

NGUYỄN THỊ CHI (Chủ biên)

NGUYỄN THU HIỀN - PHAN CHÍ NGHĨA

26 ĐỀ

TIẾNG ANH CHUYÊN

TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ

BỒI DƯỠNG HỌC SINH GIỎI



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN

ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Để đáp ứng nhu cầu của học sinh Trung học cơ sở muốn học chuyên sâu, nâng cao, và tham dự các kì thi chọn học sinh giỏi ở các địa phương và dự thi vào các trường Trung học Phổ thông chuyên, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn sách **“26 ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH CHUYÊN TRUNG HỌC CƠ SỞ”**.

Mỗi đề trong cuốn sách tương đương 100 câu hỏi, chia làm 4 phần như sau:

- Ngữ âm: gồm 5 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm về cách phát âm (nguyên âm, phụ âm, tập hợp âm), hoặc về trọng âm từ.

- Ngữ pháp - Từ vựng: gồm các bài tập trắc nghiệm và tự luận đa dạng cho phép kiểm tra toàn diện việc vận dụng các kiến thức ngữ pháp, mẫu câu, dạng từ, cách dùng từ... ở cấp độ câu và bài khóa.

- Kỹ năng đọc: gồm các bài kiểm tra đọc hiểu các thể loại khác nhau (trắc nghiệm và tự luận).

- Kỹ năng viết: gồm các bài luyện viết câu và viết bài (có kèm thêm một số bài viết mẫu).

Các bài luyện trong cuốn sách đều có kèm theo đáp án cụ thể, chắc chắn sẽ là một tài liệu hữu ích cho các em học sinh khá giỏi bậc THCS và các thầy cô giáo tham khảo.

Chúc các em học giỏi và đạt được mơ ước của mình.

Các tác giả

ENGLISH TEST 1**I. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern from the others.**

1. A. breakthrough B. design C. reference D. nature
2. A. mineral B. production C. recipe D. politics
3. A. monastery B. situation C. manufacture D. disadvantage
4. A. department B. appearance C. determine D. conqueror
5. A. conscientious B. racialism C. problematic D. recreation

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentence

6. After several years, the group was _____. Each one has particular activities.
A. disbanded B. disappeared C. abandoned D. disapproved
7. Employees cannot be discriminated _____ race.
A. on grounds of B. for reason of
C. with good cause D. a matter of
8. Give him time. He's sure to _____ our way of thinking in the end.
A. come against B. come in for
C. come round to D. come up with
9. Have you thought what the _____ might be if you did not win your case in court?
A. implications B. connotations C. results D. applications
10. When my children _____ their toys, I donated them to a charity.
A. outlasted B. outnumbered C. outgrew D. outwore
11. To _____ our check-in, we decided to not carry any hand luggage.
A. rush B. expedite C. increase D. speed
12. Thanks to the Internet, we can communicate with foreigners _____.
A. effortlessly B. consistently
C. unnecessarily D. continuously
13. Those who do not take any exercise at all are _____ to falling ill.
A. prepared B. ready C. waiting D. prone
14. The girl was very _____ to follow the stranger to his house when he told her that her mother was waiting for her.
A. easy B. gullible C. childlike D. immature
15. She screamed and ran away when she saw the mad dog _____ her.
A. coming to B. coming up C. coming at D. coming into
16. The new film _____ the latest in animation techniques.
A. exposes B. features C. displays D. performs
17. - "_____. Is it your student card?"
- "Let me see. Yes, it's mine".
A. Excuse me B. Pardon C. Hello D. Oh
18. - "Do you know Linh, a fair-haired girl in class 9A?"
- "Yes, she is my _____ neighbor. What's up?"
A. indoor B. inside C. next-door D. front-door
19. - Teacher: "Do you know anything about the Earth, Lan?"
- Lan: "Yes, the Earth _____ around the Sun at about 67,000 miles per hour (about 107,000 kilometers per hour)."
A. travels B. travelling C. is travelling D. to travel
20. - "Why don't you _____ the French Club?"
- "I am not confident in my French."
A. be B. join C. take D. participate

III. Read the two following passages and choose the correct answer for each of the following questions.

Most of us have heard stories about people keeping their money under the floorboards or in their mattress but this is not the best way to look after money. We need money to live our lives so it is important that we keep it somewhere that we can get hold of it but we also need to make sure it is safe.

People have worries about keeping their money safe throughout history. Rather than leaving it at home, the ancient Egyptians used to keep their gold in temples because they believed it would be safer. The temples were big, **sturdy** buildings that were never left **unattended** and they were so sacred, which meant it was less likely someone would steal from them.

Today most of us choose to keep our money in banks or building societies. While we don't see these as sacred they do have qualities similar to ancient temples. Set up specifically to manage money, banks and buildings societies are considered safe places that are capable of keeping our money secure for us until we need it.

21. Why do people have to look after their money?

- A. It is the safest way to reserve money.
- B. They must sure that money will be always by their side.
- C. It is believed that God will protect them.
- D. Money helps them maintain their lives.

22. The word "sturdy" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. robust
- B. determined
- C. fragile
- D. delicate

23. The word "unattended" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. absent
- B. unwatched
- C. overlooked
- D. unseen

24. People choose to have their money kept in banks or building societies because _____.

- A. the holy places are no longer safe to keep money.
- B. there are no other places for money.
- C. these places are believed to be secure for their money till it is used.
- D. the holes temples have no more space for money.

25. Which of the following might NOT be the author's purpose in writing the passage?

- A. To warn people against a way of keeping money.
- B. To reduce the essence of protecting money.
- C. To introduce a religious belief related to money saving.
- D. To encourage banking transactions.

Through the end of the 19th century, Vancouver was the centre of British Columbia's logging and sawmilling industry. Its forests provided some of the finest straight masts and spars the world's shipyards had ever seen. Framing timbers, 70 feet long and 20 inches square with **scarcely** a knot and blemish, fed hungry Imperial Palace was constructed with beams shipped from Vancouver to Peking in 1879.

Today greater Vancouver is home to 1.6 million people. Although temperate rainforests have given away to high-rises and highways, manicured lawns and suburban sprawl, vestiges of the region's original ecology remain. Though logged to various degrees around the turn of the century, the North Shore mountains, Stanley Park and the Pacific Spirit Park are all examples of the **temperate** rainforest ecosystem that once dominated British Columbia's south coast.

26. The topic of the passage is _____.

- A. The important location of Vancouver
- B. The prosperity of Vancouver
- C. The abundance of woods in Vancouver
- D. The development periods of industry in Vancouver

27. The word "scarcely" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. almost B. hardly C. totally D. lacking
28. According to the first paragraph, what can be inferred?
 A. Shipbuilding industry of Vancouver was popular.
 B. Woods in Vancouver was exported all over the world.
 C. Vancouver has a prosperous logging and sawmilling sector thanks to large forests.
 D. The nineteenth century is the successful starting point for the next period.
29. According to the second paragraph, which of the following statement is TRUE?
 A. Various places of entertainment are popular in Vancouver.
 B. Areas of rainforests are now the same as in the past.
 C. In spite of being logged to a certain extent, Vancouver forests are still large.
 D. The protection of rainforests is paid much attention in Vancouver.
30. The word "temperate" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. extreme B. mild C. calm D. controlled

IV. Read the given passage and choose the correct option A, B, C or D for each blank.

Foreign families living in Japan have to decide (31) _____ to send their children to Japanese schools or to make other (32) _____ arrangements. Those who choose (33) _____ Japanese schools are demonstrating a (34) _____ to the Japanese way of life. Many foreign families are concerned (35) _____ their inability to use the language and possibility that they will not only stay in Japanese for a (36) _____ time. Those who do use the Japanese system are pleased by the free education, standard of teaching, the facilities and the (37) _____ of the elementary schools. They also see (38) _____ for their children in becoming part of Japanese society. There are some problems, largely to do with class size and language. Although (39) _____ happy with Japanese elementary education, the foreign parents are less pleased with the Japanese education system as it (40) _____ to secondary school students.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 31. A. whether | B. both | C. either | D. whole |
| 32. A. selections | B. arrangements | C. decisions | D. options |
| 33. A. use | B. to use | C. using | D. used |
| 34. A. preparation | B. warranty | C. promise | D. commitment |
| 35. A. at | B. of | C. about | D. to |
| 36. A. limited | B. unlimited | C. limitless | D. limit |
| 37. A. generosity | B. creativity | C. imagination | D. innovation |
| 38. A. strengths | B. advantages | C. profits | D. shortcomings |
| 39. A. completely | B. perfectly | C. generally | D. totally |
| 40. A. applies | B. glues | C. sticks | D. requests |

V. Use the correct form of the words given in the brackets to complete the passage.

41. (CONSTRUCT) _____ of the Bamboo Organ was begun in 1816 by a Spanish
 42. (MISSION) _____, Diego Cera. Why was bamboo used? 43. (CONSIDER)
 _____ the relative 44. (POOR) _____ of the area, perhaps the need to use 45.
 (EXPENSE) _____ materials was a factor. Moreover, the 46. (MAKE) _____ of the
 organ no doubt desired to use appropriate 47. (LOCALLY) _____ materials.

In 1916, bamboos were cut and buried under the sand of the seashore for about a year. Those that survived this 48. (EXPOSE) _____ to insects and the elements were considered of durable quality and used in 49 (BUILD) _____ building the organ. Over the next several years, the 50. (VARIETY) _____ parts of the organ were put together. When the bulk of it was finished in 1821, it was proclaimed "the finest and the first of its kinds in the country".

VI. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the following passage.

New Zealand enjoys a (51) _____ of temperatures approximate to (52) _____ experienced by Australia's eastern seaboard. Free from the influence (53) _____ any close land mass, yearly temperature variations are small approximate 10°C (54) _____ between winter and summer.

The north of the country (55) _____ to be subtropical and the south, temperate. Mountain ranges (56) _____ down much of the length of New Zealand, (57) _____ the regions lying west of the ranges (58) _____ much higher rainfall (59) _____ those to the east. The drier eastern regions average over 2000 hours of sunshine a year and contain the main wine-growing areas and summer resorts.

Snow is largely confined to the alpine areas of the central North Island and South Alps, though it can fall to (60) _____ level in the deep south for a day or so at a time.

VII. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to show the underlined part that needs correction.

61. We travelled away from the city and towards the countryside where several classical houses caught our eyes.
A B C D
62. My brother is an archaeologist who has been travelling around the world on search of historical remains.
A B C D
63. The chauffeur who was hired to drive Mr Williams around daily was reprimanded for not picking him on time.
A B C D
64. The students are told solving the same type of sums many times to ensure that they able to do them correctly when they encounter them.
A B C D
65. Today's farmers have increased milk production greatly through improved methods of breeding, feeding, and manage dairy cattle.
A B C D
66. Despite of many attempts to introduce a universal language, not ably Esperanto and idiom Neutral, the effort has met with very little success.
A B C D
67. The modern detective story, in which a detective solves a crime by discovering and interpretation evidence is considered to have originated with Edgar Allan Poe's "The murders in the Rue Morgue" in 1841.
A B C D
68. Orchestrating musical works requires a understanding of the range and characteristics of each instrument.
A B C D
69. The black leopard is very dark that its spots are difficult to see.
A B C D

ENGLISH TEST 2

I. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. acceptable | B. responsible | C. available | D. providential |
| 2. A. compromise | B. company | C. accordance | D. emphasis |
| 3. A. comprehensive | B. separated | C. necessary | D. reasonable |
| 4. A. control | B. convene | C. contrast | D. conduct |
| 5. A. analyze | B. sacrifice | C. culminate | D. comprehend |

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

6. "Would you like to have dinner with me tomorrow?"

"_____."

- A. I hope that tomorrow is glad
 B. I am sorry I have an extra class tomorrow
 C. Hope to see a lot of fun tomorrow
 D. All right, you are so generous
7. Better life habits can reduce your _____ of getting a heart attack.
 A. emergency B. risk C. danger D. threat
8. When your immune _____ is weak, you can catch colds easily.
 A. structure B. body C. system D. organ
9. I had a pain _____ my head because I did not wear helmet when riding bicycle.
 A. on B. of C. with D. in
10. It took me a lot of time _____ what the aim of the game was.
 A. focus B. concentrate C. grasp D. consider
11. Don't be _____. Everything will be fine!
 A. pessimistic B. optimistic C. happy D. disappointed
12. I am so _____ under the assignments at the moment. Terrible!
 A. iced B. snowed C. fogged D. tired
13. Could you lend me some money to _____ me over until I get paid?
 A. hand B. tide C. help D. meet
14. The Sears Tower can be _____ the peak which human beings have ever achieved in skyscraper construction.
 A. thought B. considered C. believed D. said
15. You better think _____ a good excuse why you did not come to the meeting.
 A. up B. on C. of D. about
16. I am in a real _____ and I do not know what to do.
 A. dilemma B. paradox C. query D. nuisance
17. She thinks that he should _____ the fact that their relationship is over.
 A. catch up with B. face up to C. keep up to D. come up with
18. I am going to _____ up on what all the road signs mean before my driving test.
 A. learn B. swot C. look D. catch
19. The boss would like me to _____ the report to include material costs.
 A. reform B. rewrite C. revise D. redo
20. Hope that bad weather will not _____ your summer holiday.
 A. worsen B. deteriorate C. harden D. spoil

III. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

THE CHANGING FACE OF BRITAIN

It seemed to the generation of Britons alive before the Second World War that their way of life would (21) _____ for many years to come. However, the war (22)

_____ revolution in British life that completely changed the (23) _____. What had been a fairy (24) _____ society up to that point, with people sharing many (25) _____ beliefs and values, underwent (26) _____ changes after war. The (27) _____ was away from fixed social roles and towards a more dynamic society. Britain began to evolve (28) _____ its present form and many ideas that are accepted today, such as a large (29) _____ of freedom or teenagers, were at the time novel and exciting. New and innovative music and fashion had a great (30) _____ on young people and the whole of Britain became less conservative.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. A. lengthen | B. last | C. happen | D. continue |
| 22. A. caused | B. followed | C. resulted | D. preceded |
| 23. A. social status | B. status quo | C. society class | D. normal status |
| 24. A. same | B. similar | C. uniform | D. identical |
| 25. A. threshold | B. ground | C. basic | D. elementary |
| 26. A. fundamental | B. radical | C. functional | D. potential |
| 27. A. reform | B. innovation | C. trend | D. fashion |
| 28. A. back | B. in | C. with | D. into |
| 29. A. deal | B. number | C. amount | D. volume |
| 30. A. substitute | B. advancement | C. influence | D. progress |

IV. Some of the lines in the following passage have an unnecessary word. Find the word and write in the spaces. If the line is correct, put a tick.

Humans have much in common with to other life forms on Earth. Since	31.....
the very a first life form appeared, all living things have been	32.....
desperately struggling to survive the harsh and changing conditions of	33.....
our planet. This has involved adapting to new situations and, in many	34.....
cases, has led to either evolution or the extinction. We are not alone in	35.....
making use of the world around us (birds use twigs to build up nests,	36.....
for another example) or in being particularly skillful (spiders make	37.....
intricate webs). Where we do differ from other life forms, however, it is	38.....
in our ability to record, and learn from, our collective history. In this, it	39.....
appears that we are unique. There is still too much mankind does not	40.....
know about the earliest humans, of course not, but we are increasingly	41.....
becoming a species with detailed knowledge that about our past. The	42.....
more we learn from, the better are our chances of survival in the	43.....
future. It must also me recognized, however, that we are also the only	44.....
species on Earth in which has managed to create the means to	45.....
destroy the planet we live on.	

V. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

Because the pencil (46) _____ become such a fundamental (47) _____ of our lives, it's difficult to remember that people have not been using them forever. (48) _____ other products of human ingenuity, pencils had to be (49) _____.

Before the first half of the sixteenth century, people (50) _____ to use pens to write with and brushes to paint with. It was also (51) _____ to use a mental stick to make faint marks on paper. However, up to the point no one has found an easy way to make marks (52) _____ could be erased. Then, some time before 1565, a large (53) _____ of the chemical, graphite, was found near Borrowdale in Cumbria, England. The locals would (54) _____ this graphite (a kind of soft black rock) to mark sheep. Soon, tales of this unusual soft substance had spread to (55) _____ around the world, who were eager to use it to produce works of art.

(56) _____ is soft and dirty, and in (57) _____ to write or draw with it, it used to have to be covered (58) _____ something, such as sheepskin or string. People has

been trying to improve the pencil for some time before manufacturers in Italy came up (59) _____ the idea of enclosing the graphite in a wooden case. The modern pencil was (60) _____.

VI. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

I waded through the ankle-deep water. I did what the children were doing: smiling, laughing, splash about. No one knows how different I was. The island, which was the paradise for those who had been living there all their lives, was not known to many. This made it an ideal location for the new incinerator.

My father was divulged the secret to me after his company had confirmed the plans to build the incinerator. He wanted me to see the place before it was ruined so that I would be able to keep its memory alive.

There was a row of decrepit houses a short distance from the shore. The houses were small and they stood in stiles. There were holes in the roofs and the walls were cracking. Women were cooking in a small common kitchen at the end of the row. Several men were at a vegetable plot. Chickens, cows, and goats roamed about, their movements restricted by the sea.

I have never seen people so trusting and a place so peaceful and carefree. Although I was stranger, no one bothered to ask who I was. I was invited to lunch. There was nothing to link the desperate environment of the island and the city. I pitied these people who would evacuate their homes.

61. What did the writer do to get on well with the other children?
 - A. She swam together with the children.
 - B. She did the same things that they were doing in the water.
 - C. She played some traditional games with the children
 - D. She pretended to be a local person.
62. Why is the writer "different" from the other children?
 - A. His father did not live but worked in the island.
 - B. She did not live in the island.
 - C. She and his father travelled to the island.
 - D. She did not know the children's games.
63. The word "paradise" in paragraph 1 has the same meaning as _____.
 - A. ground
 - B. heaven
 - C. sky
 - D. land
64. Why the island is ideal location for the new incinerator?
 - A. Because no one knew about the island.
 - B. Because the people in the island did not know the new incinerator.
 - C. Because the island is not popular.
 - D. Because the people in the island consider it as paradise.
65. The word "divulged" in paragraph 2 has the same meaning as _____.
 - A. refused
 - B. revealed
 - C. maintained
 - D. changed
66. Why did the writer's father ask her to see the island before it was ruined?
 - A. He wanted her to keep pictures of the people in the island.
 - B. He wanted her to see how the island changed.
 - C. He wanted her to keep images of the island before it was damaged.
 - D. He wanted to teach her love the nature.
67. Who took care of the crops?
 - A. The children
 - B. The women
 - C. The men
 - D. All of them
68. Which parts of the island have animals?
 - A. Near the sea
 - B. In animal cages
 - C. All over the island
 - D. In the people's houses

69. Why did the writer find the people in the island trusting?

- A. The children played cheerfully with her.
- B. The people did not care where she came from.
- C. The people lived in a peaceful environment.
- D. They invited her to lunch without knowing her.

70. Why did the writer pity the people?

- A. Their houses were damaged.
- B. They had to live in poor conditions.
- C. They had to move to the city.
- D. They have no place to live.

VII. Use the correct form of the words given in the brackets to complete the following sentences.

71. We think of ourselves as living in a time of (CONTINUE) _____ technological change and development.

72. The weather is so (CHANGE) _____ that I do not know what to wear.

73. New Zealand had three major (INTERNATION) _____ airports: Auckland, Wellington and Christchurch.

74. The teachers gave students wrong test papers, which caused a lot of. (CONFUSE) _____

75. Einstein's (BRILLIANT) _____ was unnoticed at school.

76. The flats were built in the 1980s, but they were all (MODERN) _____ in the 1990s.

77. I feel much better since I decided to stop eating (PROCESS) _____ food.

78. Duong showed a lot of (MATURE) _____ in the way she handled the problem with Chau.

79. It is difficult to (ARRANGE) _____ a day which is convenient for everyone.

80. We should rely more on (NEW) _____ source of energy.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between three to five words.

81. He often went to countryside with his mother as children. **would**

His mother to the countryside as children.

82. Don't you think we should decorate the living room? **up**

Isn't it about time the living room?

83. Don't complain about it to me because it won't make any difference **good**

It's about it because it won't make any difference.

84. Would you like to do what the President does? **places**

Would you like the President?

85. You only have a short time to do this work. Do not waste time. **clock**

You are Do not waste time.

86. People often think that Peter is his twin brother. **mix**

People often his twin brother.

87. Mai will find out if she has been deceived very soon. **just**

Mai if she has been deceived.

88. I never forget to consider her ideas before making the final decision. **account**

I never forget to before making the final decision.

89. There's no way that you are staying out all night with your friends, I am afraid.
question
 Your staying out all night with your friends
 I am afraid.
90. How on earth she thinks of such brilliant plots for her novels. **come**
 How on earth such brilliant plots for
 her novels.

IX. Writing (90-100)

Most high level jobs are done by men. Should the government encourage a certain percentage of these jobs to be reserved for women? Write a passage about 150-200 words to justify your answer.

ENGLISH TEST 3

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>per</u> manent | B. <u>fa</u> ility | C. in <u>for</u> mation | D. <u>a</u> bandon |
| 2. A. <u>pl</u> entiful | B. <u>en</u> tertain | C. <u>ele</u> ctric | D. <u>ne</u> gotiate |
| 3. A. <u>gal</u> axy | B. <u>ge</u> neral | C. <u>ag</u> ency | D. <u>ge</u> netic |
| 4. A. <u>en</u> ough | B. <u>cou</u> gh | C. <u>thou</u> gh | D. <u>la</u> ugh |
| 5. A. <u>clo</u> sing | B. <u>sla</u> very | C. <u>dis</u> cuss | D. <u>str</u> ain |

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

6. Nghia practices English every day _____ improve his English.
 A. as a result B. in order that C. so as to D. in spite of
7. He _____ the assignment to teacher yet.
 A. didn't submit B. hasn't submitted
 C. doesn't submit D. isn't submitted
8. You live in this area so you _____ know it well.
 A. must B. can C. could D. may
9. Our family has just _____ our parents' 20th anniversary wedding.
 A. held B. celebrated C. praised D. performed
10. Did you send a postcard _____ your mother on the occasion of Vietnam Teachers' Day?
 A. with B. to C. at D. on
11. We are trying to _____ together exactly what went wrong.
 A. part B. piece C. think D. guess
12. All employees are completely kept _____ about how bad the situation is.
 A. in the shade B. in the shadow C. in the dark D. in dull
13. What we have to do now is to _____ calm and try to think reasonably.
 A. maintain B. remain C. suffer D. sustain
14. There is a lot of traffic so we are trying to find an _____ route.
 A. alternate B. alternation C. alternative D. alternated
15. The internet is a vast _____ of computers, all connected together.
 A. network B. console C. resource D. supply
16. She has been depressed all day but she started to _____ after heard that she was promoted.
 A. shout up B. cheer up C. take up D. break up

17. The headmaster was accused of _____ the truth.
A. reforming B. revising C. distorting D. restating
18. The new painting looks a bit out of _____ in the bed room.
A. space B. question C. room D. place
19. Thao is a(n) _____ business consultant; companies hire her to solve particular problems they are facing.
A. available B. unoccupied C. freelance D. free
20. Yesterday Daisy was walking along the street, when someone on a motorbike _____ her handbag.
A. gasped B. clenched C. grabbed D. took
- III. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs or expressions given below (make any necessary changes).

brush up	beat about the bush	tied up	a wet blanket
own up	a thorn in my flesh	jump uptake in	
hard nut	pull down		

21. _____ your English before going for an interview.
22. Minh Chau is _____ with work the entire week that she hardly had time to relax.
23. Don't be _____ and dance with other people.
24. The person who broke the window doesn't _____ the whole class will be punished.
25. The employees will _____ the chance of earning some extra money.
26. Binh is a _____. It will be not easy getting him to agree with our idea.
27. Ms. Chi does not like to _____. She will tell you what she thinks.
28. My younger brother is _____. He keeps annoying me.
29. He fooled most people into believing that he was a police man. I supposed they were _____ by the uniform.
30. These buildings will be _____ when they are very old.

IV. Read the following passage and decide whether the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

Situated in the central mountains of Alaska, a peak named Denali rises 20,320 feet above sea level. It is the highest peak in North America and the center of Denali National Park. One of America's greatest wilderness areas, the park has had limited access to visitors, but in spite of this tourism rose from under 6,000 visitors in 1950 to over 546,000 visitors in 1990. The increasing popularity of this park is prompting serious discussions about the future use of Denali as well as how to preserve wilderness areas in general.

One important issue of land use arises when parts of National Parks are owned by individuals. In Denali, though most of the land in this vast tract of more than a million acres is owned by the National Park Service, several thousand acres are still privately owned as mining tracts. These mining tracts in Denali were once abundant sources of gold, but they were sources of heavy metals such as arsenic and lead that polluted rivers and streams.

Environmentalists were successful in getting the government to require mining companies to submit statements showing the potential impact of a mining project before they are allowed to begin mining. Because of this requirement, many individuals closed their mines and some sold their land to the National Park Service. Some land owners, however, are wondering if it is better to sell their land to the

government or keep it for possible future use. Tourism in this previously remote area is bound to rise, as more roads are built to provide easier access to the park. This increase in the number of visitors creates a demand for hotels and other real estate development. The economic implications of this are of interest to the land owners, but are dismaying to those interested in preserving the wilderness.

31. No peaks are higher than Denali in North America and the center of Denali National Park.
32. Visitors can freely approach to the park because it's one of the wildest places of America.
33. The future use of Denali and the fame of the park are under discussion.
33. National Park Service is the owner of most of the land in Denali.
35. National Parks use some parts of land in Denali for mining gold.
36. Tracts of mining gold cause pollution in rivers in streams.
37. Mining companies must have the government's permission before beginning to mine.
38. Individuals have many solutions to the problem of land usage.
39. Many strategies are conducted in the park to attract tourists such as road building, development of accommodation.
40. The economic development has both positive and negative side.

V. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the numbered blanks.

Ho Chi Minh City, in Vietnam, is a fascinating (41) _____ for travelers to Southeast Asia. It is (42) _____ on Mekong River. It was once an important trading center for the French in Southeast Asia. The (43) _____ of French culture can still be felt. Many people, (44) _____ the older generations, learned French in school and still can (45) _____ it very well. Some café serve French-style bread and pastries in Ho Chi Minh City. Expensive hotels and restaurants (46) _____ French food. Many of the buildings in the city are built (47) _____ French style. The Vietnamese and the French (48) _____. The French eventually left the country. There are museums and monuments (49) _____ the country's long – and often bloody – history. If you are (50) _____ a unique city to visit in Southeast Asia, Ho Chi Minh is an attractive choice.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. destination | B. target | C. attraction | D. selection |
| 42. A. placed | B. located | C. set | D. built |
| 43. A. effect | B. influence | C. impression | D. consequence |
| 44. A. generally | B. especially | C. commonly | D. specially |
| 45. A. state | B. talk | C. speech | D. speak |
| 46. A. serve | B. have served | C. serves | D. are serving |
| 47. A. in | B. of | C. on | D. by |
| 48. A. fought | B. allied | C. conflicted | D. opposed |
| 49. A. documentation | B. documenting | C. document | D. documents |
| 50. A. taking after | B. searching up | C. looking for | D. hunting for |

VI. Insert a suitable preposition/ article to complete the following passage.

What if you want to talk right now (51) _____ a friend who lives far away? (52) _____ answer is simple. You pick up your telephone and press some buttons. Next, you hear (53) _____ ringing sound—one, two, three rings. Then you hear your friend's voice say, "Hello." Making a phone call seems so easy. But did you ever think (54) _____ what makes it possible?

When you pick up your phone, it instantly hooks up with (55) _____ vast, worldwide telephone network. The network has millions (56) _____ miles of wire. It has cables that run (57) _____ the oceans. It has optical (glass) fibers as thin (58) _____ a hair. It has satellites that orbit high above Earth. It has powerful

computers that keep track (59) _____ everything on the network, including the call (60) _____ your friend. The word "hello" might have zipped through wires, shot up to a satellite, or zoomed through a cable under the sea before it got to your ear.

VII. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 61. Smoking is _____ to your health and other people's. | DETRIMENT |
| 62. Toan got in a lot of trouble for _____ climbing the wall. | PERSIST |
| 63. Thirteen is thought to be a(n) _____ number. | LUCK |
| 64. The government cannot be _____ to public opinion. | DIFFER |
| 65. With _____ made in transportation, people have more options when moving around from place to place. | IMPROVE |
| | BUSTLE |
| 66. The _____ town is very popular among tourists. | |
| 67. _____ have studied the movements of the earth's plates and predicted an earthquake will occur in this area in the near future. | SEISMOLOGY |
| | BREAK |
| 68. There is a(n) _____ bond between parents and children. | INTRODUCE |
| 69. The 1000 th anniversary of Thang Long is _____ of Vietnamese culture to international friends. | REVOLT |
| 70. The end of the 19 th century was a time that saw many _____. | |

VIII. Choose the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined words.

71. The couple hugged each other when they met at the airport.
A. embraced B. welcomed C. squeezed D. adored
72. We crawled into the dirty and smelly drain to look for the key that we had dropped.
A. dingy B. stuffy C. derelict D. filthy
73. My mother is good at doing some things at the same time.
A. simultaneously B. accidentally C. consecutively D. currently
74. I felt let down when knowing the examination results were as not high as I had expected.
A. sad B. disappointed C. discouraged D. frustrated
75. Hoang bruised his knees on the sharp edges of the rocks.
A. jagged B. flawed C. protruded D. pointed
76. Many years elapsed before we met again.
A. continued B. added C. extended D. passed
77. Please put together all the assignments that you did this semester and then the monitor give them to me.
A. compile B. mix C. merge D. emerge
78. The dangerous prisoner was separated from the others and placed in a separate cell.
A. shut down B. shut out C. shut off D. shut in
79. The drainage system in Hanoi was badly stuck after the flood.
A. clogged B. blocked C. jammed D. congested
80. Many people died in the duet disasters in Japan.
A. vanished B. suffered C. perished D. disappeared

IX. Write full sentences to make a paragraph, using the suggested words and phrases given.

81. She / born / a small sea-side town / situated / the south of Vietnam.
82. It / peaceful and beautiful town / population / about fifty thousand people.
83. The main occupation / the people there / fishing.
84. Besides fishing / tourism / become quite popular.
85. Tourists / stop over / her hometown / on their way / Phu Quoc Island.
86. The population here / made up of / local people and immigrants.
87. Local people / either fishermen / farmers.

88. The immigrants / mostly shopkeepers / restaurant and hotel owners.
 89. There / number of hotels / accommodate tourists / flock to her hometown / visit the Islands.
 90. The people / my hometown / live / peace and harmony.

X. Writing (90-100)

Write a paragraph of about 150 - 200 words to talk about your favourite place to relax.

