen |
| 48. A. on | B. over | C. above | D. up |
| 49. A. cross | B. crossing | C. to cross | D. crossed |
| 50. A. made | B. achieved | C. absorbed | D. drew |

-----THE END-----

UNIT 9: DESERTS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others:

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. <u>circle</u> | B. <u>center</u> | C. <u>census</u> | D. <u>cancel</u> |
| 2. A. <u>area</u> | B. <u>arise</u> | C. <u>arrange</u> | D. <u>arrive</u> |
| 3. A. <u>dessert</u> | B. <u>desert</u> | C. <u>deserve</u> | D. <u>prefer</u> |
| 4. A. <u>roughly</u> | B. <u>tough</u> | C. <u>enough</u> | D. <u>though</u> |
| 5. A. <u>gently</u> | B. <u>germ</u> | C. <u>gear</u> | D. <u>gene</u> |

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following sentence.

6. They made an aerial survey; that is, they made a survey _____.
A. by ship B. by plane C. on foot D. by telescope
7. Hummock grasses grow in loose sand on the crest.
A. side B. bottom C. top D. inside
8. Eight kilometers is _____ equivalent to five miles.
A. exactly B. roughly C. rarely D. precisely
9. Older people _____ a large proportion of those living in poverty.
A. comprise B. consist C. compose D. compound
10. She has the windows open, _____ it is cold outside.
A. however B. therefore C. although D. so
11. There is still much to discuss. We shall, _____, return to this item at our next meeting.
A. therefore B. moreover C. although D. so that
12. The sea was dangerous, _____ we didn't go out for a swim.
A. since B. but C. so D. as
13. The new trains have more powerful engines and are; _____, faster.
A. therefore B. however C. nevertheless D. nonetheless
14. It was cold and wet. _____, Paul put on his swimming suit and went to the beach.
A. Although B. Therefore C. However D. Because
15. I had no choice _____ sign the contract.
A. despite B. but C. without D. unless
16. You can dress _____ you like.
A. whatever B. therefore C. however D. nevertheless
17. _____ hard he tried, he couldn't open the door.
A. Therefore B. However C. Although D. Despite
18. We took a map with us _____.
A. so that we would get lost
B. so that we wouldn't get lost
C. so that we won't get lost
D. in order to get lost

19. We'll buy everything you produce _____ it's reasonable.
 A. provided B. so C. only D. except
20. Sunglasses come _____ many different colors, shapes, and strengths.
 A. with B. from C. by D. in
21. You are expected _____ the safety regulations of the school.
 A. know B. to know C. knowing D. being known
22. _____ his father, he is a biologist.
 A. Like B. Alike C. The same D. As
23. Everyone _____ happy at the last meeting.
 A. are B. were C. was D. is
24. Did you paint it yourself or did you _____ it painted?
 A. make B. do C. have D. ask
25. We _____ drive fast; we have plenty of time.
 A. can't B. needn't C. mustn't D. oughtn't
26. If you _____ there what would you have done?
 A. were B. had been C. would be D. would have been
27. They'll be able to walk across the river _____.
 A. if the ice will be thick enough B. unless the ice is thick enough
 C. if the ice is thick enough D. when the ice will be thick enough
28. Please call if you're going to arrive _____.
 A. as late B. late C. lately D. later than
29. Nobody knew that Uncle Ben was coming to see us. He arrived _____.
 A. unexpecting B. unexpected C. unexpectedly D. expectantly
30. 'He is back already.' 'He _____ very early.'
 A. should have started B. must have started
 C. shouldn't have started D. can't have started
31. We expected that our team _____, but it didn't.
 A. will win the game B. can win the game
 C. would win the game D. will be winning the game
32. You can see the details _____ the computer screen.
 A. in B. on C. at D. by
33. Don't walk too fast. I can't keep _____ you.
 A. on to B. on with C. up to D. up with
34. Rita is not used _____ on her own.
 A. for living B. to live C. with living D. to living
35. He bought a ticket _____.
 A. and his brother did either B. but his brother didn't, too
 C. and so his brother bought D. and so did his brother

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that needs correcting:

36. A study of the difference between synthetic and natural vitamins are needed.
 A B C D
37. You must take quickly the test in order to finish in time.
 A B C D
38. Most vacationers can't stand traveling in packed cars or stay in dirty hotel rooms.
 A B C D
39. That's the best exhibition I've never seen.
 A B C D
40. Jack is looking for another job for he says he is really fed up of doing the same thing every day.
 A B C D

Read and choose the letter (A, B, C or D) that best completes the tasks that follow:

The size and location of the world's deserts are always changing.

Over millions of years, as climates change and mountains rise, new dry and wet areas develop. But within the last 100 years, deserts have been growing at a **frightening speed**. This is partly because of natural changes, but the greatest desert makers are humans.

In developing countries, 90 percent of the people use wood for cooking and heating. They cut down trees for firewood. But trees are important. They cool the land under them and keep the sun off the smaller plants. When leaves fall from a tree, they make the land richer. When the trees are gone, the smaller plants die, and there is nothing but sand. Yet people must use firewood, raise animals, and grow crops in order to live.

Humans can make deserts, but humans can also prevent their growth.

Algeria planted a green wall of trees across the edge of the Sahara to stop the desert sand from spreading. Mauritania planted a similar wall around Nouakchott, the capital. Iran puts a thin covering of petroleum on sandy areas and plants trees. The oil keeps the water and small in the land, and men on motorcycles keep the sheep and goats away. Other countries build long canals to bring water to desert areas.

Yet land that will probably become desert in the future equals the size of Australia, the United States, and the former Soviet Union together. Can people stop the growth of the world's deserts and save the land that is so essential to life?

41. Most people in developing countries _____.

- A. planted trees on the edge of the deserts B. cook on wood fires
C. put oil on sandy areas D. raise sheep and goats

42. We can infer that men on motorcycles keep the sheep and goats away so that _____.

- A. they won't eat the small trees B. they won't destroy the covering of oil
C. they won't drink water in the canals D. they won't blow the sand away

43. When all the trees in an area are cut down, _____.

- A. their leaves make the land richer B. the smaller plants can grow better
C. they cool the land under their leaves D. there is nothing left but sand

44. The word **frightening speed** in the first paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. awful B. extremely fast C. powerful D. wonderful

45. According to the passage, which of the following is the most important cause of desertification?

- A. The change of climate B. The spread of deserts
C. Human activities D. Cattle destroying trees

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

DESERTIFICATION

The Sahara Desert is growing by 10kms each year. The whole earth gets 600km² of desert area more every year. This process is called "desertification". This term started being (46)_____ in the 1950s. The idea of desertification was first known in the 1930s. Much of the Great Plains grew very dry (47)_____ a result of drought and poor farming techniques. It was called the Dust Bowl. Millions were forced to leave their farms and their ways of life. Since then, (48)_____ have been great improvements in farming practices in the Great Plains. These have prevented the Dust Bowl disaster (49)_____ again.

Grazing is one worry. Cows do two things to the soil. First, they eat grasses and plants that hold the soil in place. Second, their hooves break down the top layer of soil. The result is that the good soil can be blown away by the wind. The dirt (50)_____ behind is not good for growing.