ENGLISH TEST 4

I. Choose the word in each group that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>type</u> | B. <u>typhoon</u> | C. <u>typing</u> | D. <u>tyranny</u> |
| 2. A. <u>chaos</u> | B. <u>channel</u> | C. <u>chamber</u> | D. <u>charter</u> |
| 3. A. <u>daisy</u> | B. <u>describe</u> | C. <u>basic</u> | D. <u>system</u> |
| 4. A. <u>argument</u> | B. <u>particular</u> | C. <u>architect</u> | D. <u>hardship</u> |
| 5. A. <u>which</u> | B. <u>whole</u> | C. <u>whatever</u> | D. <u>whistle</u> |

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

6. Many people have travelled to the USA, hoping to make a _____ there.
 A. money B. prosperity C. fortune D. career
7. - "Would you like me to turn off the fan?"
 - "_____. I'll do it myself."
 A. No, thanks B. Yes, please C. Don't do it D. Of course
8. Let's go to visit Phuong at her house, _____?
 A. let we B. will we C. shall we D. don't we
- It's unlucky that her husband suddenly died _____ a stroke.
 A. on B. of C. in D. with
9. She had started working at night and now she _____ sleeping during the day.
 A. used to B. get used to C. is used D. is using
10. We stayed still to _____ the way the frog catch insects with its tongue.
 A. glance B. examine C. glimpse D. observe
11. She had an _____ feeling as if someone is following her.
 A. unsure B. uneasy C. unfriendly D. uncertain
12. During the night, our sleep was _____ by the continuous noise of the traffic.
 A. interrupted B. delayed C. postponed D. disconnected
13. _____, no one has done anything related to it.
 A. As further as I know C. According to I know
 B. Depending on my knowledge D. As far as I am aware
14. Although the building is very old, it remains _____ It looks just like when it was erected.
 A. unaffected B. untouched C. unrevealed D. untreated
15. The obedient students will abide _____ the school rules.
 A. of B. with C. at D. by
16. Phuong is _____ computer games; she often plays them until the midnight.
 A. keen B. addicted C. liable D. eager
16. My family found the action movies very exciting; we were glued _____ it until it ended.
 A. of B. at C. to D. with
17. I saw my father working at the construction site, it finally _____ me that he had taken on the second job to supplement the family income.
 A. dawned with B. dawned on C. dawned at D. dawned of

18. Don't _____ her again by reminding her of the past.
A. discourage B. provoke C. pacify D. madden
19. The left-hand side of the brain _____ the right-hand side of the body.
A. limits B. controls C. teaches D. rules
20. I am looking for a book on fly fishing. Do you have any _____?
A. in sale B. in exchange C. in stock D. in mall
21. You must really _____ very hard when you are doing calligraphy.
A. ponder B. concentrate C. contemplate D. deliberate
22. Most newspapers are usually _____ towards a certain political outlook.
A. proud B. prejudiced C. biased D. serious
23. Her room is cluttered _____ toys and books.
A. of B. on C. with D. at
24. The doctor wants me to _____ from all sweets and chocolates.
A. abstain B. remove C. delete D. cease
25. Whenever I offered her a help, she politely _____.
A. diminished B. declined C. abolished D. avoided

III. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions below.

Charity organizations are responsible for most of the help extended to the destitute. Each organization caters to a different group of people.

The Red Cross is a well-known organization that has centers in countries all over the world. It had its beginnings in a small Italian town in 1859. A fierce battle was taking place then and more than forty thousand people were wounded. The medical services of the army were inadequate. The situation horrified a Swiss businessman who then wrote a book depicting the dreadful situation. His book was the impetus for the setting up of the charity organizations.

Today, countries emulate the workings of the Red Cross. They carry out fund raising activities to help children who cannot receive an education or victims of natural disasters. Both the young and old contribute willingly to these organizations. In fact, without these charity organizations, millions of people around the world would perish because of poverty or natural disasters.

In India, a compassionate woman started PUSS (Palli Unnayan Sevi Samiti). Supported by social workers and teachers, she has helped hundreds of children receive a proper education. Without her help, the literacy rate in India would be much lower than what it is today.

Charity organizations are crucial today. They cannot function without the benevolent people who help to run these organizations.

26. Charity organizations _____.
A. are willing to most of the help even people not having food.
B. only help people who don't have food and other things necessary for life.
C. are in charge of deaf people who don't have money.
D. provide food and drinks for a group of people.
27. The word "well-known" (line 3) has closest meaning with _____.
A. thankful B. popular C. available D. gratitude
28. The first center of the Red Cross was in _____.
A. India B. Switzerland C. Italy D. Singapore
29. The purpose of setting up the Red Cross is helping _____.
A. sick children B. injured soldiers C. hungry people D. beggars

30. What is the book (paragraph 2) about?
 A. People's poverty
 B. People suffering in the war
 C. Children with no education
 D. Help from charity organizations
31. Nowadays, many countries try to _____.
 A. found the Red Cross
 B. do as best as the Red Cross
 C. improve the activities of the Red Cross
 D. admire the Red Cross.
32. Funds are used to help _____.
 A. Children with no education
 B. Sick people
 C. Poor people
 D. Everyone
33. Charity organizations obtain money for funds through _____.
 A. donations
 B. the government
 C. education
 D. rich people
34. According to the passage, India is facing the problem of _____.
 A. loss of natural resources
 B. poor and hungry children
 C. homeless children
 D. uneducated children
35. The word "benevolent" in the last sentence means _____.
 A. generous and kind
 B. caring and helpful
 C. considerate
 D. kind and caring

IV. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the numbered blanks.

Everyone must be aware (36) _____ of the necessity of a first aid kit in their home and car. Businesses corporations must have necessary first aid supplies, (37) - _____ somewhere in their facility. If the building is large, they should have (38) _____ kits in each section.

It is important to have first aid kits, because they (39) _____ someone who is injured, to be rapidly treated with basic first aid before they can be properly treated at the local hospital. Therefore in emergency circumstances, someone should know where the (40) _____ first aid kit is located and how to use the contents within it.

First aid kits are designed to (41) _____ non-emergency situations that do not need a doctor and to provide instant care in emergency situations. Every first aid kit has basic items that are used to treat minor injuries and (42) _____ stop or reduce the chances of infection.

There are also first aid kits for burns, kitchens and special industries. Having one first aid kit with you does not mean that you are waiting for an accident to happen. Accidents are a reality in life, so (43) _____ we like it or not, it is always best to be ready.

First aid kits for the office or home should be purchased in a size that meets the (44) _____ of the number of people potentially using the kit. It can be large or small, but should always have crucial first aid items. The kit can provide you (45) _____ the assurance that minor injuries can be dealt with in a quick manner.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. with | B. of | C. on | D. at |
| 37. A. erected | B. sheltered | C. located | D. constructed |
| 38. A. single | B. connective | C. separate | D. common |
| 39. A. empower | B. permit | C. allow | D. authorize |
| 40. A. farther | B. furthest | C. nearer | D. nearest |
| 41. A. cure | B. ease | C. avoid | D. treat |
| 42. A. luckily | B. possibly | C. hopefully | D. fortunately |
| 43. A. where | B. whether | C. when | D. what |
| 44. A. necessities | B. commands | C. demands | D. requirements |
| 45. A. with | B. on | C. for | D. in |

V. Insert a preposition in each blank to complete the following sentences.

46. Today we have to work but Linh is _____ misapprehension that it's a holiday.
47. Ly always associates the song _____ her ex-boyfriend.
48. When coming into an orphanage, you have to bear _____ mind that don't mention hometown, parents.
49. The photo I took is a little _____ of focus but we can still see their faces.
50. Where does your belief _____ reincarnation come from?
51. Talking to older sister can help to put your own problems _____ perspective.
52. _____ conclusion, I would like to send a big thank you to supporters and generous donators.
53. Some music videos are banned _____ basis that they are violent.
54. Has a cure _____ AIDS been discovered yet?
55. No matter what he said to me, I refused to give _____.

VI. Insert a suitable word in each blank to complete the passage.

In my early twenties, I had an interview (56) _____ a major department store. The day before I (57) _____ out a very conservative black skirt and pinstriped top. I even tried the outfit on to (58) _____ that it fit. When I (59) _____ at the interview I was greeted by a man in his late thirties or early forties. However, (60) _____ the interview I noticed that he frequently tilted his body to one side. I thought it a bit odd, though, I assumed the man (61) _____ have a stiff back as was experiencing (62) _____. It wasn't (63) _____ I arrived back in my car that I realized the side seam in my skirt had (64) _____ apart and I was revealing quite a bit. That's what I get (65) _____ shopping the clearance racks. However, the way he was leaning, I am surprised I didn't get the job. - Laura P.

VII. Insert a suitable word in each blank (the first letter is given to guide you).

66. Communism and capitalism are very different types of i.....
67. Motorists always show c..... for pedestrians crossing the street at zebra crossing.
68. Hong does a very funny i..... of Tam.
69. On b....., I think the school board makes a reasonable decision.
70. Someone with no s..... of smell cannot taste food well either.
71. Who gave you the i..... for such a wonderful character?
72. By the time we reached our d....., it was already nightfall.
73. There are many s..... in the gift shop, I shall buy some for my friends.
74. Although it rained all day, we found ways to e..... ourselves indoors.
75. Lions and tigers are n..... that sleep in the day and hunt at night.

VIII. In the following article, five sentences have been removed. Choose from A to G the one which fits each gap (76 - 80).

Dengue fever is an infectious disease carried by mosquitoes which in recent years has become a major health concern. 76..... Today dengue fever affects many Asian countries and has become a leading cause of hospitalization and death among children in several of them.

There are four distinct, but closely related, viruses that cause dengue. A person can be infected by at least two, if not, all four types at different times during his life span. 77..... People get the dengue virus from the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito. It gets infected when it bites an infected human, and later transmits the infection to other people it bites.

78..... A rash may appear over most parts of the body. A blood sample is taken from the suspected infected person to see if it contains dengue virus.

There is no specific treatment for dengue fever. Most people recover completely within two weeks. 79.....This complication, dengue hemorrhagic fever, is a very serious illness which can lead to shock and is sometimes fatal, especially to children. To help with the recovery, health care experts recommend getting plenty of bed rest, drinking lots of fluids and taking medicine regularly to reduce the fever.

Scientists are presently trying to develop a vaccine against dengue. 80.....

- A. However, he will be affected once by the same type of virus
 - B. Treatment of acute dengue is supportive, using either oral or intravenous rehydration for mild or moderate disease, and intravenous fluids and blood transfusion for more severe cases.
 - C. Some, however, may develop severe bleeding problems during this time.
 - D. New research is beginning to shed light on how the virus damages cells and how the human immune system responds to a dengue virus invasion.
 - E. The symptoms of dengue usually start with a fever within five to six days after a person has been bitten by an infected mosquito
 - F. This disease used to be called break-bone fever because it sometimes causes severe joint and muscle pain
 - G. Dengue can occasionally affect several other body systems, either in isolation or along with the classic dengue symptoms.
- IX. Complete the second sentence in a way that it means the same as the previous one.**

81. I want to buy the bike but it is too expensive.

I don't.....

82. Anna and her mother are very similar, aren't they?

Anna and her mother take.....

83. I realized that I was making him annoyed.

I found

84. Hang's interests are completely different from mine.

I don't

85. My grandfather can spend more time with me when he retires.

Retirement will free.....

86. Do you want to go to the zoo?

Do you feel.....

87. Sometimes my parents do not agree with each other.

Sometimes my parents do not see

88. "Will you come with me to the concert next Friday?" Dat asked Hoa

Dat asked Hoa if

89. It would be in your interest to take an earlier bus on Sunday.

You would be better.....

90. I'd prefer to come out on top in the end, though!

I'd rather.....

X. Use the suggested words and phrases given to make a meaningful passage.

91. Study abroad/and /study/own country/ both/definite benefits/a student.

92. Live/another country/exciting experience/because/everything/seem/new and different.

93. The challenge/live/a new environment/give you courage/self-confidence/too.

94. If you/want/learn another language, live abroad/great way/do that/because/read magazines or newspapers/watch television programs/or make friends with people/native speakers.

95. Another good reason/live abroad/learn/about another culture.

96. On other hand/study own country/cheaper/live abroad/so you/save money.
 97. Also/in home country/everything/similar.
 98. You/not need worry/take classes/foreign language/, and you understand/culture and the expectations/teachers.
 99. Finally/ if you stay/your country/you be close/your family/friends.
 100. So if/you think/where study/consider all benefits/and make decision/right/you.

ENGLISH TEST 5

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>moon</u> | B. <u>school</u> | C. <u>tool</u> | D. <u>good</u> |
| 2. A. <u>animal</u> | B. <u>blind</u> | C. <u>activity</u> | D. <u>fill</u> |
| 3. A. <u>bright</u> | B. <u>laugh</u> | C. <u>neighbor</u> | D. <u>fought</u> |
| 4. A. <u>police</u> | B. <u>opposite</u> | C. <u>scold</u> | D. <u>promote</u> |
| 5. A. <u>water</u> | B. <u>wander</u> | C. <u>with</u> | D. <u>wreck</u> |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

6. Last month he experienced a serious accident which left him physically _____.
 A. handicap B. handicapped C. handicapping D. handicaps
7. She didn't study abroad because she had to care _____ her elderly parents.
 A. in B. for C. up D. to
8. The team of construction needs someone to _____ the role of expert very soon.
 A. make B. hold C. fill D. keep
9. Teachers encourage students to _____ in social activities.
 A. enroll B. participate C. take D. fill out
10. All the students in my college were asked _____ a questionnaire.
 A. to reply B. to answer C. to complete D. to respond
11. This Sunday, we _____ up Kim Ma Street.
 A. cleans B. are cleaning C. was cleaning D. have cleaned
12. - "_____?"
 - "What can I do for you?"
 A. Could you help me B. What do you need
 C. Do you need a favor D. Let me help you
13. He _____ be a good father but he is a terrible husband.
 A. may B. should C. need D. must
14. _____, you should take part in some programs such as help elderly people, collected used paper.
 A. If possible B. If necessary C. If certain D. If only
15. Aid agencies are still _____ the situation.
 A. assessing B. testing C. estimating D. deducing
16. Three Vietnamese fishermen were rescued after _____ at sea for nine months.
 A. sinking B. drifting C. wandering D. floating
17. a ceremony was held in _____ of the politician who had passed away.
 A. commemoration B. remembrance C. recollection D. tribute
18. With his _____ income, he could not support his family.
 A. meager B. scanty C. sparse D. minimum

19. My mother _____ on me whenever I snack before meals.
A. complains B. scolds C. frowns D. chides
20. When Hoang was small, he was a/an _____ child who was always asking questions.
A. intelligent B. inquisitive C. naughty D. energetic
21. For years, I have always held the _____ that art is for those who are less intelligent but I am wrong.
A. notion B. idea C. intention D. reason
22. When small, I always _____ the events of the day to my grandmother.
A. retold B. reacted C. recounted D. reported
23. Linh is _____ good role model for her younger brother.
A. the B. a C. an D. 0
24. The rich man owns a _____ of cars.
A. fleet B. set C. group D. chest
25. "Please _____ up the meat for me", Mrs White told the butcher.
A. polish B. chop C. wash D. cook

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the numbered blanks.

LITTLE TIGERS

Little Tigers exists to (26) _____ orphans and vulnerable children in Vietnam and help (27) _____ that these children grow up in safe and comfortable (28) _____ with appropriate care and protection.

Little Tigers will help improve the (29) _____ needs of thousands of orphaned and (30) _____ children across Vietnam. We focus on orphanages (31) _____ situations are most (32) _____, particularly receiving limited outside help and support. Through the work of our volunteers and (33) _____ with local and international partners already working in the (34) _____, we strive to make a difference in the lives of these children, giving them hope (35) _____ an otherwise bleak future and the opportunity to reach their potential.

26. A. encourage B. support C. cheer D. raise
27. A. ensure B. succeed C. warranty D. define
28. A. places B. situations C. settings D. scenes
29. A. basic B. luxurious C. elementary D. primary
30. A. unoccupied B. abandoned C. inhabited D. deserted
31. A. which B. who C. whose D. what
32. A. acute B. severe C. thoughtless D. desperate
33. A. collaboration B. cooperation C. association D. communication
34. A. area B. subject C. topic D. field
35. A. to B. of C. for D. on

IV. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences.

36. There are many areas in Vietnam heavily dependent on _____ TOUR industry.
37. They grew up in the same _____ NEIGHBOR
38. "Are you nervous?" "Only _____." SLIGHT
39. I'm doing some _____ works at the hospital. Do you want to join? VOLUNTEER
40. My teachers always give me much _____. ENCOURAGE
41. Students at my college persuade their family to collect waste RECYCLE paper for _____ program.

42. It's _____ that he does not want to see his son.

NATURE

43. The company had a _____ sales last year.

WORLD

44. The _____ population will develop a country.

EDUCATE

45. People need to fill a written _____ form for membership.

APPLY

V. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

Neil Armstrong was (46) _____ on 5 August 1930, in Ohio, United States. He was (47) _____ in flying from a very age. When he was only eight years old, he (48) _____ his first model plane. When he was ten years old, he took up a part-time job mowing grass so that he could have (49) _____ money to purchase newer and bigger planes!

When Armstrong was a high school student, he continued to (50) _____ up different part-time work. He wanted to earn more money (51) _____ was needed to pay for his flying lessons. On his sixteenth birthday in 1946, Armstrong was extremely exhilarated on learning that he had (52) _____ his pilot's license.

The (53) _____ year, 1947, Armstrong (54) _____ high school and went to Purdue University to study aeronautical engineering. However, before he could finish his university studies, he was called up by the Navy to (55) _____ in the Korean War.

In 1952, Armstrong returned to the USA to (56) _____ his studies at Purdue. He graduated from the university in 1955 and worked (57) _____ a research pilot, testing new aircraft.

In 1962, Armstrong was (58) _____ by National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to be an astronaut. He and several others had to go through an intensive program of training to (59) _____ themselves for America's first mission to land (60) _____ the moon.

VI. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each question below.

When a person have been affect by any kinds of injuries or illness, then first aid is the initial step to be provide for him without any delay. It is highly possible for cure a patients who have minor injuries in them by using the first aid alone as a main treatment. The first aid treatments can be providing for humans as well as animals. Yes, there is no exception when it comes to animals.

However, the first aid is mainly refers for human only. The first aid treatment plays an important role when it comes to the health or medical industry. The first aid treatment is the basic treatment for taking wound care, which cannot be, evaded at any situations. It is not an ideal solution to carry out a person to the hospital especially when more amount of bleeding is coming up in his body.

In this case, the first aid treatment has a main role to play. The wound first aid treatment is highly beneficial for a person especially when he or she facing some problems of uncontrollable bleedings. There are so many so kinds of wounds namely punctured wounds and so on. Every wound is different from others. The first aid treatment can be offered by any individuals who have some reasonable basic knowledge in first aid. Depending on different kinds of wounds, the first aid treatment is normally gets vary.

Every wound is slightly different, so we have to analyze what type of wound it is and what is the better first aid treatment have to provide for such patients. The first aid treatment cannot be evaded at any cost; the reason is the first aid treatment has the ability to control the severity of wounds effectively within a limit. Therefore, it is necessary for anyone to gain knowledge at least basic in first aid.

61. The word "initial" in the first line has the closest meaning to _____.

A. preparing

B. beginning

C. preliminary

D. final

62. Which of the following is the usefulness of first aid course?
- Under any circumstances the victim should be taken to the hospital.
 - Thanks to first aid, the victim need not go to the hospital.
 - Luckily first aid can cure only human, not animal.
 - The first aid can be used as the main treatment of non-serious injuries.
63. The word "exception" in the first paragraph has the closest meaning to _____.
 A. generality B. anomaly C. similarity D. difference
64. The first aid treatment is only connected to _____.
 A. people B. animal C. doctor D. patients
65. The word "evaded" in the second paragraph has the closest meaning to _____.
 A. designed B. ignored C. avoided D. prevented
66. What should you do to help a person with uncontrollable bleeding?
 A. Provide him with blood.
 B. Call the doctor to examine him.
 C. Make first aid course first.
 D. Send him to the hospital immediately.
67. The word "punctured" in the third paragraph has the closest meaning to _____.
 A. holed B. sprained C. damaged D. hunted
68. What is the rule of using first aid?
 A. The first aid will be conducted best by anyone who basically knows about first aid.
 B. Anyone can use the first aid for treating people of facing wounds.
 C. People offering first aid should have actions based on his knowledge.
 D. Victim should base on his degree of wound to have suitable first aid.
69. The word "analyze" in the last paragraph has the closest meaning to _____.
 A. study B. test C. examine D. understand
70. What fits best to be the title of the passage?
 A. The importance of first aid
 B. What could be first aid?
 C. Analysis of first aid.
 D. Basic knowledge of first aid

VII. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following passage.

SIR CLIVE SINCLAIR

Born in 194, UK businessman Sir Clive Sinclair has an 71. (ENDURE) _____ place in the minds of British people for two reasons. First, he was the man who 72. (REVOLT) _____ home computing with the ZX series of computers, and secondly, he was the man whose 73. (ALTER) _____ to the car, the C5, failed spectacularly to capture the public imagination.

Sinclair's products, the ZX81 and its successful 74. (PLACE) _____, the ZX were small, affordable computers that sold in huge numbers in the early 1980s. Despite limited 75. (CAPABLE) _____, they allowed people to play computer games in their own home for the first time, and even introduced people to the word 76. (PROCESS) _____.

The C5, a one-person vehicle that ran on 77. (ELECTRIC) _____, was produced in 1984 and was Sinclair's attempt to 78. (MODERN) _____ transport. However, it was 79. (PERSIST) _____ criticized in the press for being unsafe and impractical in the British climate and production of C5 was 80. (CONTINUE) _____ in August, 1985.

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Use between three to five words.

81. They have had reports that the President is making a visit to Ho Chi Minh City. be
 The president has a visit to Ho Chi Minh City.

82. They built the new cinema for much longer than they had originally estimated. **under**
The new cinema for much longer than they had
originally estimated.
83. It's about seven years since Hang started to learn Korean language. **learning**
Hang about seven years.
84. A friend of mine fixed the car for me. **had**
I fix our car.
85. The manager always likes to welcome new employees on their first day. **point**
The manager always likes new employees on
their first day.
86. He just needs to finish the work and then he will call her. **way**
He just needs to get and then he will
call her.
87. The police put a barrier around the building to keep the people out. **cordoned**
The building by the police.
88. Try to stay level with the other students at the start of the term. **fall**
Try the other students at the
start of the term.
89. I would suggest seeing a doctor if it does not clear up. **had**
You if it does not clear up.
90. Buying the red car was a mistake-everyone think that I am a firefighter. **should**
I the red car- everyone think that I am a
firefighter.

IX. Writing (91-100)

Most high level jobs are done by men. Should the government encourage a certain percentage of these jobs to be reserved for women. Write a passage about 200-250 words to justify your answer.

ENGLISH TEST 6

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>se</u> mester | B. <u>ex</u> cellent | C. <u>re</u> member | D. <u>ex</u> ample |
| 2. A. <u>ch</u> emistry | B. <u>ch</u> icken | C. <u>ch</u> ampion | D. <u>ch</u> apter |
| 3. A. <u>con</u> versation | B. <u>qu</u> estion | C. <u>na</u> tion | D. <u>solu</u> tion |
| 4. A. <u>re</u> sult | B. <u>bu</u> ffalo | C. <u>ru</u> sh | D. <u>bu</u> tcher |
| 5. A. <u>mo</u> ther | B. <u>th</u> ose | C. <u>th</u> ought | D. <u>th</u> erefore |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

6. Students often learn History _____.
A. by hand B. by heart C. by brain D. by eye
7. The representative represented the report that _____ the importance of education.
A. underlines B. is underlining C. underlined D. have underlined
8. If you go picnic, remember _____ tent.
A. to bring B. bring C. bringing D. brought
9. "Let's go the cinema."
"I'm afraid I can't because I have to _____ for the coming exam."
A. highlight B. revise C. remember D. research

10. -Teacher: "_____ silent, please."
A. To keep B. Keep C. Keeping D. To keeping
11. Next week the new edition of course book will _____.
A. come across B. come off C. come out D. come in
12. _____ make a complete report, further information is needed.
A. In spite of B. Due to C. In order to D. Because of
13. I hope that my French will be _____ when I come to France.
A. improved B. developed C. reformed D. continued
14. Ms. Chi has qualities _____ to be a good teacher.
A. necessary B. effective C. enough D. efficient
15. -"Why don't you ask him _____ advice."
- "That's a good idea."
A. in B. out C. for D. of
16. Ben crept _____ on Lisa and put his hands over her eyes.
A. of B. up C. at D. with
17. There is a _____ of beautiful ladies with the king.
A. bevy B. class C. choir D. staff
18. Today she wears a long dress which is as colorful as _____.
A. clouds B. rainbow C. painting D. pencils
19. My father took me to the bowling _____ last Sunday.
A. court B. alley C. match D. field
20. The poem about hometown _____ me of the childhood period.
A. remembers B. recalls C. reminds D. retells
21. Her face turned _____ when she heard that her mother met with an accident.
A. red B. blue C. grey D. white
22. There were a lot of _____ because my mother cooked too much food.
A. remainders B. leftovers C. wastes D. remains
23. John felt _____ staying at home alone during holidays.
A. worn out B. nervous C. jittery D. lonely
24. My mother _____ our old clothes to the poor children.
A. gives up B. gives away C. gives off D. give in
25. Eunhyuk is one of my favorite dancer, I love the way he seems to _____ across.
A. roll B. glide C. dash D. skid

III. Read the passage and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks, making some changes if necessary. Then choose the correct answer to each question below.

<i>developname</i>	<i>important</i>	<i>early</i>	<i>mixture</i>
<i>especially</i>	<i>influence</i>	<i>in particular</i>	<i>another</i>
<i>experience</i>	<i>complete</i>	<i>After that</i>	<i>first</i>
<i>interest</i>	<i>improve</i>	<i>communicate</i>	<i>bring</i>
			<i>return</i>

The first sign of language for deaf people was (26) _____ in Europe in the 1500s. Three men (27) _____ contributed a lot to the development of sign language. In Spain, a man (28) _____ Pedro de Ponce was the person to teach deaf people using sign language. In addition, (29) _____ Spaniard, Juan Pablo de Bonet, wrote the first book on teaching sign language to deaf people, at about the same time. Another (30) _____ teacher who (31) _____ the development of sign language was a Frenchman named Abbes de L'Epese. L'Epese understood to learn the signs used by a group of deaf people in Paris. He started to learn the signs; he developed a more (32) _____ French sign language.

The (33) _____ 1800s were an important period in the development of American Sign Language. In 1815, a man named Thomas Gallaudet became (34) _____ in teaching deaf people, so he travelled to Europe to study ways of (35) _____ with deaf people. He was twenty-seven years old at this time, and he studied at a school for deaf students in Paris for several months. (36) _____, Gallaudet (37) _____ to the United States, and he (38) _____ him with Laurent Clerc, a deaf sign language teacher from Paris. As a result of his experience in Europe, Gallaudet started the first school for the deaf, and Clerc became the (39) _____ sign language teacher in the U.S. American Sign Language developed from the (40) _____ of signs used by deaf Americans and French Sign Language. Today, it is used by more than 500,000 deaf people in the United States and Canada.

41. Which of the following fits best as the title of the passage?
- The Importance of Sign Language
 - The Development of Sign Language
 - The Invention of Sign Language
 - The Popularity of Sign Language
42. In which country there was person who contributed to sign language?
- The USA
 - Spain
 - The UK
 - Canada
43. According to the first paragraph, which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A Spaniard ran the first school for the deaf.
 - Juan Pablo de Bonet developed French sign language.
 - The sign language originated from Europe.
 - Three people cooperated to create sign language.
44. What did Thomas Gallaudet contribute to the US?
- He taught the deaf people in the US.
 - He established the first school for the deaf.
 - He and his assistant invented the US sign language.
 - He brought the result of experiment to the US.
45. What can be inferred from the passage?
- The sign language has become more popular to the deaf.
 - Since the development of sign language, there has been one special school.
 - The deaf know little about the sign language.
 - The sign language is being developed.

IV. Insert one suitable word in each blank to complete the following passage.

Classes in literature are useful no matter what job you intend to have when you (46) _____ university. Books are about life. People who study literature learn the (47) _____ of reading carefully and understanding characters, situations, and relationships. This kind of understanding can be (48) _____ useful to teacher and business people alike. Literature classes also require a lot of writing, so they can help students (49) _____ the skill of clear communication. Of course, a professional writer needs to have this skill, but it is an equally important skill for an engineer. (50) _____, reading literature helps develop an understanding of many (51) _____ different points of view. Reading a novel by a Russian author, for (52) _____, will help a reader learn more about Russian culture. For anyone (53) _____ job may bring them into contact with Russian colleagues, this insight can help encourage better (54) _____ understanding. Studying literature is studying life, so it is (55) _____ to almost any job you can think of.

V. Use the correct form of the words in brackets to complete the following sentences.

56. The famous singer retired in 2009, but now he's making a _____ COME
by releasing a new CD.
57. Mum's fine after his operation, although she's still a little _____ STEADY
on her feet.
58. More _____, who caused the accident? IMPORTANT
59. Nghia speaks Spanish _____. That's result of his practice. EXCEL
60. Some people consider _____ to release the prisoners. SAFE
61. The party has a number of _____ ideas which should appeal to many undecided voters. PROGRESS
62. Environmentalists are _____ about the increasing use of pesticides. WORRY
63. Bad marks are _____ results of lazy study. NECESSITY
64. Bahasa is the _____ language of Malaysia. OFFICE
65. The long-run civil war has _____ the whole country. STABLE

VI. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the mistake out of the four underlined parts in the following sentences.

66. I used to going on foot to school when I was a primary student.
A B C D
67. The students in class 8A complain that sometimes their English teacher arrives late for class.
A B C D
68. You should try yourself best in studying Science subjects.
A B C D
69. Teacher said students should try to apply different methods of learning new words to find the best one.
A B C D
70. My father told me clean the house and make meal.
A B C D
71. I am proud with being a part of the team. Hope that our team will achieve excellent result.
A B C D
72. He told that there is a fire on the street and group of firefighters worked hard.
A B C D
73. I came with my old school reports when I was clearing out my desk.
A B C D
74. Oh my god! Someone stole my laptop! How can I type with it?
A B C D
75. He collided with a car because he was driving too fastly.
A B C D

VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each of the questions below.

Throughout the centuries, wars have been fought whenever disputes cannot be solved. Wars occurred within a country as well as among countries.

The American Civil War that had fought between 1861 and 1865 was between the northern and southern states in America itself on the issue of slavery. In the end, the southern states were beaten and the slaves were freed. Often, when different groups within a country cannot reach a compromise, a war will dominate the country.

Revolutions also occur in a country when the people are unhappy. In 1918, the Germans were unhappy with their inefficient government, the Weimar Republic. The people used violence to remove their government. Like the war in America, lives were lost and property was destroyed.

World War I and II saw a large scale violence as countries everywhere fought their enemies to protect their own interests. Soldiers fought for their own countries as well as those they had formed allies with. Later wars resulted in even more bloodshed as improvements in weapons and ammunition enabled violence to be done on an even larger scale.

76. According to the passage, wars appear because _____.
 A. people wish to experiment on weapons
 B. countries want to have more land
 C. people cannot come to an agreement
 D. people want to show their strength
77. Which of the followings is the reason for the civil war in America?
 A. There were different opinions towards slavery.
 B. The slaves were dissatisfied with their lives.
 C. The northern states dominated the southern ones.
 D. The slaves required their rights.
78. Why did the Germans remove their government?
 A. They liked to use weapons.
 B. They wanted to occupy more property from the government.
 C. Their government did not work effectively and they were dissatisfied.
 D. The government forced people to attend war.
79. What is the similarity of the American Civil War and the Wars of the Germans?
 A. No compromise was made.
 B. The governments were removed.
 C. The slaves gained freedom.
 D. They both caused loss of human and property.
80. What is the difference between the previous wars and the later ones?
 A. The number of people who die increases.
 B. Weapons are greatly improved.
 C. Use of violence grows.
 D. All of them are correct.

VIII. Write a phrasal verb from the box in the correct form in each gap. Make any changes if necessary.

<i>back down</i>	<i>get across</i>	<i>blurt out</i>	<i>get around</i>	<i>let on</i>
<i>dry up</i>	<i>shout down</i>	<i>pass on</i>	<i>come out</i>	<i>speak out</i>

81. Could you please _____ the message to Tom when you see him?
82. He knew that it is a secret but he just _____ it _____ before he could stop himself.
83. I've tried to explain to Hoang how I feel several times but I just can't seem to _____ my point of view _____.
84. I think my speech is okay but I hope that I do not _____ as soon as I get to the podium.
85. No one's supposed to know yet, so don't _____, whatever you do!
86. News _____ very fast in this small town!
87. The minister was _____ by the angry protestors at the government's proposals.

38. Linh _____ when she realized that she was wrong.
89. The magazines _____ every Friday.
90. All of us who oppose the construction plan need to _____ against it as loudly as we can.
- IX. Write full sentences to make a paragraph, using the suggested words and phrases given below.**
91. I / have friend / name / Hoang.
92. We / study together / primary to high school / 12 years.
93. When Hoang / want / enter good university / he / study hard / pass examination.
94. First time / he / take exam / he not do well / he / fell discouraged.
95. But he / know / he want / study / university / he study more.
96. Next year / he try / take exam again.
97. Second time / he pass / exam high scores,
98. I believe / Hoang / good role model.
100. He teach / never give up / best way / succeed.

ENGLISH TEST 7

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. amb <u>u</u> lance | B. cr <u>u</u> tch | C. <u>u</u> mbrella | D. pu <u>b</u> lication |
| 2. A. over <u>h</u> eat | B. m <u>e</u> aning | C. de <u>a</u> dly | D. t <u>e</u> amwork |
| 3. A. str <u>e</u> tcher | B. <u>c</u> hef | C. <u>ch</u> erry | D. whe <u>l</u> chair |
| 4. A. vict <u>i</u> m | B. st <u>e</u> ril | C. c <u>o</u> ndition | D. pr <u>o</u> mise |
| 5. A. f <u>a</u> int | B. m <u>a</u> in | C. po <u>r</u> trait | D. m <u>a</u> id |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

6. The cactus grows without _____ care.
- A. much B. many C. little D. few
7. The monitor has to _____ many responsibilities.
- A. take on B. take up C. take through D. take down
8. The fairy godmother _____ the princess three wishes.
- A. told B. gave C. made D. granted
9. The woman _____ herself so no one can recognize her.
- A. shelters B. disguises C. hides D. makes
10. Samples of the new perfume were _____ to all the customers in the department center.
- A. distributed B. scattered C. given D. spread
11. The launch of the man-made object in outer space in 1957 was a _____ space exploration.
- A. climax B. milestone C. peak D. highlight
12. The MP3 is _____. It can be carried around easily.
- A. controllable B. usable C. portable D. unbreakable
13. The ink was so _____ that I could not see what was printed on the paper.
- A. dull B. slight C. dim D. faint
14. We reached the _____ of the mountain after a three-hour climb.
- A. peak B. summit C. height D. vertex
15. Hanh was _____ when her pet dog died. Nothing could cheer her up.
- A. discouraged B. uncomfortable C. displeased D. inconsolable

16. The aroma coming from the kitchen _____ my appetite.
A. pleased B. created C. whetted D. thirsted
17. In his drunken _____, he ran across the road wildly and was knocked down by a car.
A. stupor B. daze C. dazzle D. vague
18. There is usually a _____ of food during the war.
A. deficiency B. shortage C. lapse D. failure
19. For most of century since it made its courtroom debut, fingerprint has enjoyed an impeccable reputation for _____ criminals.
A. identifying B. realizing C. calling D. catching
20. Although the patient's condition is serious, she seems to be out of _____.
A. order B. control C. danger D. place
21. The doorway is low, so.....your head when you go in.
A. take B. mark C. mind D. attend
22. "Don't blame for him. I am _____ what has happened".
A. in charge of B. accused of C. responsible of D. capable of
23. Our teacher said "The Second World War broke out in 1939".
Indirect speech: _____.
A. Our teacher told us that the Second World War had broken out in 1939
B. Our teacher told that the Second world had broken out in 1939
C. Our teacher said that the Second World War broke out in 1939
D. Our teacher said us that the Second World War had broke out in 1939

24. My father is _____ business now. He hasn't returned yet.
A. in B. on C. for D. from
25. In class Ba always listens _____ to the teacher's instruction.
A. attend B. attentive C. attentively D. attention

III. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following sentences.

26. If you get a burn, cool it _____. IMMEDIATE
27. Good hygiene helps to _____ the risk of infection. MINIMUM
28. She is a very good driving _____. INSTRUCT
29. His _____ was not as serious as first thought. INJURE
30. The police began their investigation by _____ the house. SEARCH
31. She at first wanted to be a _____ but now she works as a doctor. LAW
32. The pregnant woman talked with her husband about their _____. RESPONSE
33. In many countries it _____ is to smoke cigarettes under the age of 16. LEGAL
34. She was severely _____ by the long illness she had. WEAK
35. In order for the medicine to work _____ you must take the correct amount. EFFECT

IV. Read the passage and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks, make some changes if necessary. Then choose the correct answer to each of the question below.

<i>component</i>	<i>temperance</i>	<i>decaffeinated</i>	<i>reputation</i>	<i>judge</i>
<i>of course</i>	<i>previously</i>	<i>sleeplessness</i>	<i>sensible</i>	<i>regard</i>
<i>devise</i>	<i>comparison</i>	<i>alcoholic</i>	<i>contains</i>	<i>instant</i>
<i>another</i>	<i>intake</i>	<i>which</i>	<i>with</i>	<i>beneficial</i>
<i>disorder</i>	<i>output</i>	<i>prestige</i>	<i>examine</i>	<i>mixture</i>

HOW SAFE IS A CUP OF TEA?

People over the world drink tea. It is a mild beverage which people enjoy in the morning when they start their day, and for years it has had a (36) _____ reputation

for being both safe and almost always (37) _____, a drink (38) _____ will give its consumer a lift without dangerous side-effects. It was a drink favored by (39) _____ organizations who saw far more to fear in (40) _____ beverages.

Now scientists are suggesting that tea may not be used as we had (41) _____ believed. Tea (42) _____ caffeine, and caffeine has been linked to (43) _____ and to the unpleasant jumpy feeling some people get when stressed. More seriously there is a link (44) _____ miscarriages, and pregnant women are advised to reduce their (45) _____ of tea until after their baby is born.

Caffeine is found in tea, but it is a larger (46) _____ of other drinks. Six hundred mg of caffeine is found in six cups of percolated coffee, eight cups of (47) _____ coffee and 12 cups of medium strength tea. Chocolate drinks contain about 30 mg of caffeine per glass, so it takes 20 glasses to reach 600 mg.

The (48) _____ demands that we know how strong "medium strength" tea actually is, but medium strength to one person is weak to (49) _____. It would, (50) _____, be possible to (51) _____ an objective test which prescribed the exact amount of tea in the pot, the time taken for it to brew, and the differing effects of adding (or not adding) milk or lemon. Most tea drinkers would rightly (52) _____ this as a foolish waste of time and would continue to (53) _____ the strength of the tea they drink by its color. Many people who drink a lot of tea solve the problem by drinking a beverage from which the caffeine has been removed, (54) _____ tea, but others claim that it simply does not taste right. The (55) _____ course is probably one of moderation: continue to enjoy your cup of tea, but don't enjoy too many!

56. Tea used to be considered as _____.

- A. a completely nutritious beverage
- B. more beneficial than alcohol
- C. less dangerous than alcohol
- D. a safe beverage for drinkers

57. According to scientists, tea can do harm to people because it _____.

- A. contains caffeine
- B. influence baby
- C. make people depressed
- D. causes miscarriage

58. Why are the chocolate drinks mentioned?

- A. To show that there is more caffeine in tea than chocolate.
- B. To prove that instant coffee is more beneficial than chocolate drinks.
- C. To prove percolated coffee is not as good as cola drinks.
- D. To illustrate any beverage has caffeine.

59. Tea drinkers often examine the strength of tea by _____.

- A. its benefits
- B. its sleeplessness
- C. its color
- D. an addition of milk or lemon

60. Which lines talking about the advantage of coffee after being removed the substance?

- A. line 22-23
- B. line 20-21
- C. line 16-17
- D. line 10-11

V. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the mistake out of the four underlined parts in the following sentences.

61. Because his mother has got sick, Hoang has no choice however to cook on his own.

- A
- B
- C
- D

62. People are not satisfied with compensation so they organize a meeting in order that discuss.
A B C D
63. You have browsed the Internet since an hour and a quarter. Stop and take a rest.
A B C D
64. It's comfortable sitting in a peaceful café and listen to music.
A B C D
65. Gold or silver bullion serve into commerce as mediums of exchange all over the world.
A B C D
66. Mai thinks that Thai food is delicious than Chinese food.
A B C D
67. Chau has written many short stories when she left university.
A B C D
68. Even though she looks very young, she is twice older than my twenty-year-old sister.
A B C D
69. It's such a fine weather today that we intend to go shopping all day.
A B C D
70. Human body does not stay at the like temperature from the morning till night.
A B C D

VI. Choose the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined parts in each of the following sentences.

71. With a flexible body, she can be a great ballet dancer.
A. subtle B. supple C. dedicate D. fragile
72. The price of oil went up very fast.
A. fluctuated B. varied C. transformed D. escalated
73. I am annoyed because I have to repeat myself many times while he is not listening.
A. astounded B. exasperated C. anxious D. shocked
74. The boy was embarrassed when his mother scolded him in public.
A. confused B. apprehensive C. humiliated D. funny
75. Minh believes in fate. He thinks that he cannot change his present and future life.
A. luck B. destiny C. events D. outcome
76. Tom looked displeased when he was told to stay behind the school.
A. frowned B. scowled C. grimaced D. complained
77. I am grateful for the fact that my parents are supportive of my sale business.
A. appreciative of B. obligated to C. fulfilled with D. capable of
78. The book has a detailed instruction of planning your time.
A. complicated B. complex C. accurate D. comprehensive
79. The proud woman looked at everyone around her with dislike and disrespect.
A. absurdity B. humour C. contempt D. deference
80. The audience were engrossed in the play from the moment it started.
A. riveted on B. captured on C. stunned by D. impressed with
- VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**
81. I cannot cope at all with my new job, and that bothers me. **depth**
I wish my new job.
82. I prefer to get value for money by staying at the theme park all day. **worth**
I'd rather I by staying at the theme park all day.

83. My new MP3 player was twice the price of your. **expensive**
Your MP3 player was mine.
84. There is no evidence for this theory. **foundation**
The theory
85. You need to watch Laura closely to make sure that she does her work properly. **sharp**
You need to to make sure that she does her work properly.
86. People are allowed to get in if they display the permit. **condition**
People are allowed to get in they display the permit.
87. I suggest that you should not forget the dictionary next lesson. **better**
You the dictionary next lesson.
88. Don't you think they should give out a new version of Mr. Simple. **about**
Don't you think it's out a new version of Mr. Simple.
89. Some people will do anything to win a girl's heart. **lengths**
Some people will to win a girl's heart.
90. I think they are largely responsible for what happened. **small**
I hold them responsible for what happened.

VIII. Writing (90-100)

Should developing countries concentrate on improving industrial skills or should they promote education first? Write a passage about 200 - 250 words to justify your answer.

ENGLISH TEST 8

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others in each line.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. happy | B. fly | C. curly | D. chubby |
| 2. A. <u>thesaurus</u> | B. <u>therapy</u> | C. <u>thereby</u> | D. <u>theater</u> |
| 3. A. <u>affection</u> | B. <u>suggestion</u> | C. <u>examination</u> | D. <u>application</u> |
| 4. A. <u>sociable</u> | B. <u>pose</u> | C. <u>obvious</u> | D. <u>nobody</u> |
| 5. A. <u>characteristic</u> | B. <u>chaotic</u> | C. <u>charity</u> | D. <u>Christmas</u> |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

6. To fit together the thousands of fragments of the broken vase was a long and _____ task.
A. minute B. careful C. painstaking D. minuscule
7. Has it ever occurred _____ you that those twins are quite different from each other in many ways?
A. to B. with C. at D. on
8. The plane was _____ by two hours because of bad weather.
A. postponed B. put off C. delayed D. rearranged
9. There has been some _____ in the relations between those two countries recently.
A. decomposition B. deterioration C. destitution D. depreciation
10. You must have _____ the examination before Friday, so bring your money to the office as soon as possible.
A. passed B. entered for C. sat for D. enrolled for

11. He _____ out of the window for a moment and then went on working.
A. glimpsed B. glanced C. regarded D. stared
12. I have bought the dress because its color _____ that of the shoes.
A. fits B. suites C. matches D. blended
13. My mother opened the letter without _____ to read the address on the envelop.
A. caring B. worrying C. concerning D. bothering
14. If anyone has any _____ concerning the road plan, please contact the Plan Office.
A. requests B. investigations C. queries D. demands
15. Mum, Dad has just bought you a _____ of flowers.
A. bush B. bunch C. bucket D. board
16. A person learns a language best _____.
A. when being brought up to it B. by being brought up to it
C. by being brought among it D. when being brought into it
17. The village is nothing out of _____, it's just an average one.
A. typical B. ordinary C. usual D. average
18. I do not have to pay for taxi myself because I put it on my company's _____ account.
A. cost B. value C. expense D. usage
19. The teacher was very annoyed that her student did not meet her deadlines, and she warned him that his laziness and _____ could result in his bad mark.
A. zeal B. fortitude
C. procrastination D. carelessness
20. Which police officer is _____ this week?
A. on emergency B. on call C. on situation D. in condition
21. I had been completely exhausted but I felt _____ after watching a funny movie.
A. renovated B. refreshed C. renewed D. returned
22. Tom always feels jealous _____ his brother because he is handsome and tall.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
23. The Prime Minister signed the contract _____ of the country.
A. on account of B. on behalf of C. for reason D. by means of
24. Tim was forced to leave his job but he got a generous golden _____.
A. compensation B. handshake C. parachute D. capital
25. Nghia has lost a lot of money these last years in the casino. He is a _____ gambler.
A. impulsive B. compelled C. impelled D. compulsive

III. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the numbered blanks.

Whenever Mrs. Jones asked her five-year-old daughter, Sally, to do something such as (26) _____ her toys on the floor before a meal, she would shout. "No, I'm not going to!" Sally became so good at (27) _____ whenever she was asked to do anything, she would (28) _____ shout back.

"How dare you be (29) _____ to me!" Mrs. Jones shouted back for the (30) _____ umpteenth time. Unfortunately, such backchat only (31) _____ Sally to retaliate. Mrs. Jones realized that she needed to find (32) _____ solution to the problem. She (33) _____ the Internet and read an article about children who backchat. She realized that Sally's talking back at her was (34) _____ a child's way of showing her (35) _____. Instead of scolding and shouting back (36) _____ Sally, Mrs. Jones had to react calmly to Sally's backchat. She also needed to look out for good behavior and pleasant (37) _____ from Sally and praise her (38) _____.

One day, Mrs. Jones asked Sally to put her toys back in her toy box. Sally cheerfully replied, "I'll do it right away!" Mrs. Jones responded quickly, "Wow! That's really great! I am so (39) _____ of you!" Sally (40) _____ Mrs. Jones a radiant smile.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 26. A. clearing out | B. clearing off | C. clearing away | D. clearing up |
| 27. A. backchat | B. response | C. reaction | D. feedback |
| 28. A. aggressively | B. defiantly | C. skillfully | D. excellently |
| 29. A. impolite | B. noisy | C. rude | D. unfriendly |
| 30. A. improved | B. annoyed | C. forced | D. encouraged |
| 31. A. same | B. repeated | C. umpteenth | D. similar |
| 32. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. this |
| 33. A. approached | B. accessed | C. looked | D. surfed |
| 34. A. normally | B. particularly | C. actually | D. especially |
| 35. A. independence | B. stubbornness | C. anger | D. self-reliance |
| 36. A. at | B. in | C. with | D. out |
| 37. A. responses | B. replies | C. communications | D. cooperation |
| 38. A. according | B. accorded | C. accordingly | D. accords |
| 39. A. delighted | B. pleased | C. proud | D. responsible |
| 40. A. brought | B. gave | C. replied | D. responded |

IV. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------|
| - drawn up | - carry on | - turn someone down | - get by |
| - sit up for someone | - look into | - come across | - get through |
| - turn over | - put out | - die down | - break up |

41. If you're finding it difficult to on your salary, why don't you ask for a rise?
 42. I know what you're and feel really sorry for you.
 43. I proposed to her but she
 44. You'd better your cigarette because smoking isn't allowed in here.
 45. If you working so hard, you'll make yourself ill.
 46. The manager promised to the matter in response to my letter.
 47. The red car has in front of our house. Are we expecting anyone?
 48. When the rebellion had, things quickly returned to normal.
 49. Son't me. I shall probably be back very late.
 50. I several old friends at the meeting.

V. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions.

High up on the Qionglai mountains in China lives a black and white, barrel-shaped furry animal. This animal feeds on bamboo shoots. Have you heard or read about this animal? The Giant Panda is one of the most famous animals in China. It is not only a very rare animal but an endangered species too, with only 1,000 of them existing in the wild.

Many people fear the panda may disappear soon because it cannot find the food it needs. As it is slow and clumsy, the panda finds it difficult to catch animals for food. Hence, it has adapted itself to feed on the fresh bamboo leaves and stems that the bamboo forest provided. However, modern development has destroyed a lot of bamboo forests which the panda need. Furthermore, the bamboo forests die from diseases. In the 1970's, most of the bamboo forests died and more than one hundred pandas starved to death.

Since then steps have been taken to the hospital the pandas from becoming extinct. Panda reserves were set up and now, many zoos all over the world are doing their part to encourage the reproduction of pandas through both natural and artificial ways.

This is not easy for two reasons. Firstly, pandas reproduce poorly in captivity. Secondly, the female panda gives birth to only two cubs at a time. The mother can look after one cub so the other is often left to die. Pandas also do not move in herds. They live on their own except when mating. How then do pandas protect themselves in the wild? Visibility in the bamboo thickets is poor. The pandas' barrel-shaped bodies and padded paws enable them to move through bamboo thickets without being seen or heard. However, hunting and destruction of bamboo forests have caused the population of pandas to dwindle.

No one knows how long pandas can live in the wild. In captivity, pandas have lived as long as 30 years.

The panda is China's national treasure. People who are caught harming pandas are sentenced to jail.

51. What can be the title of the passage?
 - A. The Environment Pandas live in
 - B. Panda - China's National Treasure
 - C. How to Develop Pandas
 - D. Pandas – an Endangered Species
52. The word "it" refers to _____.
 - A. the fact that pandas are slow and clumsy
 - B. the fact that pandas are not good at hunting
 - C. the panda itself
 - D. the pandas' source of food
53. Which of the following is mentioned as a reason of the death of pandas?
 - A. Pandas have caught diseases from the bamboo forests.
 - B. There was a shortage of food.
 - C. Pandas were hunted a lot.
 - D. The panda's natural habitat was polluted.
54. The word "artificial" in the paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. man-made
 - B. chemical
 - C. cloning
 - D. duplication
55. The word "captivity" in the paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 - A. The state of being kept in a special place
 - B. The good condition of keeping pandas
 - C. Area for panda's reproduction
 - D. Panda's natural habitat
56. All of the following statements are mentioned as method of preserving pandas EXCEPT _____.
 - A. punishing those who hunt pandas
 - B. setting up zoos for pandas
 - C. trying to reproduce themselves
 - D. extending bamboo forests
57. Which caused the difficulty of saving panda?
 - A. It is not able to bear many cubs a time.
 - B. It does not know how to take care of cubs.
 - C. Pandas live in herds.
 - D. The food is deficient.

58. Which aspect of pandas helps them adapt to the wild?
 A. Thick bamboo forests help them shelter.
 B. Their separation of living makes it safe.
 C. Their body shape and paws help them move invisibly.
 D. Bamboo helps them be inaudible.
59. The word "dwindle" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. escalate B. reduce C. maximize D. slump
60. According to the passage, what feature of panda is unclear to people?
 A. Mental aspect B. Life span in the wild
 C. Its activities D. Its growth of cubs

VI. Insert a suitable word in each of the numbered blanks to complete the following passage.

Science as we know it today can be said to have started (61) _____ the ancient Greeks, with the (62) _____ of Herodotus, Aristotle and Theophrastus, all of whom lived from 300 to 500 years before Christ.

Their findings were still valid two millennia later, when science was reborn with the Renaissance following the Dark Ages when after the fall of Rome, roughly 1000 years after the Greeks (63) _____ their scientific theories, science and learning were forgotten during the ravages of war and disease which enveloped the whole of the then civilized world.

Geology, even mineralogy, can be (64) _____ back to the Greeks. They recognized that the (65) _____ of the land and sea had changed and that a great length of time had been necessary for these changes. They believed the world was round, that the orbits of planets were also (66) _____ and they noticed that heavy objects fell faster (67) _____ light ones. So, more sciences than one can be said to have begun with the Greeks.

Of course, all their learning might have disappeared for good during the six or seven centuries of the Dark Ages. But the Arabs were also (68) _____ in science, and they were at the edge of the Dark Ages, so they were able to preserve the (69) _____ of the Greeks, translating some of their work and even building on it. When science finally took root again in the Middle Ages it was based very much on the (70) _____ and work of the Greeks.

VII. For each question below (71 – 80), write one word which can be used in both two sentences.

71. It's time to record _____ about what really happened last night.
 Go _____. Don't beat about the bush.
72. She is only 14 years old but her _____ age is 20 years old.
 Many _____ illnesses can be cured by special methods.
73. Hang really made an _____ on Thanh - He has not stopped talking about her.
 Everyone except me is under _____ that the exam is on next Friday.
74. Dogs have a keen _____ of smell.
 She cannot make _____ of the film because it's too complicated.
75. I don't understand what _____ Thang to leave his family.
 The children really _____ when we were on holiday.
76. Our family always make a _____ of inviting the old woman next door to the Christmas party.
 I know she's your best friend, but it's beside the _____. You had no right to inviting her to our house without my permission.
77. These machine has the advantage of _____ on electricity, rather than petrol.
 My father is _____ a campaign against hunting wild animals.

78. The problem of the conflict is essentially economic in _____.
She is a calm person by _____ but such things make her angry.
79. This is my last _____, if next time I make a mistake, I'm out.
Let's go through things again; I don't want to leave anything to _____.
80. I have not attended the class because I've been under the _____.
According to the _____ forecast, it's going to rain.

VIII. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following passage.

For most of us, our 81. (RESIDE) _____ is a permanent structure. Whether a flat or a mansion, our 82. (ROUND) _____ are not built to move. For those who prefer a mobile lifestyle, but want more 83. (SOLID) _____ than a tent can offer, there is an intriguing 84. (ARCHITECT) _____ solution: the shipping container.

Shipping containers are large metal boxes that 85. (MANUFACTURE) _____ use for transporting goods by ship. One of these containers can form the basis of a surprisingly 86. (SPACE) _____ dwelling, and one of which can be easily shipped to different parts of the world. It's easy to design the inside: wooden panels can be used to create separate areas and to make 87. (SHELF) _____. More difficult is creating the 88. (STRUCTURE) _____ that all homes need to make them 89. (INHABIT) _____. connections to electricity and water. As long as your container isn't too far away from a 90. (RESIDE) _____ area, and as long as you are prepared to adapt to local conditions, it may well be possible to connect to local supplies. When you decide to move, simply pack up and rearrange for your house to be delivered to your destination!

IX. Writing

What do you like your friend to be? - someone who is intelligent, or someone who has a sense of humor, or someone who is reliable? Which one of these characteristics is most important to you? *Write about 250 words using reasons and specific examples to explain your choice.*

ENGLISH TEST 9

I. Choose the word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. festival | B. tradition | C. character | D. difference |
| 2. A. proposal | B. annoyance | C. asylum | D. intervene |
| 3. A. circulate | B. satisfy | C. decipher | D. compensate |
| 4. A. unpopular | B. unprincipled | C. unproductive | D. unsolvable |
| 5. A. consecutive | B. considerate | C. conspicuous | D. continental |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following sentences.

6. Let me make a _____ of the document before I give it to you.
A. duplicate B. forgery C. extra D. imitation
7. The government _____ a large group of illegal workers last night.
A. expelled B. deported C. displaced D. exported
8. The famous actress was _____ as the lead in the new film.
A. cast B. headed C. assigned D. played
9. Huong _____ so much perfume on herself that everyone around her continues to sneeze.
A. dyes B. sprays C. soaks D. drenches
10. Linh does a very good _____ of our teacher. Her behavior and smile are exactly the same as her.
A. impression B. impersonation C. imitation D. sensation
11. To _____ more knowledge, you should read and travel a lot.
A. heighten B. extend C. broaden D. lengthen

12. We need more volunteers during the _____ season.
A. highest B. summit C. peak D. vertex
13. The teacher has a/an _____ that his student is not telling him the truth about why she was absent from school yesterday.
A. hunch B. idea C. thought D. notion
14. I'm afraid that the lift is out of _____ so we should walk up stair.
A. order B. function C. practice D. question
15. To go to the USA, we need a visa _____ as passport.
A. in addition B. together C. as well D. besides
16. How can they _____ out together what they have to do if they never discuss together.
A. come B. find C. work D. make
17. She pride herself _____ being the winner of the competition.
A. in B. with C. about D. on
18. The doctor gave the patient a/an _____ examination to discover the cause of his collapse.
A. universal B. thorough C. whole D. complete
19. I _____ you that I had no intention of offending you.
A. convince B. persuade C. guarantee D. assure
20. I insist _____ your telling me the truth.
A. with B. of C. from D. on

III. Give the correct form of the given words to complete the following passage.

A recent government report 21. (HIGH) _____ the 22. (EXTEND) _____ to which credit card is spiraling. Blame is 23. (PORTION) _____ solely to the credit card companies, who, the report claims, will go to any 24. (LONG) _____ to attract new customers. 25. (ADD) _____, according to the report, they are responsible for encouraging existing customers to borrow more by raising their monthly limit. Certainly a recent advertising campaign by a major credit card company – which has since been 26. (DRAW) _____ - seems to bear these findings out.

However, while the responsibility of the credit card companies is not 27. (CONSIDER) _____, it is, in my opinion, unfair to lay all the blame in their shoulders. The 28. (MAJOR) _____ of credit card users are able to make their 29. (PAY) _____ on time without difficulty. There will always be a 30. (MINOR) _____ of people in our society who are financially irresponsible. If they run up huge debts, it is really the credit card company's fault?

IV. Insert a suitable word in each blank to finish the following passage.

One of the (31) _____ in global warming is carbon monoxide. The more carbon monoxide in the atmosphere, the (32) _____ the atmosphere is able to clean itself. The result is a warming of the atmosphere, the so-called global warming, and possibly ozone damage.

Earlier, it was found that carbon monoxide was concentrated in the Southern Hemisphere, and could be (33) _____ to deforestation. Huge areas of forest and grasslands in South America and Africa have been burned, putting carbon monoxide into the (34) _____. Recently, (35) _____, the Southern Hemisphere has been found to be clean, while the Northern Hemisphere is more polluted than expected.

The latest research was done (36) _____ the northern winter. The high levels in the Northern Hemisphere could be because of this. In winter carbon monoxide is destroyed more slowly. There are (37) _____ more fires burned in winter, and (38) _____ industrial processes work harder. It could also reflect the ever-increasing (39) _____ of cars on the roads. Optimists hope that the reason why the North has

overtaken the South as the major area of carbon monoxide is that at last the burning has stopped, or at least (40) _____ down.

V. Complete each of the sentences below with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- care for something - carry off - take to - pass away
- make up - bring about - see about - go off
- give something up - stand for it - make out - turn over

41. The government has _____ many changes.
42. They have _____ the first prize.
43. My alarm clock _____ at 6.00.
44. The old man _____ in his sleep.
45. I'll _____ some food for you.
46. Don't offer Mr Green any coffee. He doesn't _____ at all.
47. Ms Kelly had a good job but she _____ to get married.
48. You can't act that way here. No one in this class will _____.
49. The children _____ their teacher the first time they saw her.
50. You have _____ a lot of excuses so far. We never believe your single word.

VI. Read the following two passages and choose the correct answer for each of the questions below.

In 1938, the Wilhelm Gustloff was a passenger cruise ship for the German people. However, this was before war broke out in 1939. The ship became the first barracks for the military and later an escape vessel for thousands of refugees escaping from the Russians.

At the height of the war, the only alternative of escape was by sea. About ten thousand Germans thronged the ship and it left Danzig bay with two torpedo boats as escorts. However, one of the boats was forced to return to base when water began leaking in.

When the first of three torpedoes was launched, the ship and her passengers had little hope of escape. Although the people rushed to the upper decks to gain access to the lifeboats, they realized that the cables to lower most of the lifeboats were frozen. This made it difficult to launch them. Many jumped overboard but in the freezing cold, they became even more vulnerable.

Masses of innocent lives were lost when the ship s sank. Since then, people have wondered if the tragedy could have been averted had the crew been prepared. The lifeboats could have been tested before the voyage began even if it might have caused panic among passengers. The route could have been better planned and the crew less complacent about their enemy's ability to destroy their ship.

What biologists refer to as succession usually begins as a result of natural destruction, such as by fire or flood. It can also be caused directly by man; he is responsible for the destruction of a lot of the world's nature. Succession, sometimes called secondary succession, will occur when species of nature are destroyed and the land is left alone to recover.

51. The Wilhelm Gust was first used _____.
- A. for leisure
B. as a hospital
C. as a military barracks
D. as an escape vessel
52. During the war, many Germans board the Wilhelm Gustloff to _____.
- A. fight the enemy
B. return to their homes
C. go to a safe place
D. make their home permanently on the ship
53. The torpedoes were launched by _____.
- A. the Germans
B. the captain of the Wilhelm Gustloff
C. the refugees
D. the enemies of the Germans

54. The passengers were able to escape as _____.
 A. they were very cold B. the lifeboats could not be used
 C. it was nighttime D. they did not know how to swim
55. One way the tragedy could have been prevented would be to _____.
 A. tell the passengers what might happen
 B. take safety precautions before the voyage started
 C. travel by land instead of by sea
 D. have more experienced crew on boat

The television set is an indispensable household item today. It now takes up its familiar place as the focal point of the living room. It has even ventured into bedrooms. The television set is one of the best ways to get the latest news and to watch films.

The television set was not fully electronic when it was first invented. Its screen actually has a small motor and a small lamp. When the motor and the lamp were turned on, they worked together to give out a reddish orange picture. The picture was blurry and it was only about the size of a business card.

It was in 1953 in Europe when many people first started owning a television set. They bought a television set for the sole purpose of watching the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in London. Only a few thousand people were allowed into Westminster Abbey. However, live coverage allowed millions of people around the world to watch the coronation.

Another significant event was the moon landing in 1969. Again, millions of people around the world watched as Neil Armstrong walked on the moon and planted an American flag where to serve as a reminder of the great accomplishment of the crew. This time the event was broadcast in color. The programme was much more realistic than previous ones.

56. Many people need the television set today as it _____.
 A. allows them to watch the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II
 B. enables them to find out what is happening around the world
 C. is an electronic item
 D. lets them see things in color
57. Television sets in the past _____.
 A. were not so clear
 B. were very bulky
 C. ran on electricity
 D. showed pictures that were full-colored
58. Why do you think the sale of television sets rocketed in Europe in 1953?
 A. Television sets became more affordable
 B. People wanted to watch the moon landing
 C. People wanted to watch the crowning of the queen
 D. People wanted to watch live coverage of events around the world
59. People around the world watched Neil Armstrong _____ in 1969.
 A. travel to the moon B. sit on the moon
 C. put a flag on the moon D. take the American flag away from the moon
60. From the passage, as television sets improved, _____.
 A. the colors on the screen became lighter than before
 B. more realistic programmes were shown
 C. people could watch events earlier than before
 D. an event watched on television looked more like the actual event that was happening

VII. Choose the words given in the box to fill in the blanks to complete the following passage.

for	prevent protect	disguising	enemies	
ways	combination	adaptations	mistaken	nature
example	increases	ability	also	like

Animals and people hide things (61) _____ various reasons. Animals hide their young to (62) _____ them from predators. Pirates hide stolen treasure to (63) _____ it from being stolen yet again. One of the most effective (64) _____ to hide something is by camouflaging it.