46. A. use B. used C. to use D. using
47. A. as B. for C. by D. with
48. A. it B. they C. there D. those
49. A. to occur B. to occurring C. of occurring D. from occurring
50. A. leaves B. to leave C. left D. leaving

UNIT 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES

Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. <u>bamboo</u> | B. <u>good</u> | C. <u>foot</u> | D. <u>cook</u> |
| 2. A. <u>cake</u> | B. <u>panda</u> | C. <u>face</u> | D. <u>late</u> |
| 3. A. <u>social</u> | B. <u>science</u> | C. <u>sour</u> | D. <u>sure</u> |

Circle the word whose stress part is placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 4. A. <u>reserve</u> | B. schedule | C. <u>wildlife</u> | D. <u>beauty</u> |
| 5. A. derive | B. contain | C. <u>leopard</u> | D. prevent |

Make the correct choice:

6. Many plants and endangered species are now endangering of _____.
A. expression B. expulsion C. extinction D. extension
7. _____ is destroying larger areas of tropical rain forests.
A. Disforestation B. Deforestation C. Anti-forestation D. forests
8. A lot of different conservation efforts have been made to _____ endangered species.
A. save B. kills C. make D. do
9. The raw sewage needs to be _____ treated.
A. chemically B. chemical C. chemist C. chemistry
10. There are more than 20 _____ working on the water treatment project.
A. researches B. researcher C. researchers D. research
11. More and more people _____ of food poisoning nowadays.
A. exits B. survive C. die D. starve
12. The government _____ the flood victims with food, clothers and money.
A. gave B. provided C. offered D. presented
13. Many people _____ that natural resources will never be used up.
A. view B. consider C. believe D. regard
14. Conservation is the protection of the _____ environment.
A. nature B. natural C. naturally D. naturalize
15. There are many _____ of pollution in our modern world
A. resources B. sources C. foundations D. bases
16. You _____ ask a woman about her age. It's not polite.
A. must B. need C. musn't D. needn't
17. Pay attention _____ all traffic signs when you are travelling in the street.
A. for B. on C. to D. from
18. Their plans were cancelled _____ of a bad storm.
A. in spite B. because C. instead D. in place
19. I'll lend you the money and you _____ pay me back till next month.
A. needn't B. mustn't C. need D. must
20. You should change your wet shoes, _____ you'll catch cold
A. therefore B. or C. if D. unless
21. The twins used to play rugby when they were four year old, ____?
A. don't they B. didn't they C. didn't used they D. did they
22. You would rather _____ talking in class so as not to make your teacher angry.
A. stops B. stopping C. to stop D. stop
23. I've got _____ money to lend you now. I think you can ask Lyn for some.
A. few B. a few C. little D. a little
24. To tell the truth, Aim frightened _____ ghosts.
A. for B. on C. with D. of
25. Tell her that she _____ be here by six. I insist on it.
A. may B. must C. ought to D. might
26. He hurried _____ he wouldn't be late for class.

- A. since B. as if C. unless D. so that
27. There should be no discrimination _____ grounds of sex race or religion
 A. on B. at C. of D. in
28. He has refused, but he _____ change his mind if you asked him again
 A. might B. may C. can D. must
29. Two parallel white lines in the millde road meant that you _____ not overtake.
 A. must B. might C. may D. need
30. There's _____ university in my neighborhood.
 A. an B. a C. the D. Φ

Choose the underlined words that need correcting.

- 31 The bus will be leaving on five minutes so you'd better hurry up.
 A B C D
32. Many teachers have devoted their lives to teaching, therefore teaching is not a well-paid job.
 A B C D
33. My parents often take careful of me when I am ill.
 A B C D
34. She passed the board exam, who made her parents proud.
 A B C D
35. Lack of properly physical exercise cause tiredness and poor health.
 A B C D

Read the passage and choose the best answers.

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) safeguards hundreds of species around the world, but we focus species attention on our flagship species: giant pandas, tigers, endangered whales and dolphins, rhinos, elephant, marine turtles and great apes. These species not only need species measures and extra protection in order to survive, they also serve as “umbrella” species: helping them helps numerous other species that live in the same habitats.

In addition to our flagship animals, we work to protect numerous species in peril around the world that live within our priority eco-rigions. Laree predators like snow leopards and grizzly bears, migratory species like whooping cranes and songbrids, and a host of other species facing threats also benefit from WWF’s conservation efforts. Our wildlife trade experts at “traffic” work to ensure that trade wildlife products, doesn’t harm a species, while also fighting against illegal and unsustainable trade.

WWF is known for acting sound science. Science leads and guides us strategies and approaches, from the way to restore tigers in viable, breed population to decide which areas need protection the most.

36. What does WWF stand for?
 A. World Wildlife Food. B. World Wildlife Formation.
 C. **World Wildlife Fund.** D. World Website Fund.
37. How many species do we pay much attention to?
 A. 5 B. 8 C. 7 D. 9
38. What is the meaning of the word *habitats* in pharagraph 1?
 A. **The place where animals or plants are normally found.**
 B. The place where animals or plants can drink and sleep.
 C. The place where animals or plants can eat find their enemy.
 D. The place where animals can find and keep their body warm.
39. What can science help us in safeguarding endangered species?
 A. Find the way to kill all species easily. B. **Lead and guide strategies and approaches.**
 C. Discover another habitat of animal. D. Search for a food source for animals.
40. Which of the following is not stated in the passage?
 A. WWF safeguards hundreds of species around the world.

- B. WWF is known for acting on sound science.
- C. these above species need extra protection so as not to be extinct.
- D. All species are so fierce that scientists can't take care of them.**

Read and choose the appropriate option:

WHY DO ANIMALS GO EXTINCT?

Different kinds of animals have appeared and disappeared throughout Earth's history. Some animals go extinct because the climate (41) _____ they live changes. The climate may become wetter or drier. It may become warmer or cooler. If the animals cannot change, or adapt, to the new climate, they die.

Some animals go extinct because they cannot (42) _____ with other animals for food. Some animals go extinct because they are killed by enemies. New kinds of animals are always evolving. Evolving means that the animals are changing (43) _____ from generation to generation. Small differences between parents, children, and grandchildren slowly add up over many, many generations. Eventually, a different kind of animal evolves. *[evolve: tiến hóa]*

Sometimes many of the animals on Earth go extinct at the (44) _____ time. Scientists call this a mass extinction. Scientists think there (45) _____ at least five mass extinctions in Earth's history. The last mass extinction happened about 65 million years ago. This mass extinction killed off the dinosaurs.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| 41. A. where | B. which | C. when | D. what |
| 42. A. complete | B. find | C. compete | D. exist |
| 43. A. accidentally | B. suddenly | C. quickly | D. slowly |
| 44. A. same | B. similar | C. different | D. various |
| 45. A. has been | B. have been | C. will be | D. are |

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the original one.

46. The gate was closed to stop the children running into the road.
 - A. The gate was closed so the children running into the road.
 - B. The gate is closed so that children don't run into the road.
 - C. The gate was closed so that the children couldn't run into the road.**
 - D. The gate is closed that the children couldn't to run into the road.
47. My Indian friend finds using chopsticks difficult.
 - A. My Indian friend is not used to using chopsticks.**
 - B. My Indian friend can't use chopsticks.
 - C. My Indian friend didn't use to using chopsticks.
48. Too tired to continue, David stopped walking.
 - A. David couldn't carry on walking because he was too tired.**
 - B. David couldn't stop walking because he was to tired.
 - C. David was too tired to carry out walking.
 - D. David can't continue to walk when he' stirred.
49. I haven't met old English teacher since I left school.
 - A. I didn't have a chance to meet my old English teacher because I left school.
 - B. this is the last time I met my old English teacher at shool.
 - C. I last met my old English teacher when I left school.**
 - D. My old English teacher hasn't met me since I have left school.
50. Tom didn't begin to read until he was eight.
 - A. It was not until Tom was eight that he began to read.**
 - B. When Tom was eight, he didn't know how to read.
 - C. Tom had read when he was Wight to read.
 - D. Not until Tom read, he was eight.

UNIT 11: BOOKS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. same | B. taste | C. swallow | D. page |
| 2. A. sleep | B. keep | C. pleasure | D. people |
| 3. A. <u>too</u> | B. book | C. look | D. good |
| 4. A. described <u>_</u> | B. <u>picked</u> | C. swallowed <u>_</u> | D. informed <u>_</u> |
| 5. A. words <u>_</u> | B. reviewers | C. describes <u>_</u> | D. types <u>_</u> |

Choose the word that has the stress pattern different from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. subject | B. swallow | C. story | D. digest |
| 7. A. example | B. holiday | C. careful | D. interest |
| 8. A. describe | B. chapter | C. wonder | D. easy |
| 9. A. understand | B. television | C. improvement | D. introduce |
| 10. A. imaginary | B. advantageous | C. information | D. incredible |

Choose the most suitable word or phrase (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence.