In (65) _____, every advantage that an animal has (66) _____ its chances of survival and reproduction. This simple fact has caused animal species to not only develop a number of special (67) _____ to help them find food but (68) _____ to keep them from becoming food for its (69) _____. One of the most widespread and varied adaptations is natural camouflage. This is an animal's (70) _____ to hide itself from its predators and prey.

Camouflage is the art of concealment. It involves (71) _____ an object in order to hide it from something or someone. A chameleon, for (72) _____, is able to change its color to blend it with its surroundings. In this way, it becomes less visible.

Sometimes, animals use a (73) _____ of colors, shapes and behavior to help them in their disguise. They are then easily (74) _____ for something else. The stick insect looks and acts (75) _____ a twig on a tree. This is due to the shape of its body, its color and its slow movements.

VIII. Choose the word closest in meaning to the underlined parts in each of the following sentences.

76. The man who hunted animals illegally was arrested by the authorities last week.
A. poacher B. breeder C. hunter D. robber
77. The panda does not have the natural ability to take care of its young.
A. knowledge B. instinct C. talent D. skill
78. Birds move to another place when the weather changes.
A. transfer B. wander C. roam D. migrate
79. Members from the World Wide Fund have worked very hard and energetically without stopping to prevent plants and animals from becoming extinct.
A. tirelessly B. effortlessly C. convincingly D. endlessly
80. Martin has a great love for astronomy and space travel.
A. delight B. obsession C. passion D. excitement
81. The solar system consists of a group of planets that move in a circular manner around the sun.
A. surround B. curve C. orbit D. turn
82. To ensure that the public receives the correct information about the products advertised, the advertisements are examined and any offensive and incorrect statements are taken out accordingly.
A. censored B. criticized C. condemned D. concealed
83. This colorful poster of the new amusement park is meant for young children.
A. provides for B. stands for C. supplies to D. caters to
84. The robots failed to work properly so it was sent back to the dealer.
A. malfunctioned B. collapsed C. crashed D. blundered
85. An air conditioner regulates the air in the room so that it remains the same no matter what the temperature outside is.
A. high B. low C. continuous D. constant

86. The vandal escaped when he realized he had been spotted.
 A. made up B. made away C. made out D. made off
87. When Mrs Brown saw William and me arguing, she intervened and asked us what happened.
 A. stepped on B. stepped out C. stepped in D. stepped up
88. "Don't worry. You'll be given more than enough time to finish the test". Mrs. White told her class.
 A. much B. ample C. abundant D. satisfactory
89. There was a long period without rain in the countryside last year so the harvest was poor.
 A. famine B. plague C. drought D. epidemic
90. The survivors of the shipwreck were stranded on an island for a week before they were rescued.
 A. marooned B. deserted C. abandoned D. isolated
 (conquer vocabulary)

IX. Writing (90-100)

If children behave badly, should their parents punish them? Write a passage about 200-250 words to justify your answer.

ENGLISH TEST 10

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in the same line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>mar</u> ble | B. <u>par</u> ticular | C. <u>par</u> ticipate | D. <u>sp</u> ark |
| 2. A. <u>simpl</u> ify | B. <u>env</u> y | C. <u>lifestyl</u> e | D. <u>psych</u> ology |
| 3. A. <u>cham</u> pagne | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. <u>ch</u> allenge | D. <u>teach</u> er |
| 4. A. <u>bough</u> | B. <u>freigh</u> t | C. <u>weigh</u> | D. <u>cough</u> |
| 5. A. <u>imit</u> ate | B. <u>expect</u> ation | C. <u>fath</u> om | D. <u>nat</u> ure |

II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. _____ a wrong number, it is important to apologize before hanging up.
 A. To dial B. Dialing C. If you dial D. If it is dialed
7. Paul Samuelson was the first American to win the Nobel Prize in _____.
 A. economy B. economic C. economics D. economical
8. Pilots who prepare for military careers train on the ground _____ in the air.
 A. good as B. well as C. as good as D. as well as
9. Beethoven's nephew became his pupil, but this relationship turned out _____.
 A. bad B. badly C. worst D. more badly
10. Dolphins and whales are mammals that _____ lives in water.
 A. spend their entire B. their entire
 C. spend there entirely D. spending their entire
11. He'll soon forget _____ in the accident.
 A. having involved B. being involved C. to involve D. to be involved
12. There is _____ habitable land than there used to be because of extensive development by humans.
 A. fewer B. less C. more D. little
13. Thanks to the invention of labor-saving _____, domestic chores are no longer a burden.
 A. devices B. things C. equipments D. furnitures

14. We should take measures to protect the _____ species on this Red List.
A. last B. outstanding C. dying D. remaining
15. _____ school leavers go to Vocational Schools than before.
A. Less B. Far more C. Many D. Lots more
16. The President of the club is going to _____ a speech.
A. take B. talk C. deliver D. say
17. _____ hard he tries, he never seems able to do the work satisfactorily.
A. Whatever B. Even though
C. Although very D. No matter how
18. She eats too much and is now suffering from _____.
A. weighty B. underweight C. overweight D. weightlessness
19. People with very _____ skin shouldn't go sunbathing for long periods.
A. sensitive B. sensible C. senseless D. sensed
20. Anne was taken _____ when the doorbell rang, as she wasn't expecting anyone.
A. by chance B. by accident C. by mistake D. by surprise
21. Alan won first _____ in the tennis tournament.
A. medal B. prize C. reward D. award
22. - "Have you written to John yet?"
- "No, I didn't know his address; _____ I would have written to him."
A. because B. otherwise C. consequently D. therefore
23. The Olympic Games are given _____ television coverage.
A. worldwide B. wide-world C. world widely D. world over
24. - "Alice, do you think I could use your calculator for some minutes?"
- "_____."
A. No, you couldn't B. Yes, I do
C. I hope not D. Please go ahead
25. - "_____ " - "Well, yes. I'd like to buy a laptop."
A. Do you look for something?
B. Good morning. Can I help you?
C. Excuse me. Do you want to buy it?
D. Can you help me buy something?

III. Fill each of the numbered blanks with the correct word from the list given.

<i>Almost</i>	<i>cracks</i>	<i>its</i>	<i>Such</i>
<i>themselves</i>	<i>which</i>	<i>rise</i>	<i>repeated</i>
<i>spectacular</i>	<i>Most</i>	<i>them</i>	<i>violent</i>

A volcano is an opening in the earth's surface through (26) lava, hot gases, and rock fragments erupt. (27) an opening occurs when melted rock from deep within the earth blasts through the surface. (28) volcanoes are atop mountains, particularly cone-shaped mountains. The mountains (29) are also called volcanoes.

Eruptions of volcanic mountains are (30) sights. In some eruptions, huge fiery clouds (31) over the mountain, and glowing rivers of lava flow down (32) sides. In other eruptions, red-hot ash and cinders shoot out the mountaintop, and large chunks of hot rock are blasted high into the air. A few eruptions are so (33) that they blow the mountain apart.

Some eruptions occur on volcanic islands. Such islands are the top of volcanic mountains that have been built up from the ocean floor by (34) eruptions. Other eruptions occur along narrow (35) in the ocean floor.

IV. Give the correct form of the words given to complete the following passage.

Tornados are one of the most dangerous kinds of storm on Earth. Although they do not last long, they can strike with extreme (36. violent) travelling at speeds of up fifty miles per hour. The (37. wide) of most tornados is about five hundred feet, but in (38. exception) circumstances they can be up to a mile wide and travel huge distances, (39. possible) hundreds of miles. The reasons why they spin remain (40. mystery), but we know that tornados can form when columns of air below thunderclouds start rising. Their (41. strong) is increased by (42. circle) winds. In the Southern hemisphere, they always spin in a (43. clock) direction, while in the North it is the opposite. At the centre of the tornado the air (44. press) is extremely low, so the wind rushing in at hundreds of miles an hour has the effect of a(n) (45. credible) powerful vacuum cleaner on dirt and solid objects on the ground below.

V. One of the four underlined parts marked A, B, C, D in each sentence is not correct in standard English. Identify them.

46. Passengers are required to arrive to the gate fifteen minutes before departure time.

A B C D

47. Increases in the prices of basic goods were being announced yesterday by the

A B C D

Minister of Trade.

48. We were pleased to discover that the service awards were going to be presented

A B C

from the director himself.

D

49. Please remain in your assign seats until the instructor dismisses the class.

A B C D

50. Even you are unsure of the standard procedures in any situation, please don't

A B C

hesitate to consult with your supervising manager.

D

51. There is a coffee shop located on the second floor that is open for breakfast and

A B C

lunch and close at 3:30.

D

52. We have always believed that honesty is best policy in personal as well as

A B C

professional matters.

D

53. The nutritionist told him to avoid eating lots of carbohydrates, focus having more

A B

protein-rich foods and green vegetables, and remember to drink at least eight

C

D

glasses of water a day.

54. Cotton is one of the most popular fiber used to make clothes.

A B C D

55. Two unique features of the Arctic they are lack of precipitation and permanently

A B C D

frozen ground.

VI. Read the text. Six sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A - G the one that fits each gap (56 - 60). There is one extra sentence that you do not need. There is an example at the beginning (number 0).

RUINING THE RUINS

Acid rain is now a familiar problem in the industrialised countries in Europe. Gases like sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxide are produced by power stations and cars. **0..F.....** Acid rain is also capable of dissolving some rocks, and buildings made of soft rocks, such as limestone, are particularly badly affected. The acid rain attacks the rocks, and so carvings and statues are eroded more quickly.

56..... According to a report in the New Scientist, acid rain is being blamed for the rapid decay of ancient ruins in Mexico. The old limestone buildings in places like Chichen Itza, Tulum and Palenque are wearing away very quickly indeed. These sites are remains of the buildings built by the Mayas between 250 BC and AD 900, and the spectacular ruins of Mayan civilisation are visited by thousands of tourists every year.

But those ruins are in danger of being seriously damaged by pollution. At many sites the stone has been covered with a layer of black substance like tar. **57** Scientists estimate that about one millimetre of stone is worn away every twelve years. **58.....** The acid rain is said to be caused by pollution from oil wells in the gulf of Mexico. Car exhaust gases are also a problem. Local volcanic eruptions make the problem even worse. Nevertheless, with enough money and effort, researchers say that many of the problems could be solved and the race of erosion reduced.

59..... Mexico's current lack of funds is also partly due to oil. The country has rich oil fields and a few years ago, when oil was expensive, Mexico was selling large quantities of oil to the USA and earning a lot of money. **60.....** However, the price of oil then dropped, and Mexico has been left owing enormous sums of money and with not enough income from oil sales to pay back the loans. So unless the price of oil rises, it is unlikely that Mexico will be able to afford to clean up the pollution and save its Mayan ruins from destruction.

- A. At others the painted surfaces inside temples are lifting and flaking off and the stone is being eaten away.
- B. That is enough to have caused some of the ancient carvings to become seriously damaged already.
- C. These measures would reduce the pollution, but wouldn't stop it completely.
- D. The government was therefore able to borrow huge sums of money from banks around the world, thinking they would have no problem repaying their debts.
- F. They dissolve in rainwater and this makes acid rain, which damage trees, rivers and streams.
- E. The problem, however, is not just a European one.
- G. However, the Mexican government does not have enough money to do the work, and needs to spend what money it has on the Mexican people.

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to finish the following passage.

MINERALS

Do you remember the last time you picked up a pebble? Maybe it was as clear as glass. Minerals formed the colors and patterns (61) _____ the pebble. A mineral is a solid, nonliving substance (62) _____ occurs naturally in rocks or in the ground. Every mineral has unique properties. The Earth's surface is rock, a solid substance made of minerals. Rock can be made of many minerals or of (63) _____ mineral with different-sized grains.

There are more than 4,000 minerals. Many of them look alike. Scientists use the minerals' physical properties to (64) _____ them apart. For example, scientists can

compare the hardness of two minerals by (65) _____ easily they can be scratched. Gypsum and calcite can look alike, but gypsum is easier to scratch than calcite.

The way a mineral reflects light is its luster. Two minerals may be the same color, but one (66) _____ have a shiny luster and the other a dull luster.

When you rub a mineral across a surface, the mineral leaves a streak of powder. This colored (67) _____ can help scientists identify two minerals that look alike.

Minerals have other properties, too. Is the mineral magnetic? What shape are its crystals? Two minerals might look (68) _____ and share some properties, but they don't share all properties. Gold and pyrite are (69) _____ shiny and gold in color. Pyrite is sometimes called 'fools' gold' because people have (70) _____ it for gold. Gold is much softer than pyrite. Gold leaves a golden streak. Pyrite's streak is greenish black.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

There are many theories about the beginning of drama in ancient Greece. The one most widely accepted today is based on the assumption that drama evolved from ritual. The argument for this view goes as follows. In the beginning, human beings viewed the natural forces of the world, even the seasonal changes, as unpredictable, and they sought through various means, to control these unknown and feared powers. Those measures which appeared to bring the desired results were then retained and repeated until they hardened into fixed rituals. Eventually stories arose which explained or veiled the mysteries of the rites. As time passed some rituals were abandoned, but the stories, later called myths, persisted and provided material for art and drama.

Those who believe that drama evolved out of ritual also argue that those rites contained the seed of theater because music, dance, masks, and costumes were almost always used. Furthermore, a suitable site had to be provided for performances, and when the entire community did not participate, a clear division was usually made between the "acting area" and the "auditorium." In addition, there were performers, and since considerable importance was attached to avoiding mistakes in the enactment of rites, religious leaders usually assumed that task. Wearing masks and costumes, they often impersonated other people, animals, or supernatural beings, and mimed the desired effect - success in hunt or battle, the coming rain, the revival of the Sun - as an actor might. Eventually such dramatic representations were separated from religious activities.

Another theory traces the theater's origin from the human interest in storytelling. According to this view, tales (about the hunt, war, or other feats) are gradually elaborated, at first through the use of impersonation, action, and dialogue by a narrator and then through the assumption of each of the roles by a different person. A closely related theory traces theater to those dances that are primarily rhythmical and gymnastic or that are imitations of animal movements and sounds.

71. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| A. The origins of theater | B. The role of ritual in modern dance |
| C. The importance of storytelling | D. The variety of early religious activities |

72. The word "they" in line 4 refers to _____.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| A. seasonal changes | B. natural forces |
| C. theories | D. human beings |

73. What aspect of drama does the author discuss in the first paragraph?

- | |
|---|
| A. The reason for dramas often unpredictable |
| B. The seasons in which dramas were performed |

- C. The connection between myths and dramatic plots
D. The importance of costumes in early dramas
74. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a common element of theater and ritual?
A. Dance B. Costumes C. Music D. Magic
75. The word "considerable" in line 15 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. thoughtful B. substantial C. relational D. ceremonial
76. The word "enactment" in line 15 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. establishment B. performance C. authorization D. season
77. The word "they" in line 16 refers to _____.
A. mistakes B. costumes C. animals D. performers
78. According to the passage, what is the main difference between ritual and drama?
A. Ritual uses music whereas drama does not.
B. Ritual is shorter than drama.
C. Ritual requires fewer performers than drama.
D. Ritual has a religious purpose and drama does not.
79. The passage supports which of the following statements?
A. No one really knows how the theater began.
B. Myths are no longer represented dramatically.
C. Storytelling is an important part of dance.
D. Dramatic activities require the use of costumes.
80. Where in the passage does the author discuss the separation of the stage and the audience?
A. Lines 8-9 B. Lines 12-14
C. Lines 19-20 D. Lines 22-24
- IX. Complete the second sentence in a way that it means the same as the previous one, using the word given. Do not change the word given. Do not use more than five words.**
81. Minh had not been to London before. VISIT
It London.
82. Ballet doesn't interest Stephanie. INTERESTED
Stephanie ballet.
83. Visitors to the zoo are not allowed to feed the animals. MUST
The animals by visitors to the zoo.
84. "I will see you later, Anne," he said. TOLD
He see her later.
85. There were more students in school in 2010 than in 2008. AS
There were in school in 2008 as in 2010.
86. I wonder how she learnt to speak English so well. LIKE
I know how she learnt to speak English so well.
87. It's a good thing you wrote the letter or we wouldn't have known what happened. YOU
We wouldn't have known what happened that letter.
88. Although he can't swim himself, Dan is very keen that his children should learn. UNABLE
Despite himself, Dan is very keen that his children should learn.
89. I've had enough of your untidiness. PUT
I refuse your untidiness any more.
90. Nobody apart from my mother thought I would win the race. PERSON
My mother was thought I would win the race.

X. Complete the following sentences to make a paragraph, using the words and phrases given below.

91. Stress/ is/ us/ all/ time.

92. It/ come/ mental/ emotional activities/ as well/ physical activities.

93. It/ unique/ personal/ each/ us.

94. It/ so personal/ that/ what/ may/ relaxing/ one person/ may/ stressful/ another.

95. For example/ you/ busy/ executive/ who/ like/ keep/ occupied/ all/ time.

96. "Taking it easy"/ beach/ beautiful day/ may/ you/ feel/ extremely/ frustrating/ nonproductive/ upsetting.

97. You/ may/ emotionally/ distressed/ "doing nothing".

98. Too/ much/ emotional stress/ cause/ physical illness/ such/ high blood pressure/ even/ heart disease.

99. Physical stress/ work/ or/ exercise/ not/ likely/ cause/ such/ ailment.

100. truth/ that/ physical exercise/ help/ you/ relax/ better/ handle/ mental/ emotional stress.

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ENGLISH TEST 11

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I. Choose the word A, B, C or D that has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. purchase | B. canoe | C. famine | D. landscape |
| 2. A. disbelief | B. decisive | C. artistic | D. persistent |
| 3. A. atmosphere | B. hydrogen | C. homonym | D. represent |
| 4. A. apartment | B. harmonious | C. symbolize | D. apparent |
| 5. A. managerial | B. unproductive | C. comparative | D. occupation |

II. Complete the following text by using the correct form of the words given to fit in the spaces.

Every Time We Say Goodbye

According to research by (6. **psychology**) one can learn a great deal about the state of people's relationships by watching how they say goodbye at airports. However, it seems that it is not (7. **necessary**) those in the strongest relationships who make the greatest display of (8. **reluctant**) at parting. Such behaviour is more (9. **character**) of couples who have been together for a relatively short period of time. There is less (10. **likely**) of people in long-term relationships showing strong feelings of dependency. This may seem surprising but it is (11. **presume**) because the people have been successful in establishing stability in their relationship and are able to see the separation as brief and of no great (12. **signify**)

The expression of emotion at these moments may often reflect (13. **secure**) and also the feeling that the person leaving is not fully appreciative of just how important the relationship is to the person being left. The person leaving may also

seem (14. aware) of how unsettling a separation can be for the person left behind, who may then experience a very real sense of (15. lonely)

III. Insert a suitable word in each blank to complete the following sentences (the first letter is given to guide you).

16. Take those trousers off at once! You look *r*..... in them.
17. "I'm very frightened", she *w*.....
18. He was totally *e*..... after the football match last Saturday.
19. An *e*..... is a book (or a set of books) dealing with every branch of knowledge in alphabetical order.
20. A ship could be seen on the *h*.....
21. The new law will take *e* from October 1st.
22. It might take him six months to *g*..... over his illness.
23. The bank wants to be sure you can pay back the money. It lends money only on good *s*.....
24. This knife is very blunt. It needs *s*.....
25. If she has a high fever, give her two of these *t*.....

IV. Fill one suitable word in each numbered space to finish the passage.

THE GREEN REVOLUTION

In the Green Revolution, scientists collected thousands of genetic varieties of rice and wheat from all over the world, and cross-bred them (26) they found varieties that produced high yields and were resistant to diseases. But these hybrid strains (27) from four to seven times as much water per hectare and this is a limiting factor in some areas. Moreover, to (28) high yields, the new varieties need much more fertilizers per hectare than the (29) varieties did. Unfortunately, many developing countries have been experiencing fertilizer shortages (30) the price of oil began to rise in the early 1970s. Scientists are also aware (31) the danger of relying on only a few strains of rice and wheat. They remember the Irish famine (32) 1845 and 1850, when potato blight wiped (33) the single crop that fed almost all the (34) One million people died. Scientists are therefore (35) and maintaining varieties of food crops from all over the world.

V. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to each of the questions.

By the 1820's in the United States, when steamboats were common on western waters, these boats were mostly powered by engines built in the West (Pittsburgh, Cincinnati or Louisville), and of a distinctive western design specially suited to western needs. The first steam engines in practical use in England and the United States were of low-pressure design. This was the type first developed by James Watt, then manufactured by the firm of Boulton and Watt. Steam was accumulated in a large, double-acting vertical cylinder, but the steam reached only a few pounds of pressure per square inch. It was low-pressure engines of this type that were first introduced into the United States by Robert Fulton. He imported such a Boulton and Watt engine from England to run the *Clemont*. But this type of engine was expensive and complicated, requiring many precision-fitted moving parts.

The engine that became standard on western steamboats was of a different and novel design. It was the work primarily of an unsung hero of American industrial progress Oliver Evans (1755 - 1819). The self-educated son of a Delaware farmer, Evans early became obsessed by the possibilities of mechanized production and steam power. As early as 1802 he was using a stationary steam engine of high-pressure design in his mill. Engines of this type were not unknown, but before Evans they were generally considered impractical and dangerous.

Within a decade the high-pressure engine, the new type had become standard on western waters. Critics ignorant of western conditions often attacked it as wasteful and dangerous. But people who really knew the Ohio, the Missouri and the Mississippi insisted with good reasons that it was the only engine for them. In shallow western rivers the weight of vessel and engine was important, a heavy engine added to the problem of navigation. The high-pressure engine was far lighter in proportion to horsepower, and with less than half as many moving parts was much easier and cheaper to repair. The main advantages of low-pressure engines were safe operation and economy of fuel consumption, neither of which meant much in the West.

36. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Steamboat engines in the western United States
- B. River travel in the western United States
- C. A famous United States inventor
- D. The world's first practical steamboat

37. What might be the Clermont in the first paragraph?

- A. A river
- B. A factory
- C. A boat
- D. An engine

38. Who developed the kind of steam engine used on western steamboats?

- A. Watt
- B. Boulton
- C. Fulton
- D. Evans

39. The word "novel" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fictional
- B. intricate
- C. innovative
- D. powerful

40. What opinion of Evans is suggested by the use of the term "unsung hero" in the second paragraph?

- A. More people should recognize the importance of his work.
- B. More of his inventions should be used today.
- C. He should be credited with inventing the steam engine.
- D. More should be learned about his early life.

41. What does the author imply about Evans?

- A. He went to England to learn about steam power.
- B. He worked for Fulton.
- C. He traveled extensively in the West.
- D. He taught himself about steam engines.

42. What does the author imply about the western rivers?

- A. It was difficult to find fuel near them.
- B. They flooded frequently.
- C. They were difficult to navigate.
- D. They were rarely used for transportation.

43. The word "it" in the third paragraph refers to _____.

- A. decade
- B. high-pressure
- C. weight
- D. problem

44. The word "vessel" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. fuel
- B. crew
- C. cargo
- D. craft

45. Which of the following points was made by the critics of high-pressure engines?

- A. They are expensive to import.
- B. They are not powerful enough.
- C. They are dangerous.
- D. They weigh too much.

Vi. Give the opposites of the words underlined in the following sentences.

46. Unlike her parents, she has dark brown hair.

.....

47. All the members in her family have fair hair.

.....

48. I don't like this coffee. It's much too weak.

49. He is in the habit of speaking in a quiet voice.

50. Let's go somewhere else. This bar only serves alcoholic drinks.

51. Don't you see that this is very tough meat?

52. Do you like these earrings? They are hollow.

53. The house as well as the surrounding area has been contaminated.

54. You don't need to ask his permission every time you want to leave the room.

55. When I got home I realized that the butcher had overcharged me.

VII. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each of the following sentences.

56. The problem is easy enough, but students could solve it.

- A. a lot of B. few C. a few D. a great number

57. I suggested to see the doctor.

- A. him in going B. to make him go C. him to go D. that he go

58. There are several cases of people through walls and doors.

- A. can see B. who can see C. which can see D. can be seeing

59. There is now a of skilled craftsmen in the industry.

- A. want B. fault C. lack D. need

60. my friends knew I was going to study overseas.

- A. Not much of B. Not many of C. Not a lot D. Not many

61. "How old is Janet?" – "I haven't got the slightest"

- A. bet B. theory C. guess D. idea

62. The reason I left is I had so few relatives and friends here.

- A. why B. that C. while D. which

63. He didn't to help her even though she was very ill.

- A. lift a finger B. open an eye C. bend his arm D. shake a leg

64. I'll go on holiday I can.

- A. as soon as B. as long C. until D. how

65. We should use time we have available to discuss his proposal.

- A. the little B. little C. the few D. few

66. Don't talk to her. She is a bad mood today.

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

67. Their neighbour was very when they complained about the noise.

- A. threatening B. provocative C. irritable D. annoying

68. He left in such a hurry that I had time to say goodbye to him.

- A. almost B. even C. nearly D. scarcely

69. Would you please be kind enough to me to the station?

- A. aim B. turn C. direct D. signal

70. The traffic in town was very and I arrived home earlier than expected.

- A. light B. weak C. little D. few

VIII. Read the article and choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) which best fits each space.

Trees for Life

Trees are among the biggest and longest-living things on the Earth, some dating back longer than the oldest buildings. But (71) _____ being nice to look at, trees also play an important role in improving the quality of our lives.

On a world-wide (72) _____, forests help to slow down the effects of global warming by using up the gas known as carbon dioxide and (73) _____ the oxygen we need to breathe. At local neighborhood level, trees also (74) _____ important environmental benefits. They offer shade and shelter, which (75) _____ reduces the amount of energy needed to heat and cool nearby buildings; at the same time, they also remove other (76) _____ from the air we breathe.

Urban trees are especially important because for many people they provide the only daily (77) _____ with the natural world. What's more, urban trees also provide home for birds, small animals and butterflies. (78) _____ the trees we would lose the pleasure of seeing these creatures in our cities. Regrettably, however, trees in cities are now coming (79) _____. There is a limit to the level of pollution they can (80) _____ and, down at street level, their roots are being seriously disturbed by the digging needed to make way for modern telephone, television and other cables.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 71. A. as far as | B. as long as | C. as soon as | D. as well as |
| 72. A. scale | B. size | C. range | D. area |
| 73. A. emitting | B. giving out | C. sending out | D. transmitting |
| 74. A. bring | B. make | C. present | D. take |
| 75. A. at least | B. at first | C. in place | D. in turn |
| 76. A. pollutant | B. waste | C. impurities | D. chemicals |
| 77. A. touch | B. communication | C. connection | D. contact |
| 78. A. Within | B. Throughout | C. Beyond | D. Without |
| 79. A. under threat | B. in demand | C. under control | D. in need |
| 80. A. stand in for | B. go through with | C. put up with | D. face up to |

IX. Rewrite the following sentences, using the exact word given for each.

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 81. The manager says he'd like to discuss the sales figures with you tomorrow. | WORD |
| 82. Hard as I tried, I couldn't open the window. | MATTER |
| 83. I think we should abolish all these antiquated customs. | DONE |
| 84. She is always helpful to everyone. | ASSIST |
| 85. We haven't sold many cars this month. | DEMAND |
| 86. Bill reckoned that his success was due to incredible luck. | PUT |
| 87. I didn't want a serious conversation. | MOOD |
| 88. It was the weakness of the foundation that led to the collapse of the building. | IF |
| 89. He is an enthusiastic environmentalist and that impresses me. | WHICH |

90. "Don't move or I'll shoot!" the bank robber said to the clerk. **THREATENED**

X. Writing. (91 – 100)

Should sports classes be sacrificed in High School so students can concentrate on Academic subjects? Write a passage about 200-250 words to justify your answer.

ENGLISH TEST 12

I. Choose the word A, B, C or D that has different stress pattern in each line.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. effect | B. language | C. throughout | D. pronounce |
| 2. A. institute | B. industrial | C. extensive | D. existence |
| 3. A. pessimism | B. biography | C. ordinary | D. supervisor |
| 4. A. electronics | B. exceptional | C. electrify | D. democracy |
| 5. A. archeology | B. personality | C. appreciative | D. architectural |

II. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each question.

Noah Webster's goal in life was to promote the adoption of an American language. He wanted to free Americans from British English as they had freed themselves from the British crown. To this end he published a series of three textbooks: a speller in 1783, a grammar in 1784, and a reader in 1785.

Webster objected to the way certain words had been borrowed from other languages, but had not been respelled. The result, he claimed, was a confusing mixture of letters, many of which were not pronounced the way they looked, and others of which were not pronounced at all.

Webster urged Americans to simplify their spelling. For example, he argued that "head" should be spelled "hed" and "bread" should be spelled "bred". Most of Webster's suggestions did not catch on, but his textbooks sold millions of copies.

6. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- Three books of Noah Webster
- Noah Webster and the Adoption of an American Language
- Simplification of Spelling
- Noah Webster and the British Crown

7. According to Webster, Americans should

- avoid reading his three books
- be ruled from England
- simplify their spelling
- not borrow words from other languages

8. In the last paragraph, the phrase "did not catch on" means

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. were not appreciated | B. did not please anyone |
| C. did not become popular | D. were not intelligent |

9. Webster's books were very innovative, specially when we consider that they were written in the

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. late eighteenth century | B. mid-seventeenth century |
| C. early eighteenth century | D. late seventeenth century |

10. The problems that Webster tried to solve did NOT include

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. unreliable spelling | B. grammar errors |
| C. mispronounced words | D. poor sales of his textbooks |

III. Circle A, B, C or D to choose the correct option for each of the gaps to complete the following passage.

More than two hundred years ago, the term "*environmental pollution*" was quite strange to people. They lived healthily, drank (11), water, and breathed fresh air.

in those days, industry was not as developed as nowadays, the (12) is quite different. The world today is faced with many (13) threats. The most dangerous threat of all is war, and after the threat of war is (14) People all over the world are worried about things that are happening to the environment. Actually it is man that is (15) the surroundings with many kinds of wastes from the devices that make human lives more comfortable and convenient. Everybody knows that cars emit dangerous gases that cause poisonous (16) and cancer, but no one wants to travel on foot or by bicycles. Manufacturers know that (17) from factories make water and (18) polluted, but they do not want to spend a lot of their money on (19) the wastes safely. (20) rubbish is bad for our health, but no one wants to spend time burying it. Is it worth talking a lot about pollution?

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 11. A. fresh | B. pure | C. clean | D. boiled |
| 12. A. situation | B. case | C. circumstance | D. both A & C |
| 13. A. chief | B. significant | C. major | D. main |
| 14. A. pollution | B. contamination | C. dirtying | D. both A & B |
| 15. A. poisoning | B. destroying | C. dirtying | D. contaminating |
| 16. A. steam | B. vapor | C. air | D. moisture |
| 17. A. wastes | B. junks | C. garbage | D. litters |
| 18. A. land | B. ground | C. soil | D. earth |
| 19. A. solving | B. dealing | C. processing | D. treating |
| 20. A. Throwing | B. Scattering | C. Distributing | D. Pouring |

IV. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D for each blank to complete the following sentences.

21. Who was the first person Mount Everest?
A. climbing B. climbed C. who climbs D. to climb
22. bottle-nosed dolphins become talented performers at many aquariums.
A. When to train B. Are training C. When trained D. To train them
23. My father is fond of sports. He goes to the Sports Club to watch every Saturday.
A. racing horse B. race horse C. horse races D. horsing race
24. Flower oils are of the ingredients used in making perfume.
A. among expensive B. among the most expensive
C. being most expensive D. expensive
25. A quilt that looks ordinary may become a work of abstract art when it is hung on a white wall.
A. lying on a bed B. to lie on a bed
C. lies on a bed D. to be lying on a bed
26. Cold temperatures, short growing seasons, and heavy snows prevent at high elevations.
A. growing trees B. trees growth C. trees growing D. trees to grow
27. Recent engineering developments have made to recycle plastic soda bottles into polyester fabric.
A. possible, and B. it is possible C. the possible D. it possible
28. The last family was on the occasion of Sarah's 100th birthday.
A. anniversary B. together C. meeting D. gathering
29. Melissa ought to her thesis to her supervisor yesterday.
A. handed in B. handing in C. hand in D. have handed in
30. Volcanoes are divided into three main groups, based on their shape and the type of material they
A. make up for B. are made of C. make from D. are made out of

V. Use the correct form of the verbs in brackets to finish the sentences.

- I hate that place in Autumn. It always (31. rain) there. It (32. rain) when we came and it (33. rain) when we (34. leave)
- He says he refused the job, but that this (35. be) nothing to do with the salary. He (36. refuse) even if they (37. offer) him twice as much.
- Jon died last week. He (38. suffer) from cancer for some time.
- I hope (39. live) in my own house in five years' time.
- His greatest ambition is (40. choose) to take part in the next Olympic Games.