11. My parents.....they will move to the seaside when my father retires next year.
A. think B. thinking C. will think D. thought
12. I couldn't resist reading the book even..... I was very sleepy.
A. though B. although C. however D. otherwise
- 13.....that the hope for cancer control may lie in the use of vaccine.
A. To believe B. It is believed C. Believing D. The belief
14. I went to..... some pictures by a new painter the other day.
A. watch B. see to C. look at D. visit
15. My roommate's handwriting was very bad, so he had me..... his paper for him last night.
A. to type B. type C. to have typed D. typed
16. The book is so interesting that I can't.....
A. put down it B. put it down C. put down D. be put down
17. Would you be.....to hold the door open?
A. too kind B. as kind C. kind enough D. so kind
18. What do you mean, he's watching television? He's..... to be washing the car.
A. hoped B. expected C. supposed D. thought
19. Children are.....in watching cartoon films.
A. interested B. keen C. fond D. concerned
20. Thething about travelling by train rather than by car is that you can sleep or read during the journey.
A. enjoyment B. enjoyed C. enjoying D. enjoyable
21. I wonder who drank all the milk yesterday. It..... have been Jane because she was out all day.
A. must B. could C. needn't D. can't
22. Books in the home are a wonderful..... of knowledge and pleasure.
A. source B. resource C. list D. sum
23. Reviewers describe books "hard-to-put-down", or "hard-to-pick-up-again".
A. as B. for C. into D. in
24. Books are still a cheap..... to get knowledge and entertainment.
A. means B. way C. method D. measure
25. A fine tomb,....., marks the grave of the poet Chaucer.
A. which in the fifteenth century was erecting B. erecting in the fifteenth century
C. erected in the fifteenth century D. being erected in the fifteenth century

II. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correction.

26. People respected him because he was a honest man.

A B C D

27. Today the number of people whom enjoy winter sports is almost double that of twenty years ago.
 A B C D
28. My uncle has just bought some expensive furnitures for his new house.
 A B C D
29. Have you ever read any novels writing by Jack London?
 A B C D
30. He studied very hard, so he passed the exam easy.
 A B C D

Choose the correct sentence

31. *He last had his car repaired 2 weeks ago.*
 A. He has had his car repaired for 2 weeks.
 B. He had repaired his car § weeks before.
 C. He had not repaired his car for 2 weeks then.
 D. He didn't have any repair to his car in 2 weeks.
32. *John lent me this book.*
 A. This book was lent to me by John.
 C. This book is lent to me by John.
33. *They had seen the man in a parking lot.*
 A. The man was seen in a parking lot.
 C. The man was to be seen in a parking lot.
34. *People say that prevention is better than cure.*
 A. It is said that prevention is better than cure.
 B. Prevention is said to be better than cure.
 C. Prevention is to have said to be better than cure.
 D. A and B are correct.
35. *My mother gave a watch to me.*
 A. My mother was given a watch by me.
 C. A watch was given my mother by me.
 B. A watch was given to me by my mother.
 D. A watch was given to my mother by me.

Read the passage below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

oday there are libraries in almost every towns in the world. Even in areas (36)_____ there are no Tlibraries, there are often mobile libraries which take books from one village to (37)_____. But in the days when books were copied by hand (38)_____ than printed, libraries were very rare. The reason is simple: books took a very long time to produce, and there were far fewer copies of any given work around. The greatest library (39)_____ all, that in Alexandria, had 54,000 books. In the ancient world, this number (40)_____ considered huge. It was the first time that anyone had collected so many books from all around the world (41)_____ one roof. There are many theories about why these books were lost. (42)_____ is that the library accidentally burned down. Another is that one of the rulers of the city ordered the books to be burned. They were taken to various places and it took six months to burn them. (43)_____ happened, the collection there was priceless. Many of the library's treasures were lost forever-some books were (44)_____ recovered. We cannot even know (45)_____ what the library contained.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 36. A. <u>where</u> | B. who | C. the place | D. which |
| 37. A. other | B. others | C. <u>the other</u> | D. another |
| 38. A. rather | B. else | C. more | D. much |
| 39. A. of | B. about | C. in | D. over |
| 40. A. is | B. <u>was</u> | C. were place | D. has been |
| 41. A. in | B. <u>under</u> | C. over | D. below |
| 42. A. <u>One</u> | B. A theory | C. None | D. All |
| 43. A. Whoever | B. Whichever | C. <u>whatever</u> | D. wherever |
| 44. A. almost | B. <u>never</u> | C. already | D. yet |

45. A. exactly B. really C. detailedly D. yet

Read and choose the best answer.

There are books with fairy tails in many countries. Often the same stories are known and repeated in many languages. Some of the things that happens in these stories are remarkable, although not as remarkable as things that are truly happening in medicine and science today.

Most fairy tails begin with “Once upon a time” and end with “They lived happily ever after”, so we will begin in the same way.

Once upon a time there was a girl called Cinderella who did all the work in the kitchen while her lazy sister did nothing.

One night, her sister went to a ball at the palace. Cinderella was left home, very sad. After a time her fairy godmother appeared and told Cinderella that she could go to the ball- but to return home by midnight.

So she went to the ball in a beautiful dress in a wonderful coach. She danced with the prince but at midnight she ran back home, leaving one of her shoes on the floor. The prince wanted to see her again and went to every house in the capital until he found that the shoe was the right size for Cinderella. She and the prince were married and lived happily ever after.

46. Books with fairy tales are found in _____.

- A. our country only B. few countries
C. all countries except ours D. many countries

47. According to the passage, things truly happening in medicine and science today are _____ things that happen in some fairy tails,

- A. More remarkable than B. less remarkable than
C. as remarkable as D. not as remarkable as

48. The word “ball” in the first sentence means _____.

- A. a sport equipment B. a dancing hall
C. a balloon D. sphere

49. Cinderella was very sad because _____.

- A. her sister did nothing B. her sister went to a ball and left her at home
C. she did all the work in the kitchen D. her sister was invited to a hall

50. At the end of the story _____.

- A. Cinderella could go to the ball and it was so happened that she and the prince were married
B. Cinderella’s godmother came to comfort her
C. one of Cinderella’s sisters was married to the prince
D. the prince invited Cinderella to the hall

UNIT 12: WATER SPORTS

Choose the word which has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. A. interfered | B. allowed | C. visited | D. played |
| 2. A. water | B. swimming | C. between | D. rowing |
| 3. A. caps | B. meters | C. swimmers | D. lines |

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 4. A. interfere | B. penalty | C. referee | D. competition |
| 5. A. scuba-diving | B. swimming | C. gymnastics | D. skating |

Choose from the four options given (marked A, B, C, and D) one best answer

6. One of the four periods of time in which a game of American football is divided is known as a _____.
A. part B. half C. quarter D. stage
7. Suddenly, Julia jumped out of the car and sprinted for the front door.
A. walked hurriedly B. ran very fast C. moved slightly D. ran slowly
8. The _____ is the official who controls the game in some sports.

- A. player B. captain C. referee D. defender
9. The whole audience objected to their foul play during the football match.
 A. clumsy B. dependent C. imperfect D. unfair
10. Those two teams played so well and the scores were tied at 1-1 at last.
 A. drew B. put C. kept D. equaled
11. A kick taken as a penalty in the game of football is called a penalty kick or _____ kick.
 A. punishment B. foul C. opposition D. spot
12. In water polo, a player is ejected after committing five personal fouls.
 A. punished B. criticized C. thrown out D. defeated
13. A _____ is a device that automatically controls something such as speed, temperature or pressure.
 A. mask B. regulator C. boat D. fin
14. Rowing is the sport or activity of travelling in a boat by using _____.
 A. air tanks B. sail C. boards D. oars
15. Windsurfing or _____ is the sport of sailing on water standing on a windsurfer.
 A. boat-sailing B. sail-boarding C. board-sailing D. wind-sailing
16. Their _____ play lost them the match against an amateur team.
 A. false B. foul C. wrong D. mistaken
17. Don't _____ in matters that do not concern you.
 A. interfere B. discuss C. question D. study
18. I don't know why he isn't here at the moment. He _____ stuck in the traffic jam.
 A. must get B. may be C. should be D. must have got
19. Never agree _____ something you know to be wrong.
 A. doing B. to do C. you will do D. that will do
20. The place _____ good films is the Odeon Cinema.
 A. to see B. seeing C. can see D. we see
21. It was my secretary _____ sent the document to Mr. Smith.
 A. that B. who C. whom D. A &B
22. They spent a lot of money _____ their children with the best education.
 A. providing B. provided C. to provide D. on providing
23. I just bought _____ new shirt and some new shoes. _____ Shirt is quite expensive but the price of shoes are reasonable.
 A. a/ A/ the B. a/ The/ a C. the/ The/ the D. a/ The/ the
24. I would like to thank my supervisor, _____ I would never have finished my work.
 A. with whom B. with him C. with his help D. without whom
25. Don't spend time _____ about things that may never happen.
 A. worried B. worrying C. to worry D. and worry
26. Never _____ I experienced such a storm since I was a child.
 A. had B. have C. did D. was
27. We need _____ information about this English course.
 A. far B. farther C. further D. most of
28. Water polo is played in _____ pool 1.8 meters deep.
 A. a B. an C. the D. P
29. The player was ejected because he committed a foul.
 A. as B. due to C. despite D. provided
30. You need proper shoes to go hiking in the mountain, _____ the ground is rough and hard.
 A. though B. due to C. because of D. because

Find the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected

31. This class has cancelled (A) because too few (B) students had registered (C) before (D) registration closed.

32. The (A) first nation park in(B) the world, calling (C) Yellowstone Park, was established (D) in 1872.
33. A food additive (A) is any (B) chemical that food manufacturers intentional (C) add to (D)their products.
34. If you had put(A) the plant in a cooler(B) location, the leaves(C) have burned (D).
35. The house was (A) very quiet when(B) I got home because of(C) everyone had gone(D) to bed.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers

Synchronized swimming is a **hybrid** of swimming, gymnastics, and dance. This sport has an artistic effect, and really relates to those three sports. It consists of swimmers performing a synchronized routine of elaborate and dramatic moves in the water, accompanied by music.

Synchronized swimming demands first-rate water skills, and requires strength, endurance, flexibility, grace, artistry and precise timing, not to mention exceptional breath control while upside down underwater. Developed in the early 1900s in Canada, it is a sport performed almost exclusively by women, although there is some participation by men. In its early form it was sometimes known as “water ballet”.

It is a Summer Olympic Games sport. First demonstrated in 1952, it has been an official event since 1984. Olympic and world Championship competition is not currently open to men, but other international and national competitions allow male competitors. Both USA Synchro and Synchro Canada allow men to compete with women.

Competitors point to the strength, flexibility, and aerobic endurance required to perform difficult routines for the judges, one technical and one free.

36. The word ‘**hybrid**’ in the first line could be best replaced by _____.
A. continuity B. modernization C. mixture D. succession
37. Synchronized swimming is a sport that _____.
A. relates to swimming, gymnastics, and dance
B. began in Canada in the early of the 20th century
C. is performed almost exclusively by women
D. All are correct
38. It’s untrue to say that _____.
A. **Synchronized swimming has completely influenced by ballet.**
B. Synchronized swimming used to be known as “water ballet”
C. The requirements for synchronized swimmers are strength, endurance, flexibility, grace, artistry and precise timing
D. Men can also take part in synchronized swimming.
39. Which of sentences is **TRUE**?
A. **Besides demanding strength, endurance, flexibility, grace and artistry, synchronized swimming requires exceptional breath control.**
B. Olympic and World Championship competition allow male synchronized swimmers.
C. Synchronized swimming emerged as an exhibition sport at the Olympic Games in 1984.
D. Competition for both events consists of difficult technical routines.
40. The best title for the passage is _____.
A. History of Synchronized Swimming B. Competition Synchronized Swimming
C. The Requirement of Synchronized Swimming D. **Synchronized Swimming**

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase

Windsurfing is surface water sport using a windsurf board, also commonly called a (41) ___, usually two to five meters long and powered by a (42) ___ sail. The rig is connected to the board by free-rotating flexible joint called the Universal Joint(U-Joint). Unlike a rudder-steered (43)___ a windsurfer is (44)___ by the tilting and rotating of the mast and sail as well as titling and carving the board.

The sport (45) _____ aspects of both sailing and surfing, along with certain athletic aspects (46) with other board sports like skateboarding, snowboarding, waterskiing, and wakeboarding. (47) it might be considered a minimalist version of sailboat, a windsurfer offers experiences that are (48) speed record for sailing craft; and, windsurfers can (49) _____ jumps, inverted loops, spinning maneuvers, and other “freestyle” (50) _____ that cannot be matched by any sailboat.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. board | B. sailboard | C. windsurfer | D. All are correct |
| 42. A. small | B. large | C. single | D. full |
| 43. A. boat | B. sailboat | C. sail boarding | D. sailing board |
| 44. A. steered | B. directed | C. shown | D. guided |
| 45. A. refers | B. notices | C. combines | D. develops |
| 46. A. connected | B. shared | C. involved | D. dealt |
| 47. A. Because | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Although |
| 48. A. perform | B. display | C. create | D. provide |
| 50. A. changes | B. moves | C. activities | D. performances |

UNIT 13: THE 22ND SEA GAMES

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>decision</u> | B. <u>precision</u> | C. <u>comprehension</u> | D. <u>confusion</u> |
| 2. A. <u>arrival</u> | B. <u>vital</u> | C. <u>tidal</u> | D. <u>citadel</u> |
| 3. A. <u>scoreboard</u> | B. <u>science</u> | C. <u>schedule</u> | D. <u>scanner</u> |

Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 4. A. president | B. manager | C. <u>spectator</u> | D. counsellor |
| 5. A. intelligent | B. overwhelming | C. imaginable. | D. intangible |

Choose the word that best fits blank.

6. _____ is a person who is very interested in something and spends a lot of time doing it.
 A. Enthusiast B. Economist C. Commentator D. Worker
7. Vietnam has a lot of _____ players who won many gold medals in The 22nd SEA Games.
 A. outstanding B. outstretching C. outlying D. outgoing
8. The competitor _____ the bar and won a gold medal.
 A. touched B. cleared C. threw D. kicked
9. _____ is held every two years.
 A. The South Eastern Asian Games B. The Southern East Asian Games.
 C. **The Southeast Asian Games** D. The Southeast Asia Games
10. Spectators had great _____ for the amazing results that Vietnam’s sports delegation gained.
 A. admire B. admirable C. **admiration** D. admiter
11. The results of _____ were satisfactory.
 A. competitions B. competitor C. competitive D. compete.
12. Thailand _____ Vietnam just one goal in the final in The 22nd SEA Games.
 A. won B. beat C. knocked D. scored
13. The Vietnamese were very satisfied with excellent performances of the young and _____ athletes.
 A. energetic B. energy C. energetically D. energize
14. The score in the game or competition is shown on _____.
 A. scoreboard B. score draw C. score line D. scorecard
15. On behalf of the referees and athletes, they swore to an oath of “solidarity, _____ and Fair Play “.
 A. Honest B. **Honesty** C. Honestly D. Dishonest
- Choose the word / phrase that best fits each blank.**
16. Every computer consists of a number of systems _____ together.
 A. by working B. work C. they work D. **that work**