VI. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to finish the following passage.

Scientists and doctors say that about 34 million Americans are (41) fat. Why is this? One cause is the kind of food Americans (42) Many Americans like "fast foods". These (43) (such as hamburgers and ice-cream) often have fattening things in them. (44) cause is the way Americans eat. They often eat little snacks (45) regular meals. These extra foods add extra fat on the body. A third cause is not (46) exercise. Americans like driving (47) instead of walking. They often have (48) to do a lot of the work. Some Americans are also too heavy because (49) health problems. But for most of those 34 million (50) the problem is the American lifestyle.

VII. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

Examples: 0: ✓

00: *own*

WHY I DISLIKE COMPUTERS

0	Almost everyone says that computers are wonderful and that they
00	are changing our own lives for the better by making everything faster
51	and more reliable, but I'm not so much sure that this is the case. The
52	other day I was standing in a large department store until waiting to
53	pay for a couple of films for my camera when the assistant
54	announced that the computer which controlled the till it had stopped
55	working. I didn't think this was a big problem and I set myself off to
56	find another counter, but of course, all the machines are one part of
57	the same system. So there we were: a shop full of customers, money
58	at the ready, waiting to make our purchases, but it was quite clear
59	that none out of the assistants knew what to do. They weren't allowed
60	to take our money and give to customers a written receipt, because
61	the sales wouldn't then have been recorded on the computer system.
62	In the end, like with many other people, I left my shopping on the
63	counter and walked out. Don't you think so that's ridiculous? It would
64	never have happened before computers, and that, for me, is all the
65	problem: we are beginning to depend on these machines for so
	completely that we simply can't manage without them any more.

VIII. Define the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

66. Among the most remarkable eyes are those of the dragonfly, for this insect has eyes made up tiny eyes.
→

67. Although small in size, Europe has had a greater impact in world history than any other continent.
→

68. From Greek philosophy was devised Aristotle's theory that four qualities could be ascribed to all matters - heat, dry, wet, and cold.
→

69. Shortly after Galileo's time, Newton invented another kind of telescope which he installed mirrors instead of lenses.
→

70. Quit smoking not only lessens the risk of cancer but prolongs life by reducing heart diseases.
→

71. You can always rely on Max's garage; they never get you down.
→

72. The air is full of smoke, dust, carbon monoxide, and other harmful substance. We must seek to reduce air pollution.
→

73. My English is slowly getting better: My vocabularies are increasing.
→

74. I am not sure at all; I really can't say with any certain.
→

75. You should finish your home assignment last night.
→

VIII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given.

76. "You've broken my radio, Frank!" said Jane. **accused**
Jane her radio.

77. My car really needs to be repaired soon. **must**
I really repaired soon.

78. Susan regrets not buying that house. **wishes**
Susan that house.

79. I could never have succeeded without your help. **you**
I could never have succeeded me.

80. I thought I might run out of cash, so I took my cheque-book with me. **case**
I took my cheque-book with me out of cash.

X. Write a passage about Hemmingway, based on the prompts given.

81. Earnest Hemingway / one / greatest writer / American literature / born / 1899.
.....

82. Father / doctor / and / he / second / six children.
.....

83. 1918 / go / work / driver / Italian Front / where / badly wounded.
.....

84. Return / America / 1919 / and / marry / 1921.
.....

85. Begin / writing career / 1922 / and / settle / Paris / same year.

86. This city / meet many / old friends / often encourage / him / career.

87. It is/ encouragement/ criticism/ play/ important part/ formation/ his style.

88. One of/ most famous/ he write/ "The Old Man and The Sea".

89. 1954 / win / Nobel Prize / literature.

90. Later / his life / become very ill / and / return / live / America / until death / 1961.

XI. Writing. (91 – 100)

Write a paragraph of about 150 words, beginning with the following sentence:

Our life today has been improved in many ways...

ENGLISH TEST 13

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. emphasize | B. equipment | C. improvement | D. distinguish |
| 2. A. technology | B. expenditure | C. irrespective | D. discovery |
| 3. A. iron | B. career | C. supreme | D. absorb |
| 4. A. universal | B. unpleasantly | C. cooperate | D. community |
| 5. A. economical | B. productivity | C. inefficiently | D. unexpectedly |

II. Read this story and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks. Then choose the best answer to each question below.

instalments	bill	sale	deposit	cost
discount	afford	buy	cash	bargain
currency	price	debt	worth	pay
exchange	wallet	bank	receipt	spending

Bruce walked out of the travel agency and looked at the (6) he had been given. It had been so easy to book the holiday in the Caribbean. The assistant had been very helpful and persuasive. He had been attracted by the 25% (7) offered on the (8) in the brochure if you booked before the end of the month. He had only had to pay a (9) of \$100 to be followed by four monthly (10) of \$75, surely he could (11) that.

He realized, however, that he had forgotten to ask about the (12) of living on the island or about the (13) rate of the local (14) These were important because he had only booked bed and breakfast and so would have to (15) other meals out of his (16) money.

He took his (17) from his pocket and remembered that he had to go to the (18) because he had run out of (19) Oh dear, and there inside was the electricity (20) that he had forgotten to (21)

He stopped and looked up. He was outside a very smart clothes shop. In the window there was a big sign with (22) "....." written on it and there next to it was a lovely light weight jacket. It would be just the thing for the Caribbean, and at only \$55 it was a real (23) Even if it meant going into (24) he couldn't resist such a good chance to save money. He walked into the shop, "This holiday had better be (25) it", he said to himself.

26. What did Bruce have to do in order to get a discount?
- Go on holiday before the end of the month.
 - Agree to have bed and breakfast only.
 - Pay the rest of the money by the end of the month.
 - Pay the deposit now and more money later.
27. How did Bruce feel after he left the travel agency?
- He wished he'd been to the bank.
 - He wished he'd booked more meals.
 - He wished he'd asked more questions.
 - He wished he'd changed some currency.
28. Why did Bruce decided to buy the jacket?
- The shop was very smart.
 - He had some money to spend.
 - It had been reduced in price.
 - He needed it for his holiday.
29. The word "resist" as used in the passage is similar in meaning to
- combat
 - refuse to accept
 - deny taking
 - oppose
30. Which of these sentences best described Bruce?
- He thinks carefully before buying things.
 - He is rich and extravagant.
 - He often regrets spending too much.
 - He is often persuaded to buy things.
- III. Choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.**
31. An eclipse of the sun when the moon comes directly the sun and the earth.
- occurs / among
 - occurs / between
 - is occurring / among
 - is occurring / between
32. We couldn't cut the string because the of the knife was not sharp enough.
- edge
 - side
 - border
 - verge
33. If you have a to make about the food, I am willing to listen.
- dislike
 - complaint
 - trouble
 - discontent
34. Everything in the market is marked with a price
- notice
 - mark
 - sign
 - tag
35. I just can't work out the answer to this question; I
- give off
 - give out
 - give up
 - give away
36. Our class of 24 girls and 20 boys.
- contains
 - is consisted
 - composes
 - is composed
37. This kind of music is pleasant the ear.
- to
 - for
 - with
 - on
38. Mary has dark circles under her eyes because she only two hours last night.
- has been sleeping
 - had been sleeping
 - had slept
 - was sleeping
39. They each drank from glass to see what the contents tasted like.
- the other's
 - the other
 - the one's
 - one's
40. Thomas Mann's Dr. Faustus is a long, complex, rewarding novel to read.
- yet
 - since
 - while
 - however
41. We are in the dry season: many areas of land need
- conserving
 - draining
 - watering
 - irrigating
42. John and Karen persuaded me the Karate Club.
- joining
 - joined
 - to join
 - to have joined

43. The bicycle needs before you can use it again.
A. repairing B. be repaired C. to repair D. repaired
44. Caged animals often have a and wistful look in their eyes.
A. remembering B. longing C. thinking D. regretting
45. Sometimes quite small and events can cause friends to quarrel.
A. minor B. different C. trivial D. slight
46. He is sleeping in his mother's house this week as he his house painted.
A. has B. is having C. had D. has had
47. When students are left alone in class their teacher often finds them when he returns.
A. misconceiving B. mischief-making
C. mishandling D. misbehaving
48. The doctor advised my father to cut the number of cigarettes he smokes.
A. off B. out C. down on D. up
49. Unless you give up smoking, you the risk of damaging your health.
A. bear B. suffer C. make D. run
50. I really appreciate to help me, but I'm sure I'll be able to manage by myself.
A. you to offer B. you are offering
C. your offering D. that you offer

IV. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the following passage.

ACTION SCENES IN FILMS

Modern cinema audiences expect to see plenty of thrilling scenes in action films. These scenes, which are (51) as stunts, are usually (52) by stuntmen who are specially trained to do dangerous things safely. (53) can crash a car, but if you're shooting a film, you have to be extremely (54) sometimes stopping (55) in front of the camera and film crew. At an early (56) in the production, an expert stuntman is (57) in to work out the action scenes and form a team. He is the only person who can go (58) the wishes of the director, (59) he will usually only do this in the (60) of safety.

Many famous actors like to do the dangerous parts themselves, which produces better shots, since stuntmen don't have to (61) in for the actors. Actors like to become (62) in all the important aspects of the character they are playing, but without the recent progress in safety equipment, insurance companies would never (63) them take the risk. To do their own stunts, actors need to be good athletes, but they must also be sensible and know their (64) If they were to be hurt, the film would (65) to a sudden halt.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. remarked | B. known | C. referred | D. named |
| 52. A. performed | B. given | C. fulfilled | D. displayed |
| 53. A. Everyone | B. Someone | C. Anyone | D. None |
| 54. A. detailed | B. plain | C. straight | D. precise |
| 55. A. right | B. exact | C. direct | D. strict |
| 56. A. period | B. minute | C. part | D. stage |
| 57. A. led | B. taken | C. drawn | D. called |
| 58. A. over | B. against | C. through | D. across |
| 59. A. despite | B. so | C. although | D. otherwise |
| 60. A. interests | B. needs | C. purposes | D. regards |
| 61. A. work | B. get | C. put | D. stand |
| 62. A. connected | B. arranged | C. involved | D. affected |

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------|--------------|------------|
| 63. A. allow | B. let | C. permit | D. admit |
| 64. A. limits | B. ends | C. frontiers | D. borders |
| 65. A. come | B. fall | C. pull | D. go |

V. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

HIBERNATION

Hibernation is the long period of sleep by which many animals pass the winter, (66) _____ food is scarce. In the late summer and autumn, the animal (67) _____ a lot while food is plentiful, and gets fat. Then, as winter approaches, it finds a hidden and sheltered spot (68) _____ which to hibernate - a hole in the ground or under a pile of leaves, perhaps. The animal gradually becomes less and less active, until it (69) _____ asleep.

During the long sleep, its breathing and heartbeat becomes very (70) _____ and its body temperature drops. In this way, the creature needs very (71) _____ food. The fat in its body supplies what food it does need. Some animals stay asleep (72) _____ spring arrives and there is food again. Others may wake up on the warmer days of winter, eat some of the food they have collected, and then go to sleep (73) _____.

Animals that (74) _____ are mainly small ones living in the cooler parts of the world. They include many small mammals, such as dormice, hedgehogs, chipmunks and skunks. Some amphibians and reptiles, such as frogs, toads and tortoises, also hibernate. Hibernating (75) _____ include bees and some kinds of butterflies.

VI. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each of the questions below.

THE TERROR OF THE SEA

Some 16,000 icebergs are born in the Arctic Ocean each year. Most of them are calved by the age-old glaciers that cover the coast of Greenland.

Fortunately, in an average year only about 400 of them make it past the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. Once past that point, they are in some of the world's busiest shipping lanes. There, they are as dangerous as torpedoes. In the year 1912, when the Titanic went down with 1,503 lives, about 1,000 icebergs made it past the Grand Banks.

A newborn iceberg, unlike most newborn things, is bigger to begin with and slowly grows smaller. When it first breaks free from the mother glacier an Arctic baby may weigh up to 3 million tons and as big as a block in New York City. But it takes two or three years of travel before it reaches the Banks. By that time most icebergs are less than 100 feet in height. Sometimes, however, a giant one, towering 400 feet above the sea is spotted.

The sight of these "blocks" is frightening enough, but the real danger lies in the fact that 85 percent of the bulk lies hidden under the water, ready to cut the hull of any ship that comes too close.

Icebergs usually die after they pass the Grand Banks and meet the warm waters of the Gulf Stream. Yet, a melted-down iceberg was seen about 200 miles south of Bermuda. It was only 15 by 30 feet in size. But remember almost nine times that size was hiding under the water. It was still big enough to sink a ship.

Time, sun and the Gulf Stream slowly change the icebergs to water, but, while they live, they are a hazard to the strongest ship and a terror to the bravest captain.

76. This article tells mostly about
- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| A. ships sunk by icebergs | B. how icebergs are spotted |
| C. dangerous icebergs | D. ships built for destroying icebergs |
77. About 85 percent of the iceberg is
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| A. under the water | B. frozen freshwater |
| C. left on the glacier | D. above the water |

78. The third paragraph suggests that icebergs
 A. grow bigger with age B. travel very slowly
 C. move quite rapidly D. are not too dangerous
79. The writer of this passage feels icebergs are as dangerous as
 A. explosives B. hidden submarines
 C. a comb D. a weapon
- 80 As used in this passage, to *calve* means
 A. to break away from B. to be attracted to
 C. to push off D. to be a part of

VII. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------|----------------|
| - back (someone) up | - break up | - keep up with |
| - let (someone) down | - give up | - take in |
| - look down on | - go round | - take on |
| - go around with | - hold on | - go through |

81. Have a piece of chocolate. I think there is enough to
82. The meeting was a very long one and didn't until 11.30 p.m.
83. If you are still looking for a job, Fred, I believe Warner & Sons are new people.
84. You will do it, won't you, Anne? Promise me you won't
85. I think you'll have to explain it all again, Sam. It was far too complicated to all at once.
86. If you'd just a moment, Mr. Blake, I'll see if Mrs. Wilson is free.
87. Arthur's a very strange crowd of people these days, isn't he?
88. Poor Pam! She has really a lot this past year, what with the death of her mother, her divorce and now losing her job. I feel really sorry for her.
89. He had to work very hard to the others in the class.
90. My father says it's easy to smoking as he has done it lots of times!

VIII. Writing. (91 – 100)

Some people prefer to live in the countryside. Others prefer to live in big cities. Which place would you prefer to live in? Write a paragraph of about 150 - 200 words to explain your choice.

ENGLISH TEST 14

I. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different to that of the rest in each group.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. bargain | B. construct | C. accuse | D. decline |
| 2. A. garment | B. campaign | C. gradual | D. province |
| 3. A. mechanize | B. handicraft | C. industrial | D. centralize |
| 4. A. competitive | B. economic | C. equivalent | D. security |
| 5. A. drastically | B. accommodate | C. congratulate | D. promotional |

II. Choose the right option A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences.

6. Kinh Do Bakery Ltd. has _____ a foreign company in producing ice cream.
 A. cooperated with B. joined in C. tied to D. applied for
7. The farmers were walking back from the fields _____ twilight.
 A. in B. on C. at D. during
8. The Youth are conducting a wide _____ of short- and long-term service activities throughout Vietnam.
 A. collection B. variety C. selection D. group

9. Many projects are being carried _____ to ensure road safety in Vietnam.
A. forward B. out C. over D. through
10. Only 65 per cent of people voted in the local election; the rest were completely _____.
A. uninterested B. disinterested C. uninteresting D. interested
11. Slang can be defined as a set of lexical, grammatical, and phonological regularities used in _____ speech.
A. informal B. unfamiliar C. informative D. uneducated
12. The widespread use of pesticides and herbicides has led to _____ of groundwater in many parts of the world.
A. corruption B. infection C. poisoning D. contamination
14. If no one _____ to the plan, we will start next week.
A. minds B. avoids C. objects D. argues
15. The Land Law and the Enterprise Law have encouraged both domestic and foreign private _____.
A. savings B. paying C. investment D. economics
16. Since Doi Moi, our country has undergone _____ changes.
A. large B. sizeable C. substantial D. favourable
17. - "Do you like your new job?"
- "Yes, but my employer insisted that I _____ on time."
A. was B. am C. have been D. be
18. Many companies know that attractive _____ can persuade customers to buy their goods.
A. packs B. packets C. package D. packaging
19. I think the company should inform its customers _____ the improvements in their services.
A. on B. about C. to D. with
20. The girl is nearly _____ because their parents give her everything she asks for.
A. destroyed B. harmed C. damaged D. spoilt
21. Different conservation _____ have been made so as to save endangered species.
A. products B. efforts C. priorities D. impacts
22. She gave him some money, just enough to buy a _____ of cigarettes.
A. bundle B. packet C. parcel D. case
23. As we can wait no longer for the delivery of your order, we have to _____ it off.
A. break B. put C. call D. keep
25. Those who completed the race were greeted _____ handshakes and kisses.
A. in B. to C. with D. from
26. Although this wine is quite cheap, it is very _____.
A. drunk B. drinking C. drank D. drinkable
27. Children in large families learn how to get _____ with other family members.
A. along B. away C. across D. through
28. It is _____ knowledge in the village that Mr. Thorne has proposed marriage to Mr. Green's youngest daughter.
A. common B. complete C. normal D. usual
29. He promised to mend the broken wheel soon without _____.
A. fail B. failure C. trouble D. mistake
30. I prefer a part-time job as it would give me the freedom to _____ my own interests.
A. chase B. pursue C. seek D. catch

III. Choose A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word for each blank to complete the following passage.

Gold is a measure of wealth which is recognized all over the world. For centuries it was the foundation of the international monetary system and (31) today, it remains one of the most important components of a country's foreign currency reserves.

What (32) gold attractive is that it has a value of its own for both industrial and ornamental purposes, unlike paper bank notes, which are worthless (33) themselves. As a result, gold is bought as an (34) in times of financial uncertainty.

Until the 1930s, several European currencies were based on the Gold Standard, which meant that the value of a (35) of currency was fixed in terms of a stated quantity of gold. People could freely (36) any bank notes they had for gold. In 1931, world-wide financial problems caused the Gold Standard to be dropped. Then, in 1935, the USA, France and the UK (37) the price of gold at \$35 an ounce, which remained the price until 1971. Because the demand for gold (38) so fast, however, the price of gold for ornamental and industrial purposes was allowed to rise. Today one ounce of gold costs \$ 390 in London.

Gold for jewellery is mixed (39) a metal alloy and the purity of the gold is measured in carats. Most gold sold to the public has 40% gold and is called nine-carat gold. Good investors can buy pure gold from dealers in the (40) of gold bars or gold coins.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 31. A. yet | B. just | C. now | D. even |
| 32. A. makes | B. turns | C. gives | D. forms |
| 33. A. on | B. for | C. to | D. in |
| 34. A. expense | B. allowance | C. investment | D. interest |
| 35. A. unit | B. piece | C. bit | D. part |
| 36. A. convert | B. exchange | C. alter | D. refund |
| 37. A. fixed | B. attached | C. laid | D. stood |
| 38. A. grew | B. raised | C. heightened | D. gained |
| 39. A. down | B. by | C. up | D. with |
| 40. A. sort | B. fashion | C. form | D. type |

IV. Put the words in brackets in their correct form to finish the passage.

SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS

Public reaction to the Disney film *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* when it was first shown in 1937 was (41. ordinary) It was received with great (42. excite) and it immediately became enormously popular (43. through) the world. Good advertising was not the only reason for this (44. world) popularity; the film and its characters captured the (45. imagine) of people all over the world like no film before it.

In Britain, there were (46. day) newspaper articles about the film and how it was made. *Snow White* toys and books were on (47. sell) everywhere. Some people thought that it might be (48. upset) for children but most people saw it as (49. harm) entertainment. Since 1937, it has been re-issued every few years, giving (50. enjoy) to many generations of children.

V. Read the following two passages below and choose one correct answer for each question.

Science is a very important indicator of the future. Every scientific advance or discovery gives us a clue about what the future will hold for society. Perhaps the most amazing scientific discovery in recent times was the birth of Dolly the sheep. Dolly was the first successful cloned animal - that is, she was the first animal ever to be created from a single adult cell. She is an exact copy of her biological mother. Since Dolly's birth, there has been debate about what this means for society in the future - because

if we can clone sheep, we can surely clone humans. Some think that there are already signs that such things will eventually happen. For example, couples in the United States who can't or don't want to have children by natural methods can now select the human egg and sperm they want through catalogues, audio tapes or even computer order systems. One journalist has commented, "Ordering a frozen embryo is a little more emotionally complicated than ordering a home-delivered pizza - but not so different **logistically**".

51. According to this passage, future changes in society are _____.
A. unexpected B. amazing C. complicated D. predictable
52. What do some people think is a sign of the future cloning of humans?
A. The birth of Dolly the sheep.
B. Selecting a human egg and sperm through different systems.
C. Thinking about the future of humanity.
D. Ordering home-delivered pizzas.
53. Which phrase best defines the word "cloned"?
A. The first animal to do something.
B. Dolly the sheep.
C. Created from a single adult cell.
D. An exact copy of a biological mother.
54. Hewitt states that ordering a frozen embryo is _____ ordering a home-delivered pizza.
A. totally different from B. just the same as
C. as complicated as D. somewhat similar to
55. The word "logistically" as used in the passage most nearly means _____.
A. in theory B. in practice C. emotionally D. culturally

If you were to stop people in the street and ask them to name a ship that had been sunk, it is likely that nearly all of them would say the *Titanic*. For the sinking of the *Titanic* was, if not the most tragic, certainly the most famous sea disaster in the history of ocean travel. [Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online](https://downloaadsachmienphi.com)

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

The *Titanic* was on its maiden voyage to America in 1912 when it struck an iceberg and sank. Of its 2,300 passengers, more than two-thirds were drowned. Because the *Titanic* was thought to be virtually unsinkable, no one was prepared for the tragedy. There was total panic as very few of the passengers had bothered to learn the necessary drill in the event of trouble. There was severe shortage of lifeboats and those that were launched were still half-empty. The one point of calm was to be found in the ballroom where the band carried on playing right to the very end.

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

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

56. The sinking of the *Titanic* was _____.
A. the most tragic sea disaster B. the most historic sea disaster
C. the most famous sea disaster D. the first great sea disaster
57. Why were so many important people on board?
A. The *Titanic* had received a lot of publicity.

- B. The *Titanic* was a luxury liner.
- C. It was the fastest liner in the world.
- D. They wanted to go to America.

58. The lifeboats were _____.

- A. too short
- B. launched too soon
- C. half finished
- D. poorly equipped

59. The chances of disaster were increased because _____.

- A. the dance band was playing too loud
- B. no warnings had been sent
- C. the *Titanic* was travelling too fast
- D. there were no distress calls

60. The positive result of the disaster was that _____.

- A. a full inquiry was made
- B. lifeboats were made larger
- C. a program of iceberg destruction was started
- D. sea travel was made safer

VI. Form compounds from the following elements and then put in the blanks to finish the sentences below.

- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-----------|----------|
| - dryer | - easy | - writing | - handed |
| - behaved | - left | - badly | - badly |
| - brand | - tax | - thirty | - paper |
| - dollar | - equipped | - new | - going |
| - income | - written | - well | - hair |

61. Goran Ivanisevic is probably the most famous tennis player.

62. I had a nice time with my aunt – she is good company and very

63. One of the girls was: she kept shouting and threw food everywhere.

64. Most people have to pay on their salary: the more you earn, the more you pay.

65. We've run out of Can you go out to buy some?

66. It was a very article: terrible punctuation and lots of spelling errors.

67. I washed my hair; then I discovered that the wasn't working.

68. Our school has just installed a computer room where we can study IT and other subjects.

69. He had to pay a fine for not having a parking ticket.

70. Mary is very well-off: she has just bought a BMW.

VII. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| - go for | - turn up | - look after | - take after |
| - go in for | - look into | - try out | - run out of |
| - do away with | - hold up | - come up with | - call off |

71. The trouble with Frank is that he never on time for meetings.

72. Johnson, I'd like you to this complaint we received this morning.

73. What a lovely baby. He certainly his father, doesn't he?

74. He was walking through the park when a strange dog suddenly him.

75. I won't be a minute, Jan. I just want to my new tape recorder.

76. You can't have a sandwich, I'm afraid. We've

77. Because of a heavy downpour, the proposed open - air concert had to be
78. John, would you my handbag while I go to the toilet?
79. I wonder who first the idea of wearing seatbelts in cars?
80. Because of an accident on the line between Brighton and Victoria, my train was for several hours.

VIII. Choose the one word or phrase marked A, B, C, or D that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct.

81. The question wasn't difficult, so that many students answered it correctly.
A B C D
82. Camels, that are the most popular desert animals, can be found in most deserts.
A B C D
83. Unless we have more effective methods, the deserts all over the world
A B
would become larger and larger.
C D
84. The disappearance of one or several species may result from the loss of biodiversity.
A B C D
85. The most people believe that marriage and family life are the basis of society.
A B C D

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

86. The fans waved their scarves, shouted and ran onto the pitch. WAVING
..... shouting, the fans ran onto the pitch.
87. Speaking for my colleagues, I would like to thank you. OF
On I would like to thank you.
88. As I realised there was no one at home, I left the parcel in the shed. ON
....., I left the parcel in the shed.
89. I like to spend most of my time in the open air. DOORS
I like to most of the time.
90. I am not to be disturbed under any circumstances. NO
Under to be disturbed.

X. Rewrite or combine the following sentences so that they contain the words in capitals, keeping their meaning unchanged.

91. Unless you change your mind, I won't be able to help you. DON'T
.....
92. Arthur is sometimes really irritating! CAN
.....
93. "How about going to the theatre instead?" SHALL
.....
94. If you hadn't supported me, my plan would have failed. BUT
.....
95. It's about time the government should change the education system in order to produce better young generations. BE
.....
96. "Let me take you home on my motorbike." Son said to me. OFFERED
.....

97. Chimpanzees are said to be very intelligent. They are capable of learning sign language. **BECAUSE OF**

98. "Please turn off the light before leaving." said the teacher. **REMINDED**

99. Those were very difficult assignments. We had to spend two weeks finishing them. **THEREFORE**

100. The use of chemotherapy to treat cancer has many benefits. It has several severe side effects. **DESPITE**

ENGLISH TEST 15

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern from the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. deposit | B. festival | C. institute | D. resident |
| 2. A. surprising | B. astonishing | C. amazing | D. interesting |
| 3. A. interview | B. industry | C. essential | D. difficult |
| 4. A. extreme | B. generous | C. lonely | D. clothing |
| 5. A. friendly | B. extra | C. along | D. orphanage |

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions from 6 to 15 that follow.

SUPERCONDUCTIVITY

In 1908, Heike Kamerlingh Onnes became the first scientist to produce liquid helium, achieving the lowest temperatures recorded up to that point. A number of researchers had suggested that materials behaved differently at very low temperatures, and this substance was important in allowing experiments that confirmed it. Working with solid mercury, Onnes demonstrated the phenomenon of superconductivity. This is when the electrical resistance of the metal drops suddenly to zero. No energy is lost as an electric current travels through the material, making it very efficient for storing or transmitting power. Since the work done by Onnes, other superconducting materials have been discovered that can be used at higher temperatures and which are therefore more economical.

There are a number of practical applications of superconducting materials. Many of these applications are based on the fact that the materials can be made into extremely powerful electromagnets. These are used in scientific experiments to direct beams of particles. They also form part of maglev trains - trains that float a small distance above the rails because of magnetic forces. Because there is no contact between the train and the rail, this form of transport is capable of very high speeds, although it is unlikely to be in Widespread use until costs drop considerably.

Questions 6 – 10:

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading Passage?

Write

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| TRUE | <i>if the statement agrees with the information</i> |
| FALSE | <i>if the statement contradicts the information</i> |
| NOT GIVEN | <i>if there is no information on this</i> |

6. Many people had tried to produce liquid helium before Onnes.
7. Onnes was the only scientist interested in very low temperatures.
8. Liquid helium was used for science at very low temperatures.

9. Only metals can be used as superconductors.
10. Superconductors that work at higher temperatures are more expensive.

Questions 11 - 15

Complete the summary of the second paragraph.

Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the passage for each answer.

Superconductors are used in a variety of contexts. Very (11)..... can be made out of superconducting materials and scientists use them in (12)..... In transport, maglev trains rely on the (13)..... produced in superconductors to raise the train above the rails, the lack of (14)..... meaning that high velocities can be reached. The (15)..... of maglev systems limit their use.

III. Some parts of the following passages have been removed. Read the passage and then choose from the list A - J given below the best phrase to fill each of the spaces. Some of the suggested answers do not fit at all. Write your answer in the numbered box. (0) has been done as an example.

Example: 0. /

PEDAL POWER

If you are trying to get around central London when the traffic is bad and you can't find a taxi, (0).....: pedal-powered rickshaws are becoming increasingly popular in the capital. In fact, it is estimated that 350 of them now cruise the streets, though there is no official licensing procedure for these diminutive vehicles, so precise numbers are not available. And this is exactly the problem; it is claimed by residents' associations and taxi drivers. Since rickshaws are not subject to the same regulations as other vehicles, (16)..... Consequently, the areas around popular tourist sights are sometimes packed with stationary pedicabs, as the rickshaws are also known. And (17)..... as no specific law is being broken.

On the other hand, (18)....., which naturally get stuck in traffic jams like other motor vehicle. And unlike traditional London cabs, pedal-powered rickshaws cause no pollution whatsoever. Many tourists like them because they are an amusing, unusual way to get around. But are they potentially dangerous? Well, (19)..... Some taxi drivers claim the three-wheeled vehicles are inherently unstable and may tip over if the driver takes a corner too quickly. Rickshaw drivers insist that they drive almost exclusively in the narrow streets of the city centre, where (20)..... There has as yet been no serious accident involving a pedicab, but the government is considering some form of regulation just to be on the safe side.

- A. it could hardly be any different in this context
- B. it is difficult for traffic police to do anything about them
- C. it never seems to cause too much inconvenience
- D. it very much depends who you talk to
- E. it annoys pedestrians as much as motorists
- F. it is clear that there is a need for an alternative to taxis
- G. it is impossible to gain enough speed for this to be a problem
- H. it is not clear whether they are subject to parking restrictions
- I. it is tempting to try an alternative

IV. The passage below contains 10 mistakes. Underline the mistakes and correct them in the space provided in the column on the right. (0) has been done as an example.

Human and primates, the family of apes, gorillas,
and chimpanzees, among others, divide many common traits.
While primates are deemed the most intelligent of animals,

0. Humans
21.

most researchers believed they lack the capacity to produce language. However, a research project in the 1970s at University of Georgia showed promise that chimpanzees have the ability to learn a certain language, just as human children do. The project used several chimpanzees as test subjects in which Lana, a female chimp was the study focus. Though the primates lack the vocal constructions to make human speech patterns, the researchers created a language called Yerkish, using lexigram made up of symbols that represent sounds and words. 125 symbols were placed on a keyboard, which Lana was taught how to use the board to communicate with the researchers. She successfully expressed her thoughts by pressing different keys in succession. In some cases, she used up to seven at times.

22.
23.
24.
25.
26.
27.
28.
29.
30.

V. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. I don't see any _____ in arriving early at the theater if the show doesn't start until 9 o'clock.
A. cause B. reason C. aim D. point
32. The new manager's office has _____ new equipment.
A. many B. a lot of C. some of D. a few
33. I don't _____ to change my job because I like it.
A. risk B. intend C. persist D. insist
34. You thought I did wrong but the result _____ my action.
A. agreed B. approved C. proved D. justified
35. Careless driving also accounts _____ the increasing number of traffic accidents.
A. on B. into C. for D. with
36. The new manager is _____ easy-going. He is always very serious about the work.
A. by no means B. by means of C. by all means D. in the mean time
37. I'd rather _____ to the party with my parents because there was nothing interesting there.
A. haven't been invited B. hadn't been invited
C. not be invited D. not have been invited
38. She _____ him of having lied to her.
A. threatened B. blamed C. criticized D. accused
39. We have bought extra food _____ our friends stay to have dinner.
A. in case B. if C. provided D. as long as
40. Cut this cake into six _____ pieces.
A. same B. alike C. like D. equal

VI. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *Successful*

BECOMING A TOP ATHLETE

To be (0)..... in a sport requires a number of things including **SUCCESS**
ambition and (41) Without these qualities, it is very difficult **DEDICATE**
to compete at a high level. Most of the famous sportspeople we know
today began training during their (42)..... in order to reach their **CHILD**
peak while still comparatively young.

Athletes should pay careful (43)..... to their diet, because (44)..... food is essential for maintaining a strong body which is less liable to suffer injury. Diet is also important because it must be adequate to support such (45) activity.

ATTEND
NOURISH

ENERGY

It is also necessary to have the (46)..... to succeed. Athletes will often encounter temporary (47)..... on their road to eventual success, and they must mentally prepare themselves so that this type of

DETERMINE
FAIL

(48) doesn't have too strong a negative effect on their future (49) Even if a sufficiently talented athlete puts in the time and effort required, they will also need (50) , and perhaps a little luck, in order to succeed.

COURAGE
PERFORM
PATIENT

VII. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

Smoking is harmful to health. But men and women who began to smoke some thirty years ago or so did not have much research on how smoking can (51)_____ the body and threaten health. It was known that smoking could (52)_____ the teeth and fingers, dull the appetite, and be a very expensive (53)_____ to maintain. But people who began to smoke did not know that smoking, (54)_____ cigarette smoking, could be extremely (55)_____ to their health.

Medical studies have shown that smoking is a great health hazard because of its effects on the body. These studies show that the (56)_____ life expectancy of a smoker is three to four years less than (57)_____ of a nonsmoker. The life expectancy of a person who smokes two or more (58)_____ of cigarettes a day may be as much as eight years (59)_____ than that of a nonsmoker. In addition, research has shown that people who smoke are more (60)_____ to develop lung cancer and other lung diseases than nonsmokers.

(61)_____ warnings that cigarettes are a health hazard, smoking gains (62)_____ among youth. Frequently, young people tend to ignore the warnings about smoking because they plan to stop in five years or so. "I can always (63)_____ before real damage is done" is the reason they give. But recent experiments prove that damage (64)_____ the lungs becomes measurable almost (65)_____ a person starts to smoke.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 51. A. afford | B. effect | C. affect | D. effort |
| 52. A. discolor | B. disorder | C. disable | D. disqualify |
| 53. A. custom | B. way | C. rule | D. habit |
| 54. A. especially | B. fundamentally | C. principally | D. generally |
| 55. A. bitter | B. dangerous | C. harsh | D. hard |
| 56. A. frequent | B. average | C. common | D. constant |
| 57. A. that | B. this | C. those | D. these |
| 58. A. boxes | B. cases | C. packs | D. plates |
| 59. A. fewer | B. shorter | C. narrower | D. smaller |
| 60. A. possible | B. probable | C. likely | D. feasible |
| 61. A. Despite | B. Though | C. With respect to | D. In case of |
| 62. A. reputation | B. popularity | C. respect | D. prosperity |
| 63. A. quit | B. rid | C. drop | D. dismiss |

64. A. for B. to C. of D. with
 65. A. as soon as B. as far as C. as long as D. as much as

VIII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

TRADITIONAL COOKING

A new school of cookery has opened in France. "The Friends of French Cookery" has been started by a group of grandmothers who are (66)_____ to keep traditional food and cooking techniques alive. They are against the modern-day use (67)_____ freezers, microwaves and TV dinners.

None of these grandmothers have had any experience as professional cooks, and they run their school (68)_____ being paid. They are motivated only by a desire to produce good quality, tasty food. They are especially keen to (69)_____ the younger generation (70)_____ to cook traditional dishes, and to convince that traditional food is better than convenience foods and take-aways.

The e grandmothers run cookery courses two or three times a week, and the fee is about -20, (71)_____ includes tuition and lunch.

Most of the recipes are traditional, and some of (72)_____ have ancient legends attached (73)_____ them. Only seasonal ingredients are used.

The courses are great fun, and tourists join (74)_____ with the locals, (75)_____ they work together to create a delicious meal. At midday they all sit down at long tables to eat a three-course lunch.

IX. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

The dog has always been considered man's best friend. Always noted for being particularly faithful in watching over children, he also has his place by the fireside, in the cow pasture, on the sheep range, and beside the hunter in forest or blind. He is easy to train, works hard, and often performs astonishing feats. And in the frozen polar regions he was once the principal motive power, before being largely displaced by the plane and helicopter.

(Because he howls or whines in the presence of impending death, the dog was once thought to have supernatural powers and believed to be capable of seeing gods and ghosts invisible to men.) Actually, the basis for these beliefs lies in the hound's sensitivity to people's feelings and his superior hearing ability and sense of smell, which enable him to detect signs hidden from human observation. His record of saving lives is outstanding, for he often gives warning of fire and other dangers not noticed by his master.

The dog's major contribution, however, has been to medical research. (Both his diet and his structure are comparable to those of the human being, and so he has been the subject of countless experiments.) Open-heart surgery has been made possible largely because of the dog. But his sacrifice has repaid his own species as well by safeguarding it from rabies, distemper, and other diseases.

76. The dog has always been noted for _____.
 A. protecting children B. assisting shepherds
 C. helping hunters D. herding cattle
77. The dog probably whines in the presence of death because he can _____.
 A. see ghosts and spirits B. give warning of danger
 C. sense unhappiness around him D. perform astonishing feats
78. Dogs are similar to human beings in _____.
 A. size B. structure C. temperament D. appearance

79. The dog has been of most value to man in the development of _____.
 A. a treatment for rabies B. open-heart surgery
 C. a cure for distemper D. superior hearing ability
80. The article does not say whether the scientists experiments with dogs have _____.
 A. benefited animals other than dogs B. served man
 C. helped other dogs D. contributed to medical knowledge
- X. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).**

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| - go over | - give off | - hold back |
| - call off | - pay off | - bring out |
| - put aside | - make up for | - see(someone) off |
| - put(someone) through to- | - run out of | - bring(someone) round |

81. They had to the football match because of weather.
 82. We managed to by splashing his face with water.
 83. Could you the manager, please?
 84. The detective carefully the facts with the witness.
 85. We've sugar, could you go and buy some?
 86. As the detective stories become popular once again, the publishing house decides to a new edition of Christie's work.
 87. The film was so sad that she couldn't her tears.
 88. Ten employees were as there wasn't enough work for all.
 89. He bought her some flowers to his bad behavior.
 90. The old widow warned her two sons not to spend so much money so fast in case that something could happen and told them to some money for the future.

XI. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

91. "Can you give me a lift to school?" he asked his friend.
 He asked his friend
 92. I'm amazed by the mistakes you have made.
 What
 93. For further information, please send a self-addressed envelope to the above address.
 Further information can
 94. The northwest of Britain has more rain each year than the southeast
 The annual
 95. If anyone succeeds in solving the problems, it will probably be him.
 He is the most

XII. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word.

96. These days, she is very cheerful. (SPIRITS)

 97. Carol claimed that she hadn't understood my request. (MADE)

 98. There was no conclusion at the end of the workshop. (CONCLUDE)

 99. Life in the countryside was completely different from that in the city. (DIFFERENCE)

 100. He watched videos all day. (ENTIRE)

ENGLISH TEST 16**I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. private | B. belong | C. indeed | D. emit |
| 2. A. property | B. nitrogen | C. surgery | D. furthermore |
| 3. A. solidify | B. miraculous | C. intimacy | D. appropriate |
| 4. A. apprehension | B. preferential | C. conventional | D. calculation |
| 5. A. satisfactory | B. alternative | C. military | D. generously |

II. You are going to read a magazine article about people who collect things. For questions 6 – 20, choose from the people (A – D). The people may be chosen more than once.**Which person**

- | | |
|--|----------|
| had to re-start their collection? | 6. |
| has provided useful advice on their subject? | 7. |
| was misled by an early success? | 8. |
| received an unexpected gift? | 9. |
| admits to making little practical use of their collection? | 10. |
| regrets the rapid disappearance of certain items? | 11. |
| is aware that a fuller collection of items exists elsewhere? | 12. |
| has a history of collecting different items? | 13. |
| performed a favour for someone they knew? | 14. |
| is a national expert on their subject? | 15. |
| is aware that they form part of a growing group? | 16. |
| insists on purchasing top-quality items? | 17. |
| noticed items while looking for something else? | 18. |
| has to protect their collection from damage? | 19. |
| would like to create a hands-on display of their collection? | 20. |

A

Ron Barton shares his home with about 200 sewing machines. His passion began when he was searching for bits of second-hand furniture and kept seeing 'beautiful old sewing machines that were next to nothing to buy'. He couldn't resist them. Then a friend had a machine that wouldn't work, so she asked Barton to look at it for her. At that stage he was not an authority on the subject, but he worked on it for three days and eventually got it going.

Later he opened up a small stand in a London market. 'Most people seemed uninterested. Then a dealer came and bought everything I'd taken along. I thought, "Great! This is my future life." But after that I never sold another one there and ended up with a stall in another market which was only

C

Sylvia King is one of the foremost authorities on plastics in Britain. She has, in every corner of her house, a striking collection of plastic objects of every kind, dating from the middle of the last century and illustrating the complex uses of plastic over the years.

King's interest started when she was commissioned to write her first book. In order to do this, she had to start from scratch; so she attended a course on work machinery, maintaining that if she didn't understand plastics manufacture then nobody else would.

As she gathered information for her book, she also began to collect pieces of plastic from every imaginable source: junk shops, arcades, and the cupboards of friends. She also collects 'because it is vital to keep examples. We live in an

Nowadays, he concentrates on domestic machines in their original box containers with their handbooks. He is often asked if he does any sewing with them. The answer is that, apart from making sure that they work, he rarely touches them.

recorders, cassettes, hair dryers – they are all replaced so quickly.'

King's second book, *Classic Plastics: from Bakelite to High Tech*, is the first published guide to plastics collecting. It describes collections that can be visited and gives simple and safe home tests for identification. King admits that 'plastic is a mysterious substance and many people are frightened of it. Even so, the band of collectors is constantly expanding.'

B

As a boy, Chris Peters collected hundreds of vintage cameras, mostly from jumble sales and dustbins. Later, when the time came to buy his first house, he had to sell his valuable collection in order to put down a deposit. A few years after, he took up the interest again and now has over a thousand cameras, the earliest dating from 1860.

Now Peters 'just cannot stop collecting' and hopes to open his own photographic museum where members of the public will be able to touch and fiddle around with the cameras. Whilst acknowledging that the Royal Camera Collection in Bath is probably more extensive than his own, he points out that 'so few of the items are on show there at the same time that I think my own personal collection will easily rival it.'

D

Janet Pontin already had twenty years of collecting one thing or another behind her when she started collecting 'art deco' fans in 1966. It happened when she went to an auction sale and saw a shoe-box filled with them. Someone else got them by offering a higher price and she was very cross. Later, to her astonishment, he went round to her flat and presented them to her. 'That was how it all started.' There were about five fans in the shoe-box and since then they've been exhibited in the first really big exhibition of 'art deco' in America. The fans are not normally on show, however, but are kept behind glass. They are extremely fragile and people are tempted to handle them. The idea is to have, one day, a black-lacquered room where they can be more easily seen.

Pontin doesn't restrict herself to fans of a particular period, but she will only buy a fan if it is in excellent condition. The same rule applies to everything in her house.

III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------|
| 0 | I am not sure what I'm going to do with myself | ✓ |
| 00 | when I leave from school. Next week, our class are | from |
| 21 | having a meeting with the school careers officer | ..... |
| 22 | who they say is he going to tell us all about the different | ..... |
| 23 | jobs available. We'll also have be able to ask questions. | ..... |

- 24 I am thinking of taking up evening classes to improve
 25 my marks in maths because of my dream is to become
 26 a doctor. Although my parents don't disagree with my
 27 ambition they doubt whether I'm going for to get good
 28 enough marks to get into university to do medicine. But
 29 they don't want to discourage me from so I think they'll
 30 agree with to the extra lessons. By the time I finish school
 31 I will have been formed a much better idea of what I'd like
 32 to do, but the problem is we are going to be have to
 33 decide which subjects to study for university two years
 34 before we will finish school. Anyway, whatever happens
 35 I'm going to have to get on down to some hard work if
 I want to achieve my aims.

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

36. From the north to the south, the weather in China _____ from very cold to quite mild.
 A. changes B. alters C. varies D. differs
37. - "I take no interest in fishing."
 - " _____"
 A. I do, too. B. Neither do I. C. Aren't you? D. So am I!
38. I suppose he is not yet twenty, _____?
 A. do you B. don't you C. is he D. isn't he
39. It was after two o'clock in the morning _____ the surgeon arrived at the hospital.
 A. when B. before C. as D. that
40. Output has been doubled _____ the introduction of a new assembly line.
 A. consequently B. in the result
 C. in consequence D. as a result of
41. With his _____ contribution to our club, we are able to organize more activities.
 A. generous B. modest C. adequate D. genuine
42. Never _____ newspapers, he knew nothing about current events.
 A. having read B. reading C. read D. being read
43. The price of fruit has increased recently _____ the price of vegetables has gone down.
 A. whenever B. however C. whereas D. otherwise
44. Since he lied to me, he will never persuade me _____ his sincerity or truthfulness.
 A. of B. for C. in D. at
45. He _____ to your home, because he doesn't know your address.
 A. can't have been B. shouldn't have been
 C. mustn't have been D. wouldn't have been

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *effective*

FACIAL EXPRESSIONS

Body language is a very (0)..... form of communication. Some EFFECT
 (46)..... expressions, in particular, can be understood all around FACE
 the world. If we find something (47)....., for example, we wrinkle DISGUST
 up our noses. Anyone watching immediately knows how we feel.

All people smile, and a smile is likely to get a positive (48) **REACT**
 It can, however, be obvious when you don't mean it.
 When you (49)..... smile, muscles around your eyes **GENUINE**
 automatically contract, but these muscles are difficult to control
 consciously. An authentic smile fades quickly, too, while an **USUAL**
 artificial smile will (50)..... last longer.
 The expressions we make when we are angry, sad and scared are
 also common to most cultures. Despite all the (51)..... **DIFFER**
 languages spoken in the world, we can still communicate using this **UNIVERSE**
 (52)..... language of facial expressions.
 However, you sometimes need to be (53)..... Certain gestures
 can vary, even within a single country. For example, (54)..... **CARE**
 Italians gesturing 'yes' tilt their heads forwards, never back, whereas **SOUTH**
 people in the north nod by tilting the head backwards and forwards.
 This can be very (55)..... ! **CONFUSE**

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

A land free from destruction, plus wealth, natural resources, and labor supply - all these were important (56)_____ in helping England to become the center for the Industrial Revolution.

But they were not enough. Something (57)_____ was needed to start the industrial process. That "something special" was men (58)_____ individual who could invent machines, find new (59)_____ of power, and establish business organizations to reshape society. The men who created the machines of the Industrial Revolution (60)_____ from many backgrounds and many occupations. Many of them were more inventors than scientists. A man who is a (61)_____ scientist is primarily interested in doing his research (62)_____. He is not necessarily working so that his findings can be used.

An inventor or one interested in applied science is (63)_____ trying to make something that has a concrete (64)_____. He may try to solve a problem by using the theories (65)_____ science or by experimenting through trial and error. Regardless of his method, he is working to obtain a (66)_____ result: the construction of a harvesting machine, the burning of a light bulb, or one of (67)_____ other objectives.

Most of the people who (68)_____ the machines of the Industrial Revolution were inventors, not trained scientists. A few were both scientists and inventors. Even those who had (69)_____ or no training in science might not have made their inventions if a ground-work had not been laid by scientists years (70)_____.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 56. A. cases | B. reasons | C. factors | D. situations |
| 57. A. else | B. near | C. extra | D. similar |
| 58. A. generating | B. effective | C. motivating | D. creative |
| 59. A. origin's | B. sources | C. bases | D. discoveries |
| 60. A. came | B. arrived | C. stemmed | D. appeared |
| 61. A. genuine | B. practical | C. pure | D. clever |
| 62. A. happily | B. occasionally | C. reluctantly | D. accurately |
| 63. A. seldom | B. sometimes | C. usually | D. never |
| 64. A. plan | B. use | C. idea | D. means |
| 65. A. of | B. with | C. to | D. as |
| 66. A. single | B. sole | C. specialized | D. specific |
| 67. A. few | B. those | C. many | D. all |

68. A. proposed B. developed C. supplied D. offered
 69. A. little B. much C. some D. any
 70. A. ago B. past C. ahead D. before

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

APRIL FOOLS' DAY

On April Fools' Day, people in many countries play tricks on each other. Usually, the tricks (71)_____ making friends believe something ridiculous. On this day you could, for example, tell a friend there is a huge spider on their shoulder. If they (72)_____ you, you have succeeded in fooling them, and even if you only trick them for a (73)_____, you have the right to shout "April Fool!"

This day, 1st April, is also known (74)_____ All Fools' Day. In some countries, such as Ireland or Cyprus, you can only try to fool someone (75)_____ 12 noon. If you do play tricks after midday, you become the fool instead.

But how did this (76)_____ begin? Some say April Fools' Day originated in France when that country adopted the new Gregorian calendar. In the previous calendar, New Year was celebrated (77)_____ 25th March until 1st April, rather than on 1st January, as in the Gregorian calendar. Some people refused to (78)_____ the new calendar, and continued to celebrate the New Year in Spring. Other people made fun of them and laughed at them (79)_____ they were old-fashioned and didn't want to change. Now April Fools' Day has become a global tradition, and no one is safe! People play tricks on (80)_____, not just on those who don't want to change with the times.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

It is natural for young people to be critical of their parents at times and to blame them for most of the misunderstanding between them. They have always complained, more or less justly, that their parents are out of touch with modern ways; that they are possessive and dominant; that they do not trust their children to deal with crises; that they talk too much about certain problems and that they have no sense of humor, at least in parent-child relationships.

I think it is true that parents often underestimate their teenage children and also forget how they themselves felt when young.

Young people often irritate their parents with their choices in clothes and hairstyles, in entertainers and music. This is not their motive. They feel cut off from the adult world into which they have not yet been accepted. So they create a culture and society of their own. Then, if it turns out that their music or entertainers or vocabulary or clothes or hairstyles irritate their parents, this gives them additional enjoyment. They feel they are superior, at least in a small way, and that they are leaders in style and taste.

Sometimes you are resistant and proud, because you do not want your parents to approve of what you do. If they did approve, it looks as if you are betraying your own age group. But in that case, you are assuming that you are the underdog: you can't win but at least you can keep your honor. This is a passive way of looking at things. It is natural enough after long years of childhood, when you were completely under your parent's control. But it ignores the fact that you are now beginning to be responsible for yourself.

If you plan to control your life, co-operation can be part of that plan. You can charm others, especially your parents, into doing things the way you want. You can impress others with your sense of responsibility and initiative, so that they will give you the authority to do what you want to do.

81. In the passage, the author is primarily addressing _____.

- A. parents of teenagers B. newspaper readers
 C. those who give advice to teenagers D. teenagers

82. The first paragraph is mainly about _____.
 A. the teenagers' criticism of their parents
 B. misunderstanding between teenagers and their parents
 C. the dominance of the parents over their children
 D. teenagers the teenagers' ability to deal with crises
83. Teenagers tend to have strange clothes and hairstyles because they _____.
 A. want to show their existence by creating a culture of their own
 B. have a strong desire to be leaders in style and taste
 C. have no other way to enjoy themselves better
 D. want to irritate their parents
84. Teenagers do not want their parents to approve of whatever they do because they _____.
 A. have already been accepted into the adult world
 B. feel that they are superior in a small way to the adults
 C. are not likely to win over the adults
 D. have a desire to be independent
85. To improve the parent-child relationships, teenagers are advised to be _____.
 A. obedient B. responsible C. co-operative D. independent

IX. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| - go in for | - look over | - cut down on | - turn up |
| - let off | - carry out | - cut out for | - get away with |
| - come down with | - make out | - go off | - get over |

86. Without my glasses I can hardly the words on this page.
87. The police are an investigation into the cause of Andrew's death.
88. You must the amount of sugar you consume.
89. They the stolen goods.
90. I feel terrible! I must be the flu.
91. I'm not working in an office.
92. Does John his mother or his father?
93. The trouble with Frank is that he never on time for meetings.
94. The bomb with a loud bang which could be heard all over the town.
95. Why don't you the "Miss Teenage"?

X. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0. Terry's car needs repairing.

SHOULD

Terry repaired.

Answer: *should have this car*

96. Sanjay couldn't get his parents' permission to buy an expensive car.

ALLOW

Sanjay's parents to buy an expensive car.

97. You should book your ticket beforehand if you want to get a good seat.

ADVANCE

Your ticket if you want to get a good seat.

98. We don't have any milk left, so we must go and buy some.

RUN

We milk, so we must go and buy some.

99. I could never have finished the job without your help.

IF

I could never have finished the job me.

100. Parking here is free after 5 p.m.

PARK

It doesn't here after 5 p.m.

ENGLISH TEST 17

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. A. comedy | B. collection | C. comical | D. calculate |
| 2. A. ambitious | B. memorial | C. memory | D. mechanic |
| 3. A. remove | B. cancel | C. copy | D. answer |
| 4. A. Japanese | B. engineer | C. practical | D. questionnaire |
| 5. A. document | B. develop | C. opponent | D. astonish |

II. Read the following passage and choose the most suitable sentence from the list A to G for each gap from 6 to 10. (There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use.) Then, choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) to each of the questions from 11 to 15. Write your answer in the numbered box.

(6)..... This is because when a big modern business offers fast food, it knows that we, its customers, are likely to want 'No Surprises'. We are hungry, tired and not in a celebratory mood.

The building itself is easy to recognise and designed to be a 'home from home', on the motorway or in the city. However, the usual things you find in a restaurant are a little different - tables and chairs are bolted to the floor, and cutlery is either non-existent or not worth stealing. Words and actions are officially laid down, learned by the staff handbooks and teaching sessions, and then picked up by customers in the course of regular visits. (7)..... The staff wear a distinctive uniform, menus are always the same and even placed in the same spot in every outlet in the chain; prices are low and the theme of cleanliness is repeated endlessly.

(8)..... It knows people are suspicious of large corporations and so it tries to stress its love for children; it often has cottagey-style buildings for warmth and coziness or large glass walls and smooth surfaces to show cleanliness and modernity. It responds to social concerns, but only if beliefs are sufficiently widely held and therefore 'correct'. Take, for example, the worry about fat in our diets. Fast-food chains only responded by putting salads on the menu when there was pressure in various countries from doctors and health ministers. Some chains are busy at present showing how much they care about the environment, too.

Fast-food chains know that they are ordinary. They want to be ordinary and to be thought of as almost inseparable from the idea of everyday food consumed outside the home. They are happy to allow their customers time off for holidays - Thanksgiving, Christmas and so on - for which they do not cater. Even those comparatively rare holiday times are turned to a profit because the companies know that their favourite customers - families - are at home together then, watching television, where carefully placed commercials will spread the word concerning new fast-food products and re-imprint the image of the various chains for later. Families are

the customers the fast-food chains want; good, law-abiding citizens who love their children, teaching them how good hamburgers are for them. (9)_____.

Supplying a hamburger that is perfect in terms of shape, weight, temperature, together with selections from a pre-set list of extras; to a customer who knows what to expect, is a difficult thing to do. The technology involved has meant spending huge sums on research, and there are also political and economic questions to consider - how to maintain supplies of cheap beef and cheap buns. (10)_____. Make up your own mind, but there's more to a hamburger than just beef in a bread roll.

- A. The company attempts to play the role of kind concerned parents
- B. The chains even have very bright lighting to make sure that undesirable people don't want to come in
- C. Things have to be called by their correct names (cheeseburger, large fries); the staff have a script they must learn - you know the irritating
- D. Each employee is encouraged by the chain to have their own individual way of communicating with customers.
- E. We all know what a fast-food outlet looks like and what it serves
- F. However, the image that is maintained is of a 'casual' eating experience
- G. More money needs to be spent on research into new fast-food technology.

11. It can be inferred from the passage that customers often eat in fast-food restaurants because _____.
 - A. they know what to expect
 - B. there are various kinds of foods there
 - C. foods are better there
 - D. they offer better services
 12. Fast food companies want to _____.
 - A. give their outlets an extraordinary look
 - B. make the customers feel comfortable in their outlets as if they were in their own home
 - C. show that they care much about the social concerns and customers' health and tastes
 - D. build their outlets in every city
 13. Salads started to be sold in fast-food restaurant because of _____.
 - A. their reasonable price
 - B. worries about health
 - C. customers' tastes
 - D. their nutrients
 14. Which of following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - A. It is easy to make out a fast-food outlet in a city or on a motorway.
 - B. Fast-food outlets want to show their cleanliness and modernity.
 - C. Fast-food outlets welcome every type of customers.
 - D. Menus are not different in every outlet in the chain.
 15. The best title for the passage could be _____.
 - A. 'What Is Behind the Image of Fast-food'
 - B. 'Fast-food – the Best Choice for Everyone'
 - C. 'How to Build a Chain of Fast-food Outlets'
 - D. 'Fast-food and Its Customers'
- III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

TIPS ON ERROR DETECTION

- 0 We asked teachers how students were coping with the error√.....
 00 detection exercise in the exam. The most teachers said The
 16 students enjoy looking for more errors; the task was often
 17 seen as a competition to see who could find the most of
 18 errors. The examiners' reports of included tips to help
 19 students achieve the best of possible results in the exam.
 20 To read to the end of the sentence before you decide
 21 if a line is correct or incorrect. The any evidence that
 22 a line is incorrect may be in the part of the sentence
 23 on the next line, Pay particular attention to each
 24 articles, the relative pronouns and prepositions.
 25 Another of problem may be auxiliary and modal verbs.
 26 In the error detection text there may be a final line which
 27 ends the text. Because of the line has no number, no
 28 answer is necessary. If candidates think a line is correct,
 29 they should put a tick on the answer sheet. If they leave as
 30 a blank space, no mark will neither be given. Other marks,
 such as a cross, should not be used.

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. - "Excuse me, is this seat free?"
 - "_____."
 A. No, you can't sit here B. Sorry, it is taken
 C. Yes, it is seated by a boy D. Yes, but I don't know so
32. You should get a license right away; _____, you'll have to pay a fine.
 A. yet B. still C. otherwise D. consequently
33. The young man was arrested and _____ with a variety of offences.
 A. accused B. sentenced C. blamed D. charged
34. I don't think it advisable that he _____ to the job since he has no experience whatsoever.
 A. will be assigned B. would be assigned
 C. should be assigned D. must have been assigned
35. By the time the fire engines arrived, the house _____ to the ground.
 A. was burned B. has been burned
 C. had been burned D. should have been burned
36. Thomas was _____ of his ability to get work for himself.
 A. confident B. confidant C. confidential D. convinced
37. When learning English, many students are not willing to speak _____ making errors.
 A. for fear that B. for fear of C. in fear D. in fear of
38. It's typical _____ Peter to waste time when he knows we are already late.
 A. for B. about C. with D. of
39. No one can avoid _____ by advertisements.
 A. to be influenced B. having influenced
 C. influencing D. being influenced
40. That last novel of his is _____ the best he has written.
 A. by far B. by itself
 C. by all means D. by the way

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. successful

COMPUTER SKILLS IN THE OFFICE

To be (0)..... in the business market, it is vital for a company to keep up with all the latest technological (41)

SUCCESS
DEVELOP
WIDE
POSSIBLE

Nowadays it is (42)..... accepted that running a company without computers, in particular, is virtually (43)..... This is why businesses are so keen to hire the best people available for their technology departments.

Apart from the needs of the technology department, it is important that almost all employees have some degree of (44)..... with personal or desktop computers, even if this involves no more than the (45)..... of a basic computer course. Like all new things, however, most people will only become (46)..... with using computers after practical experience.

FAMILIAR
COMPLETE
COMFORT

Thanks to computers, today's businesses are run and managed with far less (47)..... than companies could hope to achieve in the past. For example, computers enable the (48)..... of huge amounts of information and greatly speed up the (49)..... of documents and reports.

DIFFICULT
ORGANISE
PREPARE

In short, although the average businessperson has no need to be a technology expert, they are unlikely to get very far without at least a basic (50)..... of computers.

KNOW

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

Did you ever have someone's name on the tip of your tongue and yet you were unable to recall it? When this happens again, do not (51)_____ to recall it. Do something (52)_____ for a couple of minutes, and the name may come into your head. The name is there since you have met (53)_____ person and learned his name. It only _____ has to be dug out. The initial effort to recall (54)_____ the mind for operation, but it is the subconscious activities that go to work to dig up a (55)_____ memory. Forcing yourself to recall (56)_____ never helps because it doesn't (57)_____ your memory; it only tightens it. Students find the preparatory method helpful (58)_____ examinations. They read over the questions (59)_____ trying to answer any of them. Then they answer first the ones (60)_____ which they are most confident. Meanwhile, deeper mental activities in the subconscious mind are taking (61)_____; work is being done on the (62)_____ difficult question. By the time the easier questions are answered, answers (63)_____ the more difficult ones will usually begin to (64)_____ into consciousness. It is often (65)_____ a question of waiting for recall to come to the memory.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 51. A. try | B. want | C. hesitate | D. wait |
| 52. A. simple | B. apart | C. else | D. similar |
| 53. A. some | B. certain | C. a | D. this |
| 54. A. leads | B. begins | C. helps | D. prepares |
| 55. A. light | B. fresh | C. dim | D. dark |

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 56. A. merely | B. almost | C. barely | D. hardly |
| 57. A. loosen | B. weaken | C. decrease | D. reduce |
| 58. A. into | B. in | C. about | D. by |
| 59. A. after | B. besides | C. before | D. against |
| 60. A. of | B. with | C. for | D. in |
| 61. A. place | B. shape | C. charge | D. action |
| 62. A. too | B. less | C. not | D. more |
| 63. A. to | B. of | C. about | D. for |
| 64. A. appear | B. grow | C. extend | D. come |
| 65. A. nearly | B. likely | C. just | D. even |

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

EDVARD MUNCH

Edvard Munch, one of the greatest artists of his (66)_____, was born in Norway in 1863. In 1899 he travelled to Paris, where he became familiar (67)_____ the current trends in French art. He began to (68)_____ an unusual artistic style, in which he tried to (69)_____ his deep inner feelings rather than the appearance of what he was painting. This style later became known as Expressionism, and many 20th century artists were influenced by him.

At the time, though, Norwegian critics could not understand his work and (70)_____ it shocking. Munch moved to Germany in 1892, but met with the same reaction there. An exhibition of his paintings in a Berlin gallery caused such strong protests (71)_____ the gallery had to be closed after only a few days. When people slowly started to accept his (72)_____ of painting, his work became well-known for the powerful emotions it showed. His (73)_____ famous work, a painting called "The Scream", is an image of a terrified, screaming figure in a twisted landscape. As (74)_____ as painting, he was also interested in print making.