17. Not only _____ places of beauty, they serve scientific and educational purposes as well.
- A. are botanical gardens
 - B. botanical gardens to be
 - C. botanical gardens are
 - D. to be botanical gardens
18. _____ cheese is essentially a concentrated form of milk; it contains the same nutrients as milk.
- A. Although
 - B. Because
 - C. However
 - D. Besides
19. The crowd are becoming _____ excited.
- A. less and least
 - B. less and most
 - C. more and more
 - D. more and most
20. Bricks _____ from many different types of clay.
- A. were making
 - B. can be made
 - C. are to make
 - D. can make
21. Water polo is a game _____ is played in the water by two teams, each with seven players.
- A. in which
 - B. who
 - C. which
 - D. why
22. To be effective, an advertisement must first attract _____ attention.
- A. a
 - B. an
 - C. the
 - D. ø
23. Although Adlai Stevenson was never elected president, he was one of the pre-eminent American _____ of the mid-twentieth century.
- A. politically
 - B. political
 - C. politicians
 - D. politic
24. The larger a drop of water, _____ freezing temperature.
- A. the higher its
 - B. the highest
 - C. higher than its
 - D. its higher
25. The file clerk says he can't afford to live on his salary if he wants _____ some money for an emergency, so he's going to stop complaining and start looking for another job.
- A. saving
 - B. to saving
 - C. to save
 - D. save
26. If humans _____ two heads, they couldn't make decisions easily.
- A. have
 - B. have had
 - C. had had
 - D. had
27. Mr. Logan's instructions were _____ clear that no one had any questions.
- A. such
 - B. ever
 - C. so
 - D. too
28. The contract deadline is _____ February 10th.
- A. in
 - B. at
 - C. on
 - D. for
29. Almost everyone has heard the most famous Olympic saying: "Stronger, Higher, _____".
- A. Fast
 - B. Fastening
 - C. Faster
 - D. Fasten
30. Although fish can hear, they have neither external ears _____ eardrums.
- A. or
 - B. nor
 - C. and
 - D. any

Read the passage and choose the best answers.

The 24th SEA Games was held from 6th to 15th December, 2007 in three provinces in Thailand, namely Nakhon Ratchasima, Bangkok, and Chon Buri. In fact, the 2007 SEA Games was to be hosted by Singapore, but Singapore gave up the chance, as its new national sports stadium is under construction and will not be completed in time for the next SEA Games. Thailand was then asked by The SEA Games Federation to host this regional sport event in place of Singapore.

The SEA Games takes place every two years, with 11 countries in Southeast Asia participating. Each member country, in alphabetical order, takes turn hosting this event. Let's look at the number of sports and gold medals in The SEA Games in recent years. The 21st SEA Games, hosted by Malaysia in 2001, had 32 sports with 391 gold medals. There were 32 sports with 439 gold medals in The 22nd SEA Games, held in Vietnam in 2003. The 23rd SEA Games, in The Philippines in 2005, had 40 sports with 439 gold medals.

The 24th SEA Games in Thailand this year, featuring 43 sports and 485 gold medals, had the highest number of sports and gold medals in The Asian Games and The Olympic Games. So The SEA Games is regarded as the largest regional sporting event in the world in terms of number of sports and medals.

31. How long did The 24th SEA Games last?
- A. A week
 - B. 8 days.
 - C. 2 weeks
 - D. 10 days.
32. Which of the following is not stated in the passage?

- A. The 24th SEA Games was the largest regional sporting event in the world.
 B. The 24th SEA Games was the highest number of sports and gold medals in the history of the SEA Games.
 C. The 22nd SEA Games was held in Vietnam in 2003.
D. The 2007 SEA Games was to be hosted by East Timor.
33. How many sports were there in The 24th SEA Games?
 A. 44 B. 485 C. 43 D. 42
34. How often does the SEA Games take place? Every _____.
 A. 2 years B. 4 years C. 3 years D. 5 years
35. Where was The 21st SEA Games celebrated?
 A. in Philippines B. in Vietnam C. in Malaysia D. in Singapore

Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank.

Divided into two parts, rites and festivals, the ceremony commenced at 19:00 with the song, “Vietnam– our Fatherland”. The surprise appearance of parachutists, carrying the 11 (36) _____ flags of the competing Southeast Asian countries, was greeted with thunderous applause from the audience.

All the stadium’s lights suddenly came on, marking the start of the procession of Vietnam’s flag and the 22nd SEA Games; symbol. The 11 sporting delegations then marched past the reviewing stand to excited applause from officials and spectators. { rites: nghi lễ, parachutist: người nhảy dù, delegations; đoàn đại biểu}

The sacred (37) _____, which symbolizes the humanity of the games and desire to compete with burning intensity, was taken from The Ho Chi Minh Museum and passed by some famous Vietnamese athletes and athletes from 10 regional countries to Nguyen Thuy Hien (wushu artist) who gave it to the Prime Minister, who in turn passed it to an athlete dressed like national (38) _____ Giong. { sacred: thiêng liêng}

From this athlete’s hand, the official flame was lit at My Dinh National Stadium and will burn throughout the course of the Games.

Speaking at the (39) _____ ceremony, Minister-Chairman of the Physical Training and Sports Committee, who is also the head of the 22nd SEA Games Organizing Board, warmly welcomed Party and State leaders, delegates, domestic and international guests, and 11 sports delegations (40) _____ southeast Asian countries to the 22nd SEA Games.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 36. A. nation | B. nationality | C. native | D. national |
| 37. A. flashlight | B. torch | C. lighter | D. bulb |
| 38. A. hero | B. student | C. communist | D. actor |
| 39. A. closing | B. opening | C. swimming | D. sporting |
| 40. A. to | B. in | C. from | D. for |

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the original one.

41. Besides painting in oil, he also paints in water colors.
 A. Not only he paints in oil, but also does he paint in water colors.
 B. Not only can he paint in oil, but also he paints in water colors.
C. Not only does he paint in oil, but also he paints in water colors.
 D. Not only does he paint in oil, but he also paints in water colors.
42. Please let me know if you wish to keep the books any longer.
 A. Should you wish to kept the books any longer, please let me know.
B. Should you wish to keep the books any longer, please me know.
 C. If you should wish to you kept the books any longer, please let me know.
 D. Wish you to keep the books any longer, please let me know.
43. “ I’ll pay back the money, Gloria,” said Ivan.
 A. Ivan apologized to Gloria for borrowing her money.
 B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.

- C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
D. ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

44. The weather is too hot for us to go out.

A. The weather is so hot that we can't go out.
B. The weather is so hot us to go out.
C. The weather is too hot that we can't go out.
D. The weather is such hot that we can't go out.

45. Tom began playing the trumpet 3 years ago.

A. Tom has played the trumpet 3 years ago.
B. Tom has been playing the trumpet for 3 years.
C. Tom played the trumpet for 3 years ago.
D. Tom had played the trumpet 3 years ago.

Choose the underlined word that needs correction:

46. Their news about the success of your business it was wonderful for me to hear.
A B C D

47. The board of directors should be deciding now who will get promotion, who may be trained for
A B C
managerial positions, and who would be fired.
D

48. There are thousands of kinds of bacteria, many of whom are beneficial.
A B C D

49. Physical therapists help patients relearn how to use their bodies after disease or injure.
A B C D

50. I don't think it would be harder to keep control on production if we move some
A B
plants out of the country that to leave things as they are.
C D

UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. catastrophe | B. trophy | C. notify | D. recipe /'resəpi/ |
| 2. A. famine | B. determine | C. mineral | D. miner |
| 3. A. mission | B. revision | C. division | D. collision |

Circle the word which has a different stress pattern from that of the others.

- 4.** A. inhabitant B. interpreter C. imitation D. initiate
5. A. stimulate B. sharpener C. festival D. disaster

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence.