When Edvard Munch died in 1944, he left many of his paintings and prints to the city of Oslo in Norway. The (75)_____ can be found in museums and in famous collections around the world.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

When we accept the evidence of our unaided eyes and describe the Sun as a yellow star, we have summed up the most important single fact about it - at this moment in time, it appears probable, however, that sunlight will be the color we know for only a negligibly small part of the Sun's history.

Stars, like individuals, age and change. As we look out into space, we see around us stars at all stages of evolution. There are faint bloodred dwarfs so cool that their surface temperature is a mere 4,000 degrees Fahrenheit; there are searing ghosts blazing at 100,000 degrees Fahrenheit and almost too hot to be seen, for the great part of their radiation is in the invisible ultraviolet range. Obviously, the "daylight" produced by any star depends on its temperature; today (and for ages to come) our Sun is at about 10,000 degrees Fahrenheit, and this means that most of the Sun's light is concentrated in the yellow band of the spectrum, falling slowly in intensity toward both the longer and shorter light waves.

That yellow "hump" will shift as the Sun evolves, and the light of day will change accordingly. It is natural to assume that as the sun grows older, and uses up its hydrogen fuel - which it is now doing at the spanking rate of half a billion tons a second - it will become steadily colder and redder.

76. What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| A. Faint dwarf stars. | B. The evolutionary cycle of the Sun. |
| C. The Sun's fuel problem. | D. The dangers of invisible radiation. |

77. What does the author say is especially important about the Sun at the present time?
 A. It appears yellow. B. It always remains the same.
 C. It has a short history. D. It is too cold.
78. Why are very hot stars referred to as "ghosts"?
 A. They are short-lived. B. They are mysterious.
 C. They are frightening. D. They are nearly invisible.
79. According to the passage, as the Sun continues to age, it is likely to become what color?
 A. Yellow. B. Violet. C. Red. D. White.
80. In the passage, to which of the following does the word "it" refer?
 A. Yellow "hump". B. Day. C. Sun. D. Hydrogen fuel.
- IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.**
81. The lights failed the moment they began work.
 Hardly
82. What should one do in such cases?
 What should?
83. The secretary didn't reply me for ten days.
 No reply from
84. The policeman's prejudice against foreigners could not be recorded in the official files.
 The fact that
85. "Try to go to bed earlier," the doctor said to Mrs White.
 The doctor suggested
- X. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word.**
86. The total came to just under \$4,000. (WORKED)

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87. A treaty will very probably be signed soon. (ALL)

88. I like her a lot. (AFFECTION)

89. Have a look at this picture; it may help you to remember something. (JOG)

90. The way he took everything she did for granted really annoyed her. (BACK)

- XI. Self- study is a very important factor that helps students get success in their study.
 Write an essay of about 250 words about the benefits of self-study.**

ENGLISH TEST 18

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. decision | B. reference | C. refusal | D. important |
| 2. A. difficulty | B. individual | C. population | D. unemployment |
| 3. A. comfortable | B. superior | C. important | D. surprising |
| 4. A. confide | B. mobile | C. maintain | D. response |
| 5. A. precede | B. suppose | C. decide | D. finish |

- II. You are going to read an article in which four people describe their best teacher. For questions 6 – 20, choose from the people (A – D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person had a teacher who

- | | |
|--|----------|
| taught more than one member of the same family? | 6. |
| might have preferred their pupil to choose a different career? | 7. |
| was popular with all the pupils? | 8. |
| had to overcome a disadvantage when teaching? | 9. |
| made contact after their pupil left school? | 10. |
| taught in an unusual physical position? | 11. |
| changed their pupils' behaviour? | 12. |
| became their teacher as a result of a personal contact? | 13. |
| developed their pupils' physical and mental skills? | 14. |
| pointed their pupil in the direction of a successful career? | 15. |
| demonstrated a sense of humour? | 16. |
| decided what to teach by responding to their pupil's interests? | 17. |
| showed what was necessary instead of talking about it? | 18. |
| was also doing another job? | 19. |
| put an emphasis on what pupils expressed, not the way they expressed it? | 20. |

MY BEST TEACHER

A

Veronique Tadjio

Tae Kwon Do is a martial art which has become popular as a sporting activity in recent years. I started learning it in the Ivory Coast in Africa when I was about 13, and later became the country's first black belt. My teacher, Kim Young Tae, had been sent by the Tae Kwon Do federation in Korea to open a club. It was very successful. When he arrived he didn't know a word of French so he used to demonstrate rather than explain. At the time my brother and I started learning Tae Kwon Do, we were fighting like mad. But we quickly understood we had to stop fighting because we realised that fighting was about self-defence, not aggression. Tae Kwon Do teaches you to control your anger and control your body. It is very good for your memory, co-ordination and self-discipline. And you are acquiring a philosophy. Later on, Kim opened a restaurant and then moved back to Korea. We had a very friendly relationship, but somehow I feel like I was a disappointment to him. He thought I had a future in the sport. But when I was 17 I decided it was not what I wanted to do.

Nisha Ishtiak

My father was editor of Pakistan's largest newspaper and he knew and liked its librarian, Atif Burkhi. Atif was well-educated and when I was about 12 my father decided I should learn more about the region's history and he chose Atif as my tutor. It turned out to be an inspired move. He would come to our house once a week to teach me, from the end of school until supper. He took me through a lot of history, but after a few lessons I got bored. 'I know you're being paid by my parents to teach me this stuff,' I said, 'but there are other things in the world.' He burst out laughing as he so often did and asked: 'What do you want to talk about then?' And so we would discuss global issues and world literature.

B**Helen Mirren**

Everyone loved Miss Welding. She taught me between the ages of 13 and 17 and was instrumental in my becoming an actress. She knew I was interested in acting, but it just wasn't an option in my world. My father was a driving examiner and I wasn't exposed to acting as a career. It was Miss Welding who told me about the National Youth Theatre, which was an organisation I was unaware of. She suggested I look into it and think about going there. About ten years after I left school, when I was with the Royal Shakespeare Company and playing fairly high-profile parts, I got a letter from Miss Welding saying she was following my career with interest, but as far as I know, she never came to see me perform. She certainly never came to see me backstage.

D**Suzanne Terry**

Brian Earle, my English teacher was a very intense man with thick glasses, and the fact that he taught a lot of his classes standing on his head was also seen as extremely peculiar. He taught me for just one year and it was probably one of the most creative years of my life. He didn't believe in giving marks for grammar or punctuation; he implied that the mechanics of writing were not important if you had something to say. When I wrote a short story for him called 'Army', he simply wrote across the bottom: 'You've just got to keep on writing.' Those few words of support had a fantastic effect on me in terms of wanting to write and be involved in writing. Brian Earle had a love of teaching and his subject.

III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line.

FINDING A PEN-FRIEND

- 21 The Pen-Pal scheme makes up every effort to match individuals
- 22 in different countries. Only when on rare occasions have we
- 23 failed to find clients pen-pals. If you are interested in you should
- 24 fill in the form asking for details about yourself. We need to
- 25 know the hobbies and sports you like as only if then
- 26 can we match you with a suitable partner. To tell us
- 27 which subjects you like doing at school and if you have
- 28 any requirements as far as a food is concerned. Most pen pals
- 29 end up with exchanging visits and it is vital that you feel
- 30 at ease when you will visit each other. We do our best to
- 31 avoid obvious clashes. Before you make out your
- 32 choice of pen-pal make sure you have looked at several
- 33 possible partners; someone they may make a very good
- 34 impression on you until you will have seen the other pen
- 35 pals so take your time before you make up your mind

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

36. We do not permit _____ in the office
 A. to smoke B. to smoking C. smoke D. smoking
37. They always give the vacant seats to _____ comes first.
 A. who B. whom C. whoever D. whomever
38. He bought a house in the country _____ his wife's health.
 A. on behalf of B. in terms of C. in honor of D. for the sake of

39. So many planes, ships, and people have been lost there _____ this area is thought to be one of the most mysterious places in the world.
A. with B. what C. that D. how
40. - "I'm applying for Toronto University."
- " _____!"
A. All right B. Good luck C. Certainly D. Congratulations
41. There has been a great increase in retail sales, _____?
A. does there B. isn't there C. hasn't there D. isn't it
42. _____ she had a solid background in mathematics, her lab skills were relatively undeveloped.
A. As B. Since C. That D. While
43. It is high time that measures _____ to prevent further traffic accidents.
A. are taken B. were taken
C. should be taken D. should have been taken
44. No sooner _____ than the accident happened.
A. he had gone B. had he gone C. did he gone D. he went
45. This _____ college trains engineers, chemists, and architects
A. technician B. technology C. technical D. technological

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *confusion*

ENGLISH STUDENTS AND CULTURE SHOCK

Culture shock is a feeling of (0)..... experienced by someone visiting a new country and being confronted with an (46)..... culture. It is experienced by many of the thousands of students who leave home to study English in an English-speaking country.

CONFUSE
FAMILIAR

These students have to cope with changes in weather, food, language and behaviour. (47)..... have found that there are several stages of culture shock and that adjusting to life in a new country is an ongoing and gradual process.

RESEARCH

Initially, students may feel (48)..... and delight at the new culture. They take to their language studies with enthusiasm and make significant progress.

EXCITE

Once the (49)..... of being in a foreign place wears off, feelings of (50)....., depression and homesickness may arise, and homesick students may call home repeatedly. (51)..... problems, due to locals speaking too quickly and using strange idioms and slang, are also very common. (52)....., stress may be caused by racial discrimination, (53)..... problems or safety concerns.

NOVEL
ANXIOUS
COMMUNICATE

During the next stage, the student is more (54)..... and begins to accept the positive and negative aspects of both cultures. They begin to feel at home and realise that problems are also (55)..... opportunities.

ADDITION
FINANCE

REAL

LEARN

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

As the plane circled over the airport, everyone sensed that something was wrong. The plane was moving unsteadily through the air, and (56)_____ the passengers had fastened their seat belts, they were suddenly (57)_____ forward.

At that moment, the air-hostess (58)_____. She looked very pale, but was quite calm. Speaking quickly but almost in a whisper, she (59)_____ everyone that the pilot had fainted and asked if any of the passengers knew anything about machine or at least how to drive a car. After a moment's (60)_____, a man got up and followed the hostess into the pilot's cabin.

Moving the pilot (61)_____, the man took his seat and listened carefully to the (62)_____ instructions that were being sent by radio from the airport below. The plane was now dangerously close to the ground, but to everyone's (63)_____, it soon began to climb. The man had to (64)_____ the airport several times in order to become (65)_____ with the controls of the plane. (66)_____ the danger had not yet passed. The terrible (67)_____ came when he had to land. Following (68)_____, the man guided the plane toward the airfield. It shook violently (69)_____ it touched the ground and then moved rapidly (70)_____ the runway and after a long run it stopped safely.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 56. A. although | B. while | C. therefore | D. then |
| 57. A. shifted | B. thrown | C. put | D. moved |
| 58. A. showed | B. presented | C. exposed | D. appeared |
| 59. A. inquired | B. insured | C. informed | D. instructed |
| 60. A. hesitation | B. surprise | C. doubt | D. delay |
| 61. A. back | B. aside | C. about | D. off |
| 62. A. patient | B. anxious | C. urgent | D. nervous |
| 63. A. horror | B. trust | C. pleasure | D. relief |
| 64. A. surround | B. circle | C. observe | D. view |
| 65. A. intimate | B. familiar | C. understood | D. close |
| 66. A. Then | B. Therefore | C. But | D. Moreover |
| 67. A. moment | B. movement | C. idea | D. affair |
| 68. A. impression | B. information | C. inspections | D. instructions |
| 69. A. as | B. unless | C. while | D. so |
| 70. A. around | B. over | C. along | D. above |

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

PUTTING IT OFF!

Your big exams are just (71)_____ the corner and you have only two or three days left to do some serious revision. You have to commit to (72)_____ the history of the Industrial Revolution – so what are you doing organising the kitchen cupboards? Ordinarily, it is not a task that you would choose to do (73)_____ you really had to, but suddenly you feel the time is right to pay particular (74)_____ to this area of the house and get it looking spotless. The books upstairs can wait.

Such behaviour is known (75)_____ procrastination - a deliberate attempt to avoid something which really needs to be (76)_____, but which you can't be bothered to do. Other examples of this sort of behaviour (77)_____ browsing the Internet or watching television when the kitchen sink is full of dirty dishes, or going off to get tea and coffee at the office (78)_____ of finishing the work you've been given.

In short, procrastination is the art of putting off (79)_____ tomorrow what should be done today. More often than not, the real reason why a procrastinator delays a job is that they have a vague hope that someone else might just do it (80)_____ them.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Most people would agree that, although our age exceeds all previous ages in knowledge, there has been no corresponding increase in wisdom. But agreement ceases as soon as we attempt to define "wisdom" and consider means of promoting it.

There are several factors that contribute to wisdom. Of these I should put first a sense of proportion: the capacity to take account of all the important factors in a problem and to attach to each its due weight. This has become more difficult than it used to be owing to the extent and complexity of the special knowledge required of various kinds of technicians. Suppose, for example, that you are engaged in research in scientific medicine. The work is difficult and is likely to absorb the whole of your mind. You have no time to consider the effect which your discoveries or inventions may have outside the field of medicine. You succeed (let us say) as modern medicine has succeeded, in enormously lowering the infant death-rate, not only in Europe and America, but also in Asia and Africa. This has the entirely unintended result of making the food supply inadequate and lowering the standard of life in the parts of the world that have the greatest populations. To take an even more dramatic example, which is in everybody's mind at the present time; you study the makeup of the atom from a disinterested desire for knowledge, and by chance place in the hands of a powerful mad man the means of destroying the human race.

Therefore, with every increase of knowledge and skill, wisdom becomes more necessary, for every such increase augments our capacity for realizing our purposes, and therefore augments our capacity for evil, if our purposes are unwise.

81. Disagreement arises when people try to decide _____.
 - A. how much more wisdom we have now than before
 - B. what wisdom is and how to develop it
 - C. if there is a great increase of wisdom in our age
 - D. whether wisdom can be developed or not
82. According to the author, "wisdom" is the ability to _____.
 - A. carefully consider the bad effects of any kind of research work
 - B. give each important problem some careful consideration
 - C. acquire a great deal of complex and special knowledge
 - D. give suitable consideration to all the possible elements in a problem
83. Lowering the infant death-rate may _____.
 - A. prove to be helpful everywhere in the world
 - B. give rise to an increase in population in Europe
 - C. cause food shortages in Asia and Africa
 - D. raise the living standard of the people in Africa
84. The author uses the examples in the passage to illustrate his point that _____.
 - A. it's extremely difficult to consider all the important elements in problem
 - B. success in medical research has its negative effects
 - C. scientists may unknowingly cause destruction to the human race
 - D. it's unwise to be totally absorbed in research in scientific medicine
85. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. It is unwise to place the results of scientific research in the hands of a powerful mad man.
 - B. The more knowledge one has, the wiser one becomes.
 - C. Any increase of knowledge could lead to disastrous results without the guidance of wisdom.
 - D. Wisdom increases in proportion to one's age.

IX. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| - take up | - bring down | - carry away | - go about |
| - lay off | - give out | - bring out | - let off |
| - get across | - look over | - get in | - break away |

- because of the economic recession.
 the army was weakened by starvation.
 tried to explain the problem, but the explanation did not to the class.
 the nurse gave him an injection to the temperature.
90. The audience were by his smooth lecture.
 91. Some freshmen don't know what to at the university; they can't make up their mind about their future.
 92. Be sure to your work at the end of the exam.
 93. As the detective stories become popular once again, the publishing house decides to a new edition of Christie's work.
 94. When John was arrested for drunken driving, he expected to lose his driving license, but he was with a fine.
 95. We have to our homework right now, or we won't finish it today.
- X. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).**

Example:

0. Why are you interested in learning a new language?

WANT

Why a new language?

Example: *do you want to learn*

96. They offered her a job but she refused.

TURNED

She of a job.

97. I find driving on the left in England very strange.

ACCUSTOMED

I driving on the left in England.

98. I expect you were very tired by the end of the week.

MUST

By the end of the week exhausted.

99. Being late is inexcusable.

EXCUSE

There is late.

100. "I wouldn't stay out too late, Lee," said Mary.

ADVISED

Mary out too late.

ENGLISH TEST 19

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. abound | B. room-mate | C. retire | D. repulse |
| 2. A. compete | B. domain | C. reply | D. rooster |
| 3. A. president | B. abandon | C. decision | D. solution |
| 4. A. excellent | B. physical | C. domestic | D. foolhardy |
| 5. A. telepathy | B. consolation | C. enthusiasm | D. photography |

II. Read the passage and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks. Then choose the best answer to each question below.

level	insist	term	endanger	consequences
growing	face	result	avoid	conducted
pattern	areas	worldwide	severe	plan
emphasized	warming	familiar	illustrated	carried

Although the term "global warming" has become increasingly (6)..... to the general public, a recent survey (7)..... out by the Chinchilla Institute for Environmental Studies clearly demonstrates that the full implications of the (8)..... are far from understood. As long as public awareness remains so low, the political measures required to deal with the potentially disastrous (9)..... are unlikely to come about.

Over 80 percent of the people interviewed in the Chinchilla Survey were unable to indicate any of the effects of a (10)..... rise in temperature. Even more disturbing was the very small proportion of people interviewed (7.4 percent) who felt that their lives would be directly affected by global (11)..... during the next 20 years.

This indifference is in sharp contrast to the concerns voiced by the team of professionals who (12)..... the Survey. Team leader Professor Ernest Wong stated that we should all expect to experience significant lifestyle changes as a (13)..... of the effects of global warming. In detailing the likely effects, Professor Wong (14)..... that the climatic changes caused by a rise in global temperature of only 1°C would result in enormous changes.

Primary among these changes would be the rise in sea (15)..... as a result of the melting of the polar icecaps. The consequent 30-centimetre rise in sea level would have disastrous consequences for low-lying coastal (16)..... The very existence of countries such as Bangladesh would be threatened. Indeed, few coastal cities would entirely escape (17)..... flooding and damage.

Although considerable debate surrounds the accuracy of Professor Wong's predictions, those who share his pessimistic prediction (18)..... that governments must respond to this challenge by investing in coastal defence.

Even inland areas will not be able to (19)..... the consequences of global warming. Changes in the rainfall (20)..... are likely to result in flooding and desertification, both of which will influence agriculture throughout the world.

In a recent interview, Professor Wong (21)..... these points with dramatic effect. Chinchilla itself, a medium-sized provincial city at the centre of one of the country's major rice (22)..... areas, would, he claimed, be profoundly affected. Although, given its height and inland location, the city would not suffer from coastal flooding, the possible reduction in the rainfall would (23)..... the region's economy.

In concluding his interview, Professor Wong left his audience in no doubt about the urgency of the problem. "Unless we (24)..... for the future, we will not see the necessary mobilisation of forces at local, regional, national, and international level that are essential to (25)..... this issue - the issue of the 21st century."

26. According to the passage, which of the following is True?

- A. The general public has been well aware of the consequences of global warming.
- B. Political measures have been taken to deal with the disastrous consequences of global warming.
- C. The team of professionals are no more than indifferent to the consequences of global warming.
- D. Although the public are increasingly with the term "global warming", the experts are those who really are well aware of the consequences of global warming.

27. From the passage, we can conclude that _____.
 A. A rise in global temperature not more than 1°C are not likely to cause enormous lifestyle changes
 B. A rise in global temperature would result in the increase in rainfall, which would lead to the rise in the sea level
 C. global warming would affect the following things such as agriculture, people's lives and sea level
 D. the overwhelming majority share Professor Wong's prediction
28. Professor Wong called for _____.
 A. awareness at all levels to effectively face global warming
 B. people's efforts to stop global warming
 C. dams being built along the coast
 D. people's changing their lifestyle right away
29. It seems that _____.
 A. coastal cities will not suffer as a result of global warming
 B. inland places will not suffer as a result of global warming
 C. no places will not suffer as a result of global warming
 D. Chinchilla will not suffer as a result of global warming
30. The best title for this passage would be _____.
 A. Global Warming, an Issue Worth Serious Consideration
 B. Global Warming and Flooding
 C. Global Warming and Agriculture
 D. Global Warming and Its Effect on Economy

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. The price of houses _____ dramatically in recent years.
 A. has risen B. rose C. rises D. is rising
32. We _____ the car for 6 months before we discovered it was stolen.
 A. had owned B. had been owning C. owned D. have owned
33. The hunter _____ at the bird, fired, and missed it.
 A. looked B. glanced C. aimed D. hinted
34. The fire was caused by an _____ fault in the engine.
 A. electrician B. electricity C. electrical D. electric
35. These are outdated clothes, _____ people buy them.
 A. yet B. if C. unless D. whenever
36. Tom looked up the express train to London in the _____.
 A. program B. catalogue C. dictionary D. timetable
37. The thief was _____ to six months' imprisonment.
 A. given B. allowed C. sent D. sentenced
38. - "I wouldn't do that if I were you."
 - "_____"
 A. Wouldn't you? Why? B. It's your business.
 C. I see no reason why you wouldn't. D. Really? Why so?
39. - "Let me pay for the meal."
 - "_____"
 A. It's on me. B. No problem! C. It's my round. D. Never mind!
40. My watch has been going for three days and it has not _____ yet.
 A. run down B. run off C. run over D. run out

IV. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *significantly*

SPORT ON TELEVISION

Television has (0)..... affected the world of sport and the way that we, as spectators, get to enjoy it. In recent decades it has become virtually (41)..... to watch sport live on television without the constant (42)..... of replays by the television channel.

Any time a referee makes a slightly (43)..... decision, we are immediately shown an instant replay. We are so accustomed to this that if we don't see the instant replay, we're left with the (44)..... that we've missed out on something important.

Television has also been a major factor in making top (45)..... sportspeople extremely (46)..... Leading figures in sports such as tennis and football may enjoy enormous fame and (47)..... as a result of television coverage, which leads to enormous amounts of money for product endorsements and sponsorship deals. Their fees may (48)..... reach millions of pounds for a single TV commercial or magazine (49).....

Many consider these amounts scandalous, but others argue that TV sport is beneficial overall, because it provides (50)..... for more people to take part in healthy activities.

SIGNIFICANT

POSSIBLE
INTERRUPT

CONTROVERSY

SUSPECT

PROFESSION
WEALTH
POPULAREASY
ADVERTISE

ENCOURAGE

V. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

Many teachers believe that the responsibilities for learning lie with the student. (51)..... a long reading assignment is given, instructors expect students to be familiar with the (52)..... in the reading even if they do not discuss it in class or take an examination. The ideal student is considered to be (53)..... who is motivated to learn for the sake of (54)....., not the one interested only in getting high grades. Sometimes homework is returned (55)..... brief written comments but without a grade. Even if a grade is not given, the student is (56)..... for learning the material assigned. When research is (57)....., the professor expects the student to take it actively and to complete it with (58)..... guidance. It is the student's responsibility to find books, magazines, and articles in the library. Professors do not have the time to explain how a university library works; they expect students, (59)..... graduate students, to be able to exhaust the reference (60)..... in the library. Professors will help students who need it, but (61)..... that their students should not be too dependent on them. In the United States professors have many other duties (62)..... teaching, such as administrative or research work. (63)....., the time that a professor can spend with a student outside of class is (64)..... If a student has problems with classroom work, the student should either (65)..... a professor during office hours or make an appointment.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|
| 51. A. If | B. Although | C. Because | D. Since |
| 52. A. suggestion | B. context | C. abstract | D. information |
| 53. A. such | B. one | C. any | D. some |
| 54. A. fun | B. work | C. learning | D. prize |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 58. A. particularly | B. essentially | C. for | D. with |
| 59. A. selections | B. collections | C. responsible | D. dismissed |
| 60. A. hate | B. dislike | C. assigned | D. finished |
| 61. A. but | B. except | C. possible | D. practical |
| 62. A. However | B. Therefore | C. obviously | D. rarely |
| 63. A. plentiful | B. limited | C. sources | D. origins |
| 64. A. greet | B. annoy | C. like | D. prefer |
| | | C. with | D. besides |
| | | C. Furthermore | D. Nevertheless |
| | | C. irregular | D. flexible |
| | | C. approach | D. attach |

VI. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

TECHNOLOGY

"Technology" includes any machine, method or system which uses scientific knowledge for practical (66) _____. Whether in the form of a primitive hand-held tool (67) _____ the latest computer, technology gives us greater control over the world around us and makes our lives easier and happier. Without the ability to invent, discover and improve, we (68) _____ still be living like cavemen, and civilisation as we know it would be impossible.

Throughout history, technological progress has changed the (69) _____ people live. Thousands of years ago, for instance, people lived (70) _____ hunting animals and gathering wild plants. In order to find food, they had to move (71) _____ place to place. The gradual development of agricultural tools and farming methods meant that people no longer had to wander in search of food, but (72) _____ settle in villages. Similarly, the Industrial Revolution in the 1700s brought the invention of the steam engine and machines for manufacturing cloth and (73) _____ products. This produced great social change, as millions of people moved to the cities to work in factories.

(74) _____ most technology benefits people, some inventions, such as weapons of war, have had a harmful effect on our lives. Others have been (75) _____ beneficial and harmful. The car, for example, is a fast, convenient means of transport, but has also contributed greatly to the problem of air pollution.

VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

It has been thought and said that Africans are born with musical talent. Because music is so important in the lives of many Africans and because so much music is performed in Africa, we are inclined to think that all Africans are musicians. The impression is strengthened when we look at ourselves and find that we have become largely a society of musical spectators. Music is important to us, but most of us can be considered consumers rather than producers of music. We have records, televisions, concerts, and radios to fulfill many of our musical needs. In most situations where music is performed in our culture it is not difficult to distinguish the audience from the performers, but such is often not the case in Africa. Alban Ayipaga, a Kasena semiprofessional musician from northern Ghana, says that when his flute and drum ensemble is performing, "Anybody can take part". This is true, but Kasena musicians recognize that not all people are equally capable of taking part in the music. Some can sing along with the drummers, but relatively few can drum and even fewer can play the flute along with the ensemble. It is fairly common in Africa for there to be an ensemble of expert musicians surrounded by others who join in by clapping, singing, or somehow adding to the totality of musical sound. Performances often take place in an open area (that is, not on a stage) and so the lines between the performing

nucleus and the additional performers, active spectators, and passive spectators may be difficult to draw from our point of view.

76. The difference between us and Africans, as far as music is concerned, is that _____.
 A. most of us are consumers while most of them are producers of music
 B. we are musical performers and they are semiprofessional musicians
 C. most of us are passive spectators while they are active spectators
 D. we are the audience and they are the additional performers
77. The word "**such**" in the passage refers to the fact that _____.
 A. music is performed with the participation of the audience
 B. music is performed without the participation of the audience
 C. people tend to distinguish the audience from the performers
 D. people have records, television sets and radios to fulfill their musical needs
78. The author of the passage implies that _____.
 A. all Africans are musical and therefore much music is performed in Africa
 B. not all Africans are born with musical talent although music is important in their lives
 C. most Africans are capable of joining in the music by playing musical instruments
 D. most Africans perform as well as professional musicians
79. The word "**nucleus**" in the passage refers to _____.
 A. musicians famous in Africa
 B. musicians at the centre of attention
 C. musicians acting as the core in a performance
 D. active participants in a musical performance
80. The best title for this passage would be _____.
 A. The Importance of Music to African People
 B. Differences Between African Music and Music of Other Countries
 C. The Relationship Between Musicians and Their Audience
 D. A Characteristic Feature of African Musical Performances

VIII. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|
| - put off | - turn in | - put(someone) up | - do up |
| - fall out | - put down | - bring(someone) up | - put forward |
| - try (something) out | - look up | - turn away | - put up with |

81. Her parents died when she was eight and her uncle decided to himself.
 82. I'd like to a proposal. I suggest we start production in May.
 83. The car's in quite good condition but you can before you make any decision to buy.
 84. When I was in New York. I was able to several old friends I hadn't seen for years.
 85. The authorities tend to these old buildings and put up a modern office block in their place.
 86. It was getting late so I decided to.....
 87. Could you help me this parcel, please. Tom?
 88. I don't know how she him. She must have the patience of a saint.
 89. You look upset. Have you and Inger again?
 90. Paul, do you think you could for the night? It's a bit too late to go home now.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

91. If you walk slowly, it takes longer to get there.
 The more

92. They think that the burglar got in through the bathroom window.
The burglar
93. The two sides never looked likely to reach an agreement.
At no time
94. It seems that no one predicted the correct result.
No one
95. The painters have decorated the whole of the first floor.
We have
- X. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word.
96. He's very good at tennis and he's also a very good footballer. (ADDITION)
.....
97. The exploration of the New World was made as early as the 15th century. (EXPLORED)
.....
98. Deep breath in pure air is good for your health. (BREATHE)
.....
99. He is very good at cooking spaghetti. (DAB)
.....
100. Who will inherit the estate? (HEIR)
.....

ENGLISH TEST 20

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. generous | B. suspicious | C. constancy | D. sympathy |
| 2. A. acquaintance | B. unselfish | C. attraction | D. humorous |
| 3. A. introduce | B. delegate | C. marvelous | D. currency |
| 4. A. ashtray | B. music | C. severe | D. temper |
| 5. A. farewell | B. thoughtful | C. toward | D. approach |

II. You are going to read a magazine article in which various people talk about their jobs. For questions 6 - 20, choose from the people (A-D). The people may be chosen more than once.

Which person says their job involves

- | | |
|---|----------|
| large amounts of paperwork? | 6. |
| training high-level staff in their area of work? | 7. |
| taking measures to protect public safety? | 8. |
| accepting certain financial limitations? | 9. |
| encouraging visitor participation? | 10. |
| listening to disagreements? | 11. |
| doing considerable background research? | 12. |
| introducing problems that require solutions? | 13. |
| balancing supply and demand? | 14. |
| producing advertising literature? | 15. |
| organising trips designed to increase people's awareness? | 16. |
| constant updating of their own materials? | 17. |
| corresponding with the public? | 18. |
| working in an area that has personal meaning for them? | 19. |
| working with a team of colleagues? | 20. |

MY LINE OF WORK

Four people talk about their jobs.

A

Lisa – Exhibition Programmes Organiser, Science Museum

I'm responsible for putting temporary exhibitions together. This includes planning and designing the exhibition and promoting it. I have to read up about the subject of the exhibition beforehand and then talk to important people in the area so that I can establish the main themes and aims of the exhibition, and plan what objects and pictures should be displayed. I have to make sure the public can understand the thinking behind the exhibition, which means planning interactive displays, workshops and theatre. I also have to bring in engineers and electricians to make sure the final display is not dangerous to visitors. Before the exhibition opens, I help design and write the brochures and leaflets that we'll use to tell people about it.

C

Sarah – Marine Conservationist

I live by the coast and work from home. This involves responding to telephone enquiries, producing educational resources and setting up training courses. Occasionally, I go into our main office but generally I am on the coast. I also work with schools and study centres and run courses for coastal managers and those involved in making decisions about the fate of the seas. I do things like take them out to sea in a boat in an attempt to make them think more about the life underneath them. This often changes their views as it's very different from making decisions using a computer screen. I am extremely lucky because conservation is my hobby, so the job has many highs for me. The downside of the job is that I work for a charity, so there is a constant need for more money. This means I'm always looking for more resources and I'm not able to achieve everything I want.

B

Janet – Teacher of London Taxi Drivers

The first thing I do when I get here at 7.30 a.m. is check the accounts. Then I see what new maps and documents need to be produced in order to learn the 'runs' or routes necessary to pass the London taxi-driver test. By midday, about 50 students are in school, working out how to make the journeys. They work out the most direct route, using the correct one-way streets, and right- and left-hand turns. I get involved when there's a difference of opinion - like whether you can do a right turn at a particular junction. When they're close to the test, I'll give them a simple route and no matter what way they say they'll go, I'll tell them they have to use another route because the road is

D

Chris – Map and Atlas Publisher

My work is pretty varied. I have to make sure that the publishing programme matches market requirements, and ensure that we keep stocks of 300 or so of the books that we publish. We have very high standards of information and content. We receive many letters from readers on issues such as the representation of international boundaries and these in particular require a careful response. I discuss future projects and current sales with co-publishers. I work as part of an enthusiastic group which makes the job that much more enjoyable. The negative side, as with many jobs, is that there is far too much administration to deal with, which leaves less time to work on the

closed. The next student will have to find a third route and again I'll come up with a reason why they can't go that way. It's just to make them think.

more interesting tasks such as product development and design.

III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

NOTHING LIKE A GOOD STORY

- 0 I find the way children spend hours just at watching TV at.....
- 00 quite depressing. It can't be good for their imagination. I'm not ✓.....
- 21 very keen on watching myself. I'd rather to read a good
- 22 book. I wish children would have switch off the TV and learn
- 23 to enjoy the pleasures of reading. I have always been very
- 24 fond of the reading - this comes from my mother who was
- 25 a marvellous storyteller. When it was the time for us to go to
- 26 bed she would say 'It's time we have had another story.' If
- 27 she'd said 'Get into bed and switch the light off' it would
- 28 have been not very different. As it was, we began to look
- 29 forward go to bedtime because we were expecting yet
- 30 another unforgettable tale. If only wish I had had more
- 31 the time to tell my children more stories when they were
- 32 growing up. If they had been got into the habit of listening to
- 33 stories at bedtime, they'd have grown to love literature more.
- 34 They can't stand to reading books now because
- 35 they'd sooner they play some computer games instead.

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

- 36. _____ anything suspicious arise; please let me know at once.
A. Should B. Would C. Can D. Did
- 37. I had forgotten all about it because I had been so _____ with other things.
A. occupied B. interested C. accomplished D. successful
- 38. Nobody yet knew what _____ to cause the dam to burst.
A. had happened B. happens C. to happen D. did it happen
- 39. _____ by the boys' behavior, she complained to the head teacher.
A. She annoyed B. Annoyed C. Annoying D. She was annoyed
- 40. The new law allows school districts to spend more money on less _____ children.
A. advantageous B. advantaged C. disadvantaged D. disadvantageous
- 41. - "Are you ready to order desert, please?"
- "_____."
A. Yes, please B. Please don't order it
C. No, don't mention it D. Yes, I'd like to have some chocolate cake
- 42. - "Would you mind changing seats with me?"
- "_____."
A. Yes, you can B. Of course, I like to
C. No, I don't mind D. Certainly, please do
- 43. Nothing he did was right, _____?
A. was it B. wasn't it C. did he D. hadn't it

44. I opened the book _____ and found a number of mistakes.

- A. on occasion B. on average C. at random D. on sale

45. Do you object to _____ the door?

- A. my opening B. open C. that I open D. to have opened

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. development

EARLY CLOCKS

The (0)..... of the clock is an interesting story, although there is some (46)..... about the way in which clocks came about. The word 'clock' originated from the Latin word 'clocca', which means 'bell', and it was first coined about 700 years ago.

DEVELOP
AGREE

Before the (47)..... of the modern-day clock, there were several ways that a person could tell the time. People first told the time by looking at the sun in the sky. When the sun was (48)..... overhead, it was noon, and when it was close to the horizon, it was either sunrise or sunset. But time could not be told (49)..... using this method.

INVENT
DIRECT

(50)..... believe that the sundial was used around 3,500 BC and was probably the (51)..... clock. On the sundial, the shadow of the sun points to a number on a disc which shows you the time. However, since sundials are (52)..... on the sun, they can only be used to tell time during the day.

ACCURATE
HISTORY
EARLY

Water clocks, or *clepsydra*, were an Egyptian invention and were also (53)..... in Greece. Water dripped slowly out of a hole in a clay (54)....., which had a series of marks on it that indicated the time. The Greeks made several (55)..... on the design over the years. Water clocks had the advantage over sundials that they could also be used at night.

DEPEND
FASHION
CONTAIN
IMPROVE

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

Hardly a week (56)_____ without some advance in technology that would have seemed incredible 50 years ago. And we can expect the rate of change to accelerate rather than (57)_____ within our lifetime. The developments in technology are (58)_____ have a dramatic effect on the future of work. By 2010, new technology will have revolutionized communications.

People will be (59)_____ messages down telephone lines that previously would have been sent by post. Not only postmen (60)_____ also clerks and secretaries will vanish in a paper-free society. All the routine tasks they perform will be carried on tiny silicon chip (61)_____ they will be as obsolete as the horse and cart after the invention of the motor car. One change will make thousands, if not millions, redundant.

Even people in traditional professions, (62)_____ expert knowledge has been the key, are (63)_____ to escape the effects of new technology. Instead of going to a solicitor, you might go to a computer which is programmed with all the most up-to-date legal information. Doctors, too, will find that an electronic competitor will be able to (64)_____ a much quicker and more accurate diagnosis and recommend more efficient courses of treatment. In education, teachers will be largely (65)_____ by

teaching machines far more knowledgeable (66)_____ any human being. Most learning will take place in the home via video conferencing. Children will still go to school though, until another place is created where they can make friends and develop social skills.

What can we do to (67)_____ the threat of unemployment? We shouldn't hide our heads in the sand. Unions will try to stop change but they will be fighting a losing battle. People should get computer literate as this just might save them (68)_____ professional extinction. After all, there will be a few jobs (69)_____ in law, education and medicine for those few individuals who are capable of writing and programming the software of the future. Strangely enough, there will still be jobs like rubbish collection and cleaning as it is tough to program tasks which are (70)_____ unpredictable.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 56. A. goes into | B. goes by | C. passes by | D. passes off |
| 57. A. put down | B. take down | C. make down | D. slow down |
| 58. A. due to | B. doomed to | C. limited to | D. bound to |
| 59. A. transforming | B. transferring | C. transacting | D. transmitting |
| 60. A. but | B. or | C. and | D. so |
| 61. A. because | B. so that | C. that | D. such that |
| 62. A. which | B. what | C. where | D. that |
| 63. A. likely | B. alike | C. unlikely | D. unlike |
| 64. A. carry out | B. carry through | C. carry on | D. carry away |
| 65. A. replaced | B. controlled | C. influenced | D. taken |
| 66. A. as | B. to be | C. than | D. for |
| 67. A. avoid | B. evade | C. invade | D. devoid |
| 68. A. of | B. from | C. for | D. in |
| 69. A. left | B. leaving | C. to be left | D. which leave |
| 70. A. hardly | B. much | C. largely | D. slightly |

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

MARY SHELLEY'S STORY

In 1816, English poet Percy Bysshe Shelley and his future wife, Mary, visited another famous poet, Lord Byron, at his house near Lake Geneva in Switzerland. It rained (71)_____ snowed constantly during their stay, forcing the group to (72)_____ most of their holiday indoors. One night, Byron challenged the Shelleys and his doctor, Polidori, to each make up a ghost story. He said that the person who wrote the most terrifying tale (73)_____ be the winner.

Mary, who was only nineteen at the time, came up with the (74)_____ for her story after having a (75)_____ in which she saw a pale student of science kneeling beside "the thing he had put together". This ultimately led her to write one of the greatest horror novels of all time - *Frankenstein*. In the finished novel, a mad scientist (76)_____ Victor Frankenstein brings a monster to life. It is really a warning (77)_____ man's dangerous relationship with science.

The book was first (78)_____ in 1818, although for several years the writer's identity was not revealed. (79)_____ then her story has become extremely popular and many films have been based (80)_____ it. It is astonishing to think that it was written by a 19-year-old who set about writing the story in a simple attempt to scare her close circle of friends.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

People tend to be more impressed by evidence that seems to confirm some relationship. Thus many are convinced their dreams are prophetic because a few have come true; they neglect or fail to notice the many that have not.

Consider also the belief that "the phone always rings when I'm in the shower." If it does ring while you are in the shower, the event will stand out and be remembered. If it doesn't ring, that event probably won't even register.

People want to see order, pattern and meaning in the world. Consider, for example, the common belief that things like personal misfortunes, plane crashes, and deaths "happen in threes." Such beliefs stem from the tendency of people to allow the third event to define the time period. If three plane crashes occur in a month, then the period of time that counts as their "happening together" is one month; if three crashes occur in a year, the period of time is stretched. Flexible end points reinforce such beliefs.

We also tend to believe what we want to believe. A majority of people think they are more intelligent, more fair-minded and more skilled behind the wheel of an automobile than the average person. Part of the reason we view ourselves so favorably is that we use criteria that work to our advantage. As economist Thomas Schelling explains, "Everybody ranks himself high in qualities he values; careful drivers give weight to care, skilled drivers give weight to skill, and those who are polite give weight to courtesy." This way everyone ranks high on his own scale.

Perhaps the most important mental habit we can learn is to be cautious in drawing conclusions. The "evidence" of everyday life is sometimes misleading.

81. In the first paragraph the author states that _____

- A. dreams cannot be said to be prophetic even though a few have come true
- B. dreams are prophetic because some of them did come true
- C. dreams may come true if clearly remembered
- D. dreams and reality are closely related

82. The author indicates in paragraph 3 that people believe misfortunes _____

- A. tend to happen every now and then
- B. like plane crashes, and deaths usually happen together
- C. tend to occur according to certain patterns
- D. will never occur more than three times to a person in his lifetime

83. The word "courtesy" in paragraph 4 probably means _____

- A. good manners
- B. appropriate speech
- C. friendly relations
- D. satisfactory service

84. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Happenings that go unnoticed deserve more attention.
- B. In a series of misfortunes the third one is usually the most serious.
- C. People tend to make use of evidence that supports their own beliefs.
- D. Believers of misfortunes happening in threes are cautious in interpreting events.

85. It can be concluded from the passage that _____

- A. there is some truth even in the wildest dreams
- B. one should take notice of other people's merits
- C. there is no order or pattern in world events
- D. we should not base our conclusions on accidental evidence

IX. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| - do away with | - get at | - go by | - put down |
| - keep in with | - feel for | - hold up | - catch up with |
| - catch up on | - turn on | - cut in on | - go round |

86. Their reasoning just didn't It would not stand up to logical examination.

87. If you wants to get on, you'll have to your boss, not disagree with him.

- on the 22nd in your diary.
 that he's always me.
 of work to
 The Prime Minister thinks that it's time we red tape and bureaucracy.
 92. The dogs suddenly each other.
 93. I really her when her husband died.
 94. If past experience is anything to , they'll be late.
 95. She kept our conversation

X. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0. The school I studied at last year was better than this one.

GOOD

This school my last one.

Answer: *is not as good as*

96. I cannot afford to buy a train ticket.

HAVE

I to buy a train ticket.

97. It is useless to worry about what has already happened.

POINT

There is what has already happened.

98. "Have you had anything to eat?" Mum asked Liam.

WHETHER

Mum asked anything to eat.

99. Did you mean to kick him, or did it happen by accident?

PURPOSE

Did you kick him an accident?

100. It's too cold to go for a walk today.

IF

We could go for a walk cold today.

ENGLISH TEST 21

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. organise | B. decorate | C. divorce | D. promise |
| 2. A. refreshment | B. horrible | C. exciting | D. intention |
| 3. A. similar | B. maximum | C. athletics | D. marathon |
| 4. A. precede | B. suppose | C. decide | D. finish |
| 5. A. abroad | B. noisy | C. hundred | D. quiet |

II. Read the passage and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks. Then choose the best answer to each question below.

find	turn	moment	enough	ways
factors	surrounding	environmental	acting	constantly
bearer	class	modified	easily	case
analyze	internal	deal	actual	concept

The (6)..... of "environment" is certainly difficult and may even be misunderstood; but we have no handy substitute. It seems simple (7)..... to

distinguish between the organism and the (8)..... environment and to separate forces acting on an organism into those that are (9)..... and biological and those that are external and environmental. But in (10)..... practice this system breaks down in many (11)..... because the organism and the environment are (12)..... interacting so that the environment is (13)..... by the organism and vice versa.

In the (14)..... of man, the difficulties with the (15)..... concept are even more complicated because we have to (16)..... with man as an animal and with man as a bearer of culture. If we look at man as an animal and try to (17)..... the environmental forces that are (18)..... on the organism, we find that we have to deal with things like climate, soil, plants, and such-like (19)..... common to all biological situations; but we also (20)....., always, very important environmental influences that we can only (21)..... as "cultural", which modify the physical and biological factors. But man, as we know him, is always a (22)..... of culture; and if we study human culture, we find that it, in (23)....., is modified by the environmental factors of climate and geography. We thus (24)..... get into great difficulties from the necessity of viewing culture, at one moment, as a part of the man and, at another (25)....., as a part of the environment.

26. Which of the following words can best describe the popular understanding of "environment" as the author sees it?

- A. Elaborate. B. Prejudiced. C. Faultless. D. Oversimplified.

27. According to the author the concept of "environment" is difficult to explain because _____.

- A. it doesn't distinguish between the organism and the environment
B. it involves both internal and external forces
C. the organism and the environment influence each other
D. the relationship between the organism and the environment is unclear

28. In analyzing the environmental forces acting on man the author suggests that _____.

- A. biological factors are less important to the organism than cultural factors to man
B. man and other animals are modified equally by the environmental forces
C. man is modified by the cultural environment as well as by the natural environment
D. physical and biological factors exert more influence on other organisms than on man

29. As for culture, the author points out that _____.

- A. it develops side by side with environmental factors
B. it is also affected by environmental factors
C. it is generally accepted to be part of the environment
D. it is a product of man's biological instincts

30. In this passage, the author is primarily concerned with _____.

- A. the interpretation of the term "environment"
B. the discussion on organisms and biological environment
C. the comparison between internal and external factors influencing man
D. the evaluation of man's influence on culture

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. Who was the first person _____ the South pole?

- A. reaching B. who reaches C. to reach D. reached

32. I suggest we _____ outside the cinema tomorrow at 8.30.

- A. meeting B. meet C. met D. will met

33. If only he _____ told us the truth in the first place, things wouldn't have gone so wrong.

- A. had B. has C. would have D. should have

34. _____ of all of who are here tonight, I would like to thank Mr Jones for his talk.
 A. On behalf B. On account C. In person D. Instead
35. He's left his book at home, he's always so _____.
 A. forgetting B. forgotten C. forgettable D. forgetful
36. Jenny and her sister are so _____ they could almost be twins.
 A. likeness B. alike C. same D. the same
37. My main _____ to the new bypass is that it will spoil the countryside.
 A. objection B. object C. objective D. objecting
38. The doctor told him to keep _____ sweets and chocolate to lose weight.
 A. at B. back C. up D. off
39. Just keep _____ on the baby while I cook the supper, will you?
 A. a look B. a glance C. an eye D. a care
40. The stolen jewels were _____ a lot of money.
 A. valued B. cost C. priced D. worth

IV. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *meeting*

At the last general (0)_____ of the Stanley Tower Block Residents' committee, the residents decided that several important repairs to the block were (41)_____ needed. The lift had broken down with increased (42)_____ recently and many of the residents were concerned for their safety. There was a (43)_____ that the lift be the first thing to be replaced, since it was over thirty years old. This suggestion was (44)_____ put to a vote, and was approved by a large (45)_____ of those in attendance.

MEET
URGENT
FREQUENT
PROPOSE

A number of residents also suggested that the entrance hall needed to be redecorated because it made a bad (46)_____ on visitors. Since many of the residents agreed, it was decided that a new main door would have to be fitted, and that this should (47)_____ be one of the latest types of (48)_____ doors which are almost impossible to force open.

IMMEDIATE
MAJOR

However, there was then some (49)_____ about how to work out the fair (50)_____ of the cost of the repairs, as not everyone felt they would benefit from all the proposed changes.

IMPRESS
PREFER
SECURE

AGREE
DIVIDE

V. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

The introduction of new varieties of rice and wheat in Asia and Latin America has been (51)_____ as the "Green Revolution". So far the new seeds and the accompanying technology have not resulted in increased agricultural production (52)_____ or reduced malnutrition. The direct, quantitative effects of introducing high - yielding (53)_____ of food grains have been modest. The indirect and quantitative effects, however, have (54)_____ been significant. The new technology has led to (55)_____ in crop pattern and in methods of production. It has accelerated the development of (56)_____ market - oriented, capitalist agriculture. It has encouraged the growth of wage labor, and (57)_____ helped to create or increase a class of agricultural laborers. It has increased the power of landowners and this in (58)_____ has been associated with a greater (59)_____ of classes and intensified conflict.

Changes in status and class alignments have been accompanied (60)_____ changes in the distribution of income. Profits and rents have increased absolutely. The share of wages has declined and in some (61)_____ real wages rates or the number

of days worked or both have declined. In (62) _____, the old system of agriculture, slowly or swiftly, is in the (63) _____ of being destroyed by the advance of contemporary technology. The policies that have accompanied the "Green Revolution" in many underdeveloped countries aggravated the problem these countries (64) _____. Supplies of some commodities have increased, but the rate of growth of total agricultural production has shown little (65) _____ to rise. At the same time, inequality has become worse, poverty has increased absolutely.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 51. A. referred | B. thought | C. known | D. called |
| 52. A. percent | B. percentage | C. per head | D. per man |
| 53. A. variation | B. varieties | C. variance | D. variable |
| 54. A. sometimes | B. autonomously | C. accordingly | D. otherwise |
| 55. A. reforms | B. modifications | C. changes | D. transformation |
| 56. A. the | B. one | C. certain | D. a |
| 57. A. therein | B. thereof | C. thereby | D. thereon |
| 58. A. that | B. turn | C. all | D. time |
| 59. A. polarization | B. polarity | C. increase | D. extremity |
| 60. A. from | B. in | C. with | D. by |
| 61. A. times | B. events | C. instances | D. fields |
| 62. A. short | B. word | C. trifle | D. essence |
| 63. A. way | B. process | C. procedure | D. action |
| 64. A. facing | B. confronting | C. face | D. confront |
| 65. A. intention | B. temptation | C. tendency | D. attempt |

VI. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

STRESS AND ATHLETIC SUCCESS

Success, in any field, is often a matter of how well a person is (66) _____ to control the amount of stress they experience. As stress increases, their performance often (67) _____, but there is a certain point beyond which their performance begins to decline sharply. Sports psychologists now help Olympic athletes, (68) _____ others, balance the good and bad effects of stress.

Before an athletic event, a high (69) _____ of excitement can actually have a positive effect on the athlete. This excitement becomes harmful, (70) _____, if negative thoughts take over. Thoughts such as "What if I fail?" or "I know the others are better than me" should definitely be avoided. Psychologists help athletes manage to replace negative thoughts with positive (71) _____.

Another useful technique before competing (72) _____ to recognise your level of excitement and adjust it if necessary. Music may be helpful (73) _____ these cases. If you're over-excited, listening to soft music can help to calm you down. If you feel you're not excited (74) _____, you may want to listen to fast, powerful music to raise your spirits.

The key to success, in other words, is a person's knowledge of their ideal level of excitement. An imbalance either way could mean the difference (75) _____ success and failure.

VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Where do pesticides fit into the picture of environmental disease? We have seen that they now pollute soil, water, and food, that they have the power to make our streams fishless and our gardens and woodlands silent and birdless. Man, however much he may like to pretend the contrary, is part of nature. Can he escape a pollution that is now so thoroughly distributed throughout our world?

We know that even single exposures to these chemicals, if the amount is large enough, can cause extremely severe poisoning. But this is not the major problem. The sudden illness or death of farmers, farm workers, and others exposed to sufficient quantities of pesticides is very sad and should not occur. For the population as a whole, we must be more concerned with the delayed effects of absorbing small amounts of the pesticides that invisibly pollute our world.

Responsible public health officials have pointed out that the biological effects of chemicals are cumulative over long periods of time, and that the danger to the individual may depend on the sum of the exposures received throughout his lifetime. For these very reasons the danger is easily ignored. It is human nature to shake off what may seem to us a threat of future disaster. "Men are naturally most impressed by diseases which have obvious signs," says a wise physician, Dr. Rene Dubos, "yet some of their worst enemies slowly approach them unnoticed."

76. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the sentence "Man,...is part of nature" in paragraph 1?

- A. Man appears indifferent to what happens in nature.
- B. Man acts as if he does not belong to nature.
- C. Man can avoid the effects of environmental pollution.
- D. Man can escape his responsibilities for environmental protection.

77. What is the author's attitude towards the environmental effects of pesticides?

- A. Pessimistic. B. Indifferent. C. Defensive. D. Concerned.

78. In the author's view, the sudden death caused by exposure to large amounts of pesticides _____

- A. is not the worst of the negative consequences resulting from use of pesticides
- B. now occurs most frequently among all accidental deaths
- C. has sharply increased so as to become the center of public attention
- D. is unavoidable because people can't do without pesticides in farming

79. People tend to ignore the delayed effects of exposure to chemicals because _____

- A. limited exposure to them does little harm to people's health
- B. the present is more important for them than the future
- C. the danger does not become apparent immediately
- D. humans are capable of withstanding small amount of poisoning

80. It can be concluded from Dr. Dubos' remarks in paragraph 3 that _____

- A. people find invisible diseases difficult to deal with
- B. attacks by hidden enemies tend to be fatal
- C. diseases with obvious signs are easy to cure
- D. people tend to overlook hidden dangers caused by pesticides

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

81. John has not had his hair cut for over six months.

It is over

82. It was easy for us to pass the exams.

We had

83. If he hadn't advised us, we wouldn't have decided to spend our holiday there.

Had it

84. No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door .

Try

85. He insisted on as full apology.

Nothing but

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

86. Weather may cause various effects on a person's mood. (AFFECTED)

87. For thousands of years, people have highly believed in supernatural powers. (BELIEF)

88. You look grumpy this morning. (BED)

89. I'm afraid our problems are only just beginning. (ICEBERG)

90. She was so anxious while the results were read out. (BREATH)

X. What are the important qualities of a good son or daughter? Have these qualities changed or remained the same over time in your culture. Write about 250 words using specific examples and reasons to support your answer.

ENGLISH TEST 22

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. become | B. carry | C. appoint | D. invent |
| 2. A. engine | B. battle | C. career | D. rabies |
| 3. A. appearance | B. measurement | C. counterpart | D. cultural |
| 4. A. vulnerable | B. satellite | C. eleven | D. element |
| 5. A. conical | B. ancestor | C. ceremony | D. traditional |

II. You are going to read an article about four sportsmen. For questions 6 - 20, choose from the sportsmen (A-D). The sportsmen may be chosen more than once.

Which sportsman mentions

- | | |
|---|----------|
| a time-consuming aspect of being well known in his sport? | 6. |
| a career opportunity resulting from an achievement in sport? | 7. |
| the financial rewards of success in his sport? | 8. |
| a good result that went largely unnoticed? | 9. |
| the importance of having a social life outside sport? | 10. |
| enjoying a change of scene when training? | 11. |
| difficulties in a relationship resulting from his lifestyle? | 12. |
| enjoying being recognised by people in the street? | 13. |
| attracting attention for things not directly connected to the sport? | 14. |
| not finding the idea of fame attractive? | 15. |
| regretting having to turn down invitations? | 16. |
| the advantages and disadvantages of supporters coming to watch the sport? | 17. |
| the time of day he has to go training? | 18. |
| disappointment at not getting help as a result of an achievement? | 19. |
| a feeling that his sporting career will be relatively short? | 20. |

DEDICATED TO THEIR SPORTS*Four young sports stars talk about their lives.***A****DARIUS (RUNNER)**

I've always been sporty. I played a bit of everything at one time, but I was best at football and athletics. When I was 14, I had a trial for a professional football club, but eventually I opted to go down the athletics route instead. My biggest moment came when I got to compete for my country in the youth team and got a medal. It didn't result in much media attention, though, which was a shame. I'd been hoping some sponsorship would come out of it, because the training doesn't come cheap. I train at home all winter and then go away for three weeks, usually Florida, before the season starts. It's good fun - there are great athletics facilities there and the nightlife's great too. You've got to be really disciplined, though. If friends ask me to go out the night before training, I have to say no. I wish I didn't, but dedication pays in this sport. The main goal for me is to get to the next Olympics - that would be fantastic.

B**GABRIEL (SURFER)**

The surfing community is small, so you get to meet the same guys wherever you compete. Professional surfers are very serious and often the best waves are at dawn, so if you're really going to get anywhere, you have to cut out late-night parties altogether. I don't mind that so much, but I do love having a lie-in, and I usually have to give that up too. But it's worth it, because without that kind of dedication I might not have won the National Championships last year. I make sure that a big night out follows any win, though, and if there's cash involved in the winnings, I'll go away somewhere really nice. And, of course, the sacrifices are worth it in the long run because winning that championship

C**DIETER (YACHT RACER)**

With five lads on a boat together, you have a good laugh. We're very traditional and we always celebrate a win in great style. It's been said that we act a bit childish when we're out, but we don't actively go looking for media coverage. Sometimes the reporters actually seem more concerned about where you go out celebrating and what you get up to there than about where you came in the race. I'm away for eight months of the year, so it's great to get back, go out with my mates from other walks of

life and do the things they do. You can't live, eat and breathe the sport all the time - it's not healthy. I'm known within the world of sailing, but fortunately I can count the number of times I've been recognised in the street on the fingers of one hand. I'd hate to become some sort of celebrity. I get a lot of nice letters from people wanting signed pictures, though. It may take ages, but I reply to everyone. It would be cheeky to complain, even if it does take a bit of organising.

D**TOMAS (TENNIS PLAYER)**

It's always a great thing to walk on court and feel that the crowd's behind you. At the last tournament, though, it all got a bit crazy with people crowding around. Despite that, I have to admit that I do still get quite a thrill out of being spotted by fans when I'm out shopping or something. It has its downside though. My last girlfriend didn't like it if I got too much attention from female fans. The thing is, tennis players have to travel quite a lot, and in the end that's why we split up, I guess. That was hard, but you've got to make sacrifices in any sport; you've got to be serious and professional. Actually, it doesn't really bother me too much. I'm

meant I got picked to present a surfing series on TV. I guess I'm a bit of a celebrity now.

content to concentrate on my game now and catch up on the other things in life once I've retired, because, after all, that comes pretty early in this sport.

- III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

TROUBLE AT WORK

- 0 George came round to see me yesterday because he said he✓.....
 00 wanted to discuss about the problems he was having at work. He ... about.....
 21 explained that because he had been only recently started to work
 22 in the office everybody was taking advantage of him. He
 23 complained that they kept up asking him to do things which he
 24 says are not his job to do it. Senior members of staff
 25 asked him to make a coffee and one of them even told him
 26 to buy him a newspaper. The assistant director asked of him
 27 whether he would mind to getting him some cigarettes.
 28 I asked George how long had this had been going on and he said
 29 it had started on his first day in the office. I advised him to go and
 30 talk to his boss. He replied that he has had already had a
 31 word with the manager but he refused to get involved and even
 32 suggested whether it was George's fault if there was tension at
 33 work. I wondered whether we should to persuade George to apply
 34 for a job with us but I don't know about whether he would agree to
 35 work on a much lower salary than he's getting at the moment.

- IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

36. The new system didn't _____ expectations.
 A. catch up with B. bring about C. come across D. come up to
 37. Before the meeting finished, they had arranged when _____ next.
 A. they met B. they to meet C. to meet D. should they meet
 38. When he heard the joke, he burst into loud _____.
 A. smile B. laughter C. amusement D. enjoyment
 39. The traffic lights _____ to green, and the car drove on.
 A. exchanged B. turned C. removed D. shone
 40. It is a good idea to be _____ dressed when you go for an interview.
 A. finely B. boldly C. smartly D. clearly
 41. We were so late that we _____ had time to catch the train.
 A. nearly B. almost C. hardly D. simply
 42. Do you know the man _____ over there?
 A. interviewed B. interviewing C. to interview D. interviews
 43. - "Excuse me, I don't want to interrupt you ..."
 - "_____"
 A. I No, no. It's quite all right B. Well, never mind
 C. It won't bother me D. Of course not
 44. The children ran away as if they _____ a ghost
 A. saw B. see C. had seen D. have seen

to him because he phoned me shortly afterwards.

A. ought to have written

B. must have written

C. couldn't have written

D. needn't have written

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *productive*

Every year on 1st January, millions of people decide that they will finally become the wonderful, (0)....., healthy, happy person they've always wanted to be. The (46)..... that an individual makes, at the beginning of the year, to achieving a (47)..... lifestyle change is called a New Year's resolution.

PRODUCE
COMMIT
BENEFIT

In the Western world, popular resolutions include improving one's appearance or physical (48)....., or reducing one's intake of alcohol or cigarettes. Losing weight, by eating more (49)..... and exercising more, is (50)..... the most common resolution.

FIT
SENSIBLE
POSSIBLE

A student may wish to focus more in class. Other people may make the (51)..... to donate money to the poor. Some may want to be more (52)..... with their spending, and there are those who choose to become more (53)..... responsible.

DECIDE
ECONOMY
ENVIRONMENT

The trouble is that the (54)..... to make changes, especially concerning exercise and diet, tends to fade as soon as we come to the (55)..... that we can't change everything overnight. Many New Year's resolutions are broken long before the end of January.

EAGER
REALISE

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

Medical experts have (56)..... suspected a link between the health of the mind and the health of the body. From time to time researchers have reported (57)..... of such a link. One such report now comes from the University of California at San Diego School of Medicine. The study shows that the mental disorder known as depression (58)..... to harm the body's natural defense system against disease. Victims of severe depression generally have a low opinion of themselves. They often lose interest in everything. They seem very sad. They have trouble (59)..... And they generally lose their desire to eat. In most extreme examples, depressed persons (60)..... want to kill themselves. The University of California study was (61)..... by Dr. Michael Irwin. He began the study two years ago at a hospital in the city of Los Angeles. The study involved 37 women, (62)..... husbands were dying of lung cancer. Dr. Irwin studied the women for (63)..... of depression. He took some of their blood both before and after the death of their husbands. He examined the blood for (64)..... that help the body fight disease. These are the substances scientists call natural killer cells, T suppressor cells, and T helper cells. Dr. Irwin then looked for the same (65)..... of cells in the blood of women whose husbands were healthy. Dr. Irwin (66)..... that disease-fighting cells were not very active in the women whose husbands were dying or had just (67)..... The rate of activity was (68)..... than in women whose husbands were healthy. Dr. Irwin also found that the rate of activity was (69)..... linked to the severity of each woman's depression (70)..... the death of her husband.

56. A. ever

B. still

C. long

D. always

57. A. evidence

B. evolution

C. eternity

D. essence

58. A. emerges

B. appears

C. happens

D. mentions

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| 59. A. sleeping | B. sleeps | C. asleep | D. slept |
| 60. A. need | B. may | C. will | D. must |
| 61. A. built | B. made | C. taken | D. done |
| 62. A. whose | B. and | C. their | D. but |
| 63. A. sigh | B. mark | C. signs | D. signals |
| 64. A. elements | B. cells | C. samples | D. examples |
| 65. A. variants | B. species | C. kinds | D. standards |
| 66. A. known | B. invented | C. looked | D. found |
| 67. A. dead | B. died | C. death | D. dying |
| 68. A. lower | B. higher | C. shorter | D. taller |
| 69. A. actually | B. over | C. of | D. to |

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

THE BRONTË SISTERS

The Brontë sisters, Charlotte, Emily and Anne, were born and brought (71) _____ in a lonely village high on the Yorkshire moors, yet all three became famous novelists. Their father, Patrick Brontë, was the parish priest of Haworth in Yorkshire. He was very strict (72) _____ his children, and also a little eccentric. After his wife died the girls and their brother, Branwell, were looked (73) _____ by their aunt.

When they were still very young, the sisters were (74) _____ to boarding school. They received a better education there than was usual for girls at that time, but lived (75) _____ conditions which encouraged the spread of disease. The girls did not get (76) _