6. Failure to win the championship will _____ in the dismissal of the coach. *{trainer}*
A. result B. happen C. affect D. cause

7. He tried to _____ to everyone to support him.
A. make B. appeal C. persuade D. advise

8. There was a hold-up on the road because a bridge had been _____ away by the flood.
A. washed B. flowed C. blown D. destroyed

9. He _____ his life to helping the poor.
A. spent B. experienced C. dedicated D. used

10. The Red Cross is a organization whose purpose is to help people in war time and _____ disasters.
A. commercial B. political C. military D. humanitarian

11. She got angry when they started to _____ her private life.

- A. ask for B. enquire after C. ask about D. enquire with
- 12.** She ran in a marathon last week but _____ after ten kilometers. {withdraw}
- A. dropped out B. closed down C. broke up D. made up
- 13.** Gertrude takes _____ her mother; she has blue eyes and fair hair, too.
- A. in B. up C. after D. down
- 14.** It took him a long time to _____ the death of his wife. {recover}
- A. take away B. get over C. take off D. get through
- 15.** There were so many kinds of cameras _____, and I didn't know which to buy.
- A. to choose B. choosing from C. chosen D. to choose from
- 16.** Billy hasn't been working; he won't _____ his examinations.
- A. get off B. get through C. keep up D. keep off
- 17.** They arrived _____ the airport _____ good time for the plane.
- A. in/ on B. to/ in C. at/ in D. to/ for
- 18.** Did Mr. Tan _____ the class while Miss Fiona was ill in hospital? {take control of}
- A. take away B. take over C. take up D. take off
- 19.** Paula applied for the post but she was _____
- A. turned down B. checked out C. kept under D. pushed ahead
- 20.** If orders keep coming in like this, I'll have to _____ more staff. {employ}
- A. give up B. add in C. gain on D. take on
- 21.** Why do they _____ talking about money all the time?
- A. keep on B. side with C. take after D. work off
- 22.** In addition to Mr. Thomas and Miss White, the principal _____ attend the school party.
- A. is likely B. is going to C. are likely D. are going to
- 23.** "Can I help you?" " _____"
- A. At two o'clock. B. I can help you C. No, I don't. D. Yes, please.
- 24.** My uncle _____ until he was fifty.
- A. married B. didn't marry C. would marry D. was not marrying
- 25.** She could do nothing _____ complain about the weather all day.
- A. but B. for C. about D. with
- 26.** If a book is really _____, it will certainly _____ the reader.
- A. interesting/ interest B. interests/ interest C. interested/ interesting D. interests/ interested
- 27.** Cigarette smoking can _____ a loss of appetite.
- A. cure B. release C. cause D. treat
- 28.** In this case, I think _____ nothing.
- A. it is better to say B. it be better to say C. better" to say D. better for saying
- 29.** Mark, I don't think you _____ Carol, the new department typist.
- A. meeting B. having met C. to have met D. have met
- 30.** The _____ is an international organization that aims to fight and control disease.
- A. World Health Organization B Word Health Organization C. World Healthy Organization D. World Health Organism
- 31.** He felt _____ when he failed the exams the second time.
- A. discouraged B. discouraging C. encouraged D. encourage
- 32.** He set out soon after dark _____ home an hour later.
- A. to arrive B. and arrived C. in order to arriving D. so that arrived

33. I'd rather you _____ anyone else about our plan.
A. not tell B. didn't tell C. not to tell D. don't tell
34. Tell the police the truth _____ you'll be in trouble!
A. if B. unless C. when D. or
35. According to this schedule, the next train _____ in ten minutes.
A. leave B. leaves C. left D. leaving

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

36. That the trees lose their leaves are a sign of winter.
A. lose B. a C. are D. their
37. One of the most popular holiday is Thanksgiving, which is celebrated in November.
A. holiday B. the most C. is D. in
38. Would you mind not to smoke on the bus? It disturbs other people.
A. other B. not C. to smoke D. disturbs
39. The length of the trip will depend on how good are the roads.
A. length B. how C. will D. are the roads
40. William Samuel Johnson, who helped write the Constitution, become the first president of Columbia University in 1787.
A. become B. write C. who D. the first

Choose the best answers the question.

UNICEF is the driving force that helps build a world where the rights of every child are realized. We have the global authority to influence decision-makers, and the variety of partners at grassroots [*basic*] level to turn the most innovative ideas into reality. That makes us *unique* among world organizations, and unique among those working with the young.

We believe that nurturing and caring for children are the cornerstones [*basis*] of human progress. UNICEF was created with this purpose in mind – to work with others to overcome the obstacles that poverty, violence, disease and discrimination [*unfair treatment*] place in a child's path. We believe that we can, together, advance the cause of humanity.

We advocate [*support*] for measures to give children the best start in life, because proper care at the youngest age forms the strongest foundation for a person's future.

We promote girls' education – ensuring that they complete primary education as a minimum – because it benefits all children, both girls and boys. Girls who are educated grow up to become better thinkers, better citizens, and better parents to their own children.

We act so that all children are immunized [*miễn dịch*] against common childhood diseases, and are well nourished, because it is wrong for a child to suffer or die from a preventable illness.

We work to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS among young people because it is right to keep them from harm and enable them to protect others. We help children and families affected by HIV/AIDS to live their lives with dignity. [*nhân phẩm*]

We involve everyone in creating protective environments for children. We are present to relieve suffering during emergencies, and wherever children are threatened, because no child should be exposed to violence, abuse [*inhuman treatment*] or exploitation.

UNICEF upholds [*stand up for*] the Convention on the Rights of the Child. We work to assure equality for those who are discriminated against, girls and women in particular. We work for the Millennium Development Goals and for the progress promised in the United Nations Charter. [*hiến chương*] We strive [*struggle*] for peace and security. We work to hold everyone accountable to [*responsible for*] the promises made for children.

We are part of the Global Movement for Children – a broad coalition [*union*] dedicated to improving the life of every child. Through this movement, and events such as the United Nations Special Session [*meeting*] on Children, we encourage young people to speak out and participate in the decisions that affect their lives.

We work in 190 countries through country programmes and National Committees. We are UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund.

41. What does UNICEF stand for?

- A. The United National Children's Fund
C. The United Nations Children's Fund
- B. The United Nations Child's Fund
D. The United Native Child's Fund.

42. The word *unique* paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. honorable B. only one C. widespread D. good

43. Choose the word in the passage that means "the practice of treating somebody or a particular group in society less fairly than others"

- A. Discrimination B. Poverty C. Disease D. Citizen

44. They work to prevent the spread of _____ among young people

- A. flue B. cold C. stomach-ache D. HIV/AIDS

45. How many countries does UNICEF work in?

- A. 23 B. 190 C. 192 D. 52

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

UNICEF was created in 1946 to help bring food and medicine to children who suffered during World War II in Europe. It began as a temporary agency, but became a permanent part of the United Nations in 1953 (46)_____ the need for its services around the world. UNICEF's primary concern is to help governments of developing countries improve the quality of life for (47)_____ one billion children. UNICEF's main office is in the United Nations offices in New York City, but it also has more than 40 offices and 100 programs (48)_____. In 1965, UNICEF won the Nobel Peace Prize for its work helping children and building brighter future.

UNICEF works with governments to provide three kinds of services. First, UNICEF plans and develops programs in developing countries. These programs serve the community (49)_____ providing health care, information about nutrition, basic education, and safe water and sanitation. [*state of being clean and conducive to health*] Then UNICEF trains people to work in these programs. UNICEF also provides supplies and equipment that (50)_____ the programs to work.

46. A. due to B. instead of C. except for D. in spite of
47. A. most B. the most C. almost D. all most
48. A. in world B. worldwide C. on world D. worldly
49. A. for B. with C. about D. by
50. A. enable B. let C. make D. suggest

UNIT 15: WOMEN IN SOCIETY

Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. A. women B. movie C. lose D. prove
2. A. intellectual B. international C. interview D. responsibility
3. A. rear B. bear C. fear D. dear

Circle the word which has a different stress pattern from that of the others.

4. A. achievement B. involvement C. confinement D. argument
5. A. pioneer B. mountaineer C. suggestion D. engineer

Choose the word/phrase that best fits each blank.

6. People used to consider women to be better _____ for childbearing and homemaking.

- | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| A. regarded | B. suited | C. understood | D. kept |
| 7. In the past, men seemed to _____ their duties at home. | A. expect | B. inspect | C. neglect |
| A. wrongs | B. rights | C. responsibilities | D. collect |
| 8. Nowadays, women have gained significant legal _____. | A. works | | |
| 9. The pioneer thinkers _____ that women shouldn't be discriminated on the basis of their sex. | A. recommended | B. disapproved | C. showed |
| 10. The _____ for women's rights began in the 18 th century. | A. battle | B. war | C. struggle |
| 11. Women are only asking to be given equal _____ to that of men. | A. state | B. status | C. situation |
| 12. That scholar _____ on people who haven't been to university. | A. looks up | B. looks at | C. looks down |
| 13. Most relations between men and women soon _____ in to love. | A. deep | B. deepen | C. deeply |
| 14. The newspaper provided little _____ about the cause of the war. | A. enlightenment | B. meanings | C. reasons |
| 15. It's _____ to say that women are slaves at home. | A. truth | B. action | C. legality |
| 16. He didn't even have the intelligence to call _____ an ambulance. | A. at | B. on | C. for |
| 17. Martha Graham, _____ of the pioneers of modern dance, didn't begin dancing until she was 21. | A. one | B. who, as one | C. she was |
| 18. From 1865 to 1875, a remarkable variety of inventions _____. | A. was produced | B. were produced | C. are produced |
| 19. The French Quarter is _____ famous and the oldest section of New Orleans. | A. more | B. the most | C. the more |
| 20. The painting _____ Ms. Wallace bought was very expensive. | A. whom | B. whose | C. which |
| 21. You _____ carry that carpet home yourself; the shop will send it. | A. can't | B. couldn't | C. needn't |
| 22. Will it be necessary for us _____ this accident to the police? | A. report | B. to reporting | C. to report |
| 23. A beautiful clock was given _____ her by a handsome boy. | A. for | B. to | C. at |
| 24. The kitchen hadn't been cleaned for ages. It was really _____. | A. disgusted | B. disgust | C. disgusting |
| 25. She's very old and can't live alone. She needs someone to look _____ her. | A. for | B. at | C. up |
| 26. It was the _____ day of my life when I heard I failed the university entrance examination. | A. sadden | B. saddest | C. sad |
| 27. The homeless people _____ story appeared in the paper last week have now found a place to live. | A. who | B. whom | C. that |
| 28. It is our duty to care for _____ sick. | | | D. whose |

- | | | | |
|---|---------------|------------|-----------|
| A. an | B. the | C. a | D. φ |
| 29. Rachel will be pleased if she _____ her driving test. | | | |
| A. would pass | B. had passed | C. passes | D. passed |
| 30. The _____ you are, the more quickly you learn. | | | |
| A. more young | B. youngest | C. younger | D. young |
- ERROR RECOGNITION
Identify the word/ phrase that must be changed to make the sentence correct.
31. Actually, I strongly disapprove of your bad behave towards your parents. {behaviour}
A. behave B. Actually C. of D. parents
32. Modern motorcycles are lighter, faster, and specialized than motorcycles of 25 years ago.
{and more specialized}
A. motorcycles B. and specialized C. lighter D. Modern
33. Job enrichment is a technique used to increase satisfaction workers by giving them more responsibilities. {satisfactory}
A. responsibilities B. giving them C. satisfaction workers D. technique used
34. In spite of their frightening appearance, the squid is shy and completely harmless. {its}
A. In spite of B. frightening C. harmless D. their
35. Virgin Islands National park features a underwater preserve with coral reefs and colorful tropical tropical fish. {an}
A. a underwater B. fish C. colorful D. coral

Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank.

The future role of women can be looked at more optimistically. Nowadays, there seems T(36) _____ recognition of the vital role women play in society and more status is given to women. Overall, excellent progress has been made (37) _____ education. This has played a powerful role for women self-esteem. It demonstrates women's intellectual abilities to gain expertise in the field of their choice. However, this progress has still to be reflected in the job market. Since a more educated society is good for industry and society (38) _____ a whole, it is even more urgent for women to gain an acceptable status in their profession. The message is that women have the ability to change their roles and that they will demand to have the means to do it. It is (39) _____ accepted by the new generation of young men and women that co-operation and mutual aid are far more productive than the divider camp of men and women. Society is changing and with it the role of men and women. In many fields women have come a long way from just their roles as mothers and homemakers. They no longer think that children rearing and home management are their (40) _____ duties. {rear/rɪə/: bring up and educate}

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. A. be | B. being | C. to being | D. to be |
| 37. A. in | B. at | C. on | D. for |
| 38. A. to | B. as | C. out | D. for |
| 39. A. general | B. generally | C. generality | D. generalize |
| 40. A. sole {single} | B. lonely | C. alone | D. own |

Read the passage and choose the best answers.

Until the 19th century, the denial of equal rights to women met with only occasional protest and Drew little attention from most people. Because most women lacked the educational and economic resources that would enable them to challenge the prevailing social order, women generally accepted their inferior status as their only option. At this time, women shared these disadvantages with the majority of working class men, as many social, economic, and political rights were restricted to the wealthy elite [phản tử ưu tú]. In the 19th century, as governments in

Europe and North America began to draft new laws guaranteeing equality among men, significant numbers of women – and some men – began to demand that women be accorded equal rights as well.

At the same time, the Industrial Revolution in Europe and North America further divided the roles of men and women. Before the Industrial Revolution most people worked in farming or crafts-making, both of which took place in or near the home. Men and women usually divided the numerous tasks among themselves and their children. Industrialization led male workers to seek employment outside of the home in factories and other large-scale [extensive] enterprises. The growing split between home and work reinforced the idea that women's "rightful place" was in the home, while men belonged in the public world of employment and politics. Organized efforts by women to achieve greater rights occurred in two major waves. The first wave began around the mid-19th century, when women in the United States and elsewhere campaigned to gain suffrage [*right to vote in political elections*] – that is, the right to vote. This wave lasted until the 1920s, when several countries granted women suffrage.

41. Why did the denial of equal rights to women draw little attention from the society until the 19th century?

- A. They could not challenge the prevailing social order.
- B. They did not have any other option.
- C. Most women lacked the educational and economic resources.
- D. All are correct.**

42. Until the 19th century, what was the status of the working class men in the society?

- A. They had the same rights as women.
- B. They had no right at all.
- C. They did not have much power compared to the wealthy people.**
- D. They had much power in the society.

43. When did the women's movement start in Western countries?

- A. in the 18th century
- B. in the late 18th century**
- C. in the 19th century
- D. in the early 20th century

44. What did the effect of the Industrial Revolution in Europe and North America bring about?

- A. Male workers tried to seek employment outside of the home.
- B. It did not bring the equality to women.
- C. Well-educated, upper-class men controlled most positions of employment and power in society.
- D. All are correct.**

45. What was the aim of the women's movement in the United States in the 1920s?

- A. to gain the right to have much power in the society
- B. to gain the right to vote**
- C. to gain the right to go to work in the factory
- D. to have the complete equality to men

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the original one.

46. "I'm awfully sorry, Carol, but I've broken your watch", said Jim.

- A. Jim apologized to Carol to breaking her watch.
- B. Jim apologized to Carol to break her watch.
- C. Jim apologized to Carol for breaking her watch.**
- D. Jim apologized for Carol to break her watch.

47. Living in Sydney is strange to her.

- A. She's not used to live in Sydney.
B. She's not used to living in Sidney.
C. She used to live in Sydney.
D. She is used living in Sydney.
48. When I heard the telephone ring, I answered it immediately.
A. On hear the phone rang, I answered it immediately.
B. On hear the phone ring, I answered it immediately.
C. On hearing the phone ring, I answered it immediately.
D. On hearing rang, I answered the phone immediately.
49. If you don't wake up early, you can't catch the first bus to the city center.
A. You have to wake up early to catch the first bus to the city center.
B. You don't have to wake up early to catch the first bus to the city center.
C. You have to not wake up early to catching the first bus to the city center.
D. You haven't to wake up early to catch the first bus to the city center.
50. The birthday cake is too big for us to eat.
A. The birthday cake is so big for us to eat.
B. The birthday cake is so big that we can't eat it.
C. The birthday cake is enough big for us to eat.
D. The birthday cake is too big for us that eating.

UNIT 16: THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| 1. A. integration | B. international | C. immigration | D. operation |
| 2. A. apprentice | B. association | C. apprehension /æ/ | D. attack |
| 3. A. deal | B. eagle | C. instead | D. eager |

Circle the word whose stress is placed differently from that of the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4. A. stability /stə'biliti/ | B. immensity /ɪ'mensəti/ | C. advocacy /'ædvəkəsi/ | D. capacity /kə'pæsəti/ |
| 5. A. advice | B. justice | C. circus | D. product |

Choose the best option

6. The major goal of ASEAN is to _____ economic growth, social progress and cultural development.
A. cooperate **B. accelerate [speed up]** C. communicate D. operate
7. We are trying to control the _____ of the dollar on the world's money markets.
A. stable B. stabilize **C. stability [constancy]** D. stabilizer
8. _____ is the unit of money in many Latin American countries and the Philippines.
A. Baht B. Ringed C. Dollar **D. Peso**
9. The ASIAN was _____ on August 8th, 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand.
A. established B. begun C. seen **D. proved**
10. We are _____ to produce unemployment by 50%. *[aim: point/focus]*
A. aiming B. finding C. approving D. accepting
11. The _____ is increasing faster and faster.
A. Gross Domestic Product B. Gross Domestic Production
C. Growth Domestic Product D. General Domestic Production
12. All ASEAN countries are received equal rights and _____.
A. justification B. justifiable C. justified **D. Justify**
13. Strategic alliances are being _____ with major European companies.
A. forced B. formulated C. forbidden **D. forged [move forward]**
14. There is a growing _____ that changes must be made to improve national economy.

- A. organization B. realization C. civilization D. condition
- 15.** The aim of ASEAN is to promote closer economic _____.
 A. delegation B. integration [combination]
 migration
- 16.** We need to concentrate _____ our target audience, namely women aged between 20 and 30.
 A. on B. at C. in D. about
- 17.** I like my work because I have the _____ to make my own decisions.
 A. freed B. freely C. freedom D. free
- 18.** _____ he had a suggestion he didn't raise his hand.
 A. because B. Although C. However D. Therefore
- 19.** Mr. Watson wants the report _____ soon.
 A. rewrites B. rewriting C. rewritten D. rewrote
- 20.** If I _____ you, I would take the job and then ask for more money.
 A. had been B. a C. will be D. were
- 21.** Where's _____ report I left on the table next to the TV in the living room.
 A. an B. a C. the D. Φ
- 22.** The chairman of the board is not _____; he has been married for 2 years.
 A. singular B. single C. only D. sole
- 23.** Some engineers have predicted that within twenty years automobiles _____ almost completely of plastic.
 A. were made B. have made C. will be made D. are made
- 24.** When the passenger _____, will you please give him this package?
 A. will arrive B. arrives C. would arrives D. arriving
- 25.** The Sun is _____ bright to look at directly.
 A. such B. too C. so D. enough
- 26.** The US. President serves a maximum of two _____ terms.
 A. four- years B. four- year C. fours- years' D. fours- year
- 27.** What did that man die _____? -A heart attack.
 A. in B. for C. of D. about
- 28.** I known a very nice girl _____ older sister is a famous actress.
 A. what B. who C. whose D. whom
- 29.** Tom _____ travel a lot. These days he doesn't go away very often.
 A. is used to B. used to C. is used for D. used
- 30.** _____ you finish typing that report, make five copies of it and give it to the officers.
 A. While B. When C. But D. Although

Choose the underlined part that needs correction

- 31.** Because of him request and his bothering me all the time, I'm finishing the project myself.
 A. him B. project C. bothering D. the time
- 32.** We have interviewed many people who is interested in the job we have been advertising in the trade newsletter that is distributed so widely.
 A. newsletter B. is C. widely D. have been
- 33.** When you realized you may have difficulty arranging last month's conference, you should have told me so that I could have gotten more people to volunteer.
 A. so that B. conference C. may have D. to volunteer
- 34.** The new employees enjoyed their first day at work, although everyone agreed that the lunch was the bad food they had ever eaten.
 A. The new B. their first C. that D. the bad
- 35.** When we were talking about relaxing after work, Jack said he enjoyed to listen to music, Carla said she preferred jogging, and I was considering taking up tennis.
 A. jogging B. to listen C. work D. was

Read the passage and choose the best option to complete each blank.

Singapore has a highly developed market-based economy (36) _____ historically revolves around extended trade. Along with Hong Kong, South Korea and Taiwan Singapore is one (37) _____ the Four Asian Tigers. The economy depends heavily on export, refining, imported goods, especially in manufacturing. Manufacturing constituted twenty six (38) _____ of Singapore's GDP in 2005. The manufacturing industry is well –diversified into electronic petroleum refining chemicals, (39) _____ engineering and biomedical sciences manufacturing. In 2006, Singapore produced about 10 percent of the world foundry water output. Singapore's the busiest port in the world in terms of tonnage shipped. Singapore is The world's fourth largest foreign exchange trading centre after London, New York City (40) _____ Tokyo.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 36. A. who | B. whom | C. why | D. which |
| 37. A. of | B. in | C. for | D. at |
| 38. A. percentage | B. persuasion | C. perception | D. percent |
| 39. A. mechanical | B. mechanically | C. methane {CH ₄ } | D. Mechanic |
| 40. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |

Read the passage and choose the best answers.

Brunei is one of the smallest countries in the world. Its population is only 25,000 and most of them live in Bandar Seri Begawan (the capital city with the longest name in the world!) It is also the richest country in Asia and maybe the richest country in the world because it has a lot of oil and natural gas which it exports to Japan. Every week huge tankers carry oil and gas from the oil-fields of Brunei to Japan.

The head of the state in Brunei is Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah. He is the richest man in the world. He has two wives and each lives in their own beautiful palace. The first wife lives in the biggest palace in the world which has 200 rooms. The Sultan has more than 200 cars and he also has hundreds of horses.

41. Brunei is _____.
- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| A. among the smallest country in the world | B. a country with a dense population |
| C. the smallest countries in the world | D. is a capital city |
42. The population of Brunei is _____ people.
- | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. over 25,000 | B. 25,000 | C. about 25,000 | D. less than 25,000 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------------|
43. According to the passage, Sultan, the head of the state in Brunei _____.
- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
| A. is the richest man in the world | B. has two wives, each of whom lives in their own beautiful palace | C. has more than 200 cars | D. All are correct. |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|---------------------|
44. Brunei is rich in _____.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| A. only oil | B. only natural gas | C. exports of every kind | D. oil and natural gas |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
45. Which of the following is NOT true about Brunei?
- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| A. It exports oil and natural gas to its regional neighbours. | B. Sultan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah is the head of state in Brunei. | C. It may be the richest country in the world. | D. Its capital city is Bandar Seri Begawan. |
|---|---|--|---|

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the original one.

46. The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine"
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
| A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days. | B. the doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest. | C. It is doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly. | D. the doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest. |
|---|--|---|--|
47. The teacher made his students work hard for the exam.
- | |
|--|
| A. The students are made work hard by the teacher. |
|--|

- B. The student was made to work hard by the teacher.
C. The students are made to work hard by the teacher.
D. The student was made work hard by the teacher.
48. Please don't talk so loudly while I'm studying.
A. I'd rather you don't talk so loudly while I'm studying.
B. I'd rather you not to talk so loudly while I'm studying.
C. I'd rather you didn't talk so loudly while I'm studying.
D. I'd rather you not talking so loudly while I'm studying.
49. As he grows older, he becomes increasingly intelligent.
A. **The older he grows, the more intelligent he becomes.**
B. The older he grew, the more intelligent he becomes.
C. The oldest he grows, the more intelligent he becomes.
D. The older he grows, more intelligent he becomes.
50. The doctor spent 10 minutes examining the patient.
A. It took the doctor 10 minutes examining the patient.
B. It took the doctor 10 minutes to examine the patient.
C. It took the doctor 10 minutes examine the patient.
D. It took the doctor 10 minutes to examining the patient.

-----THE END-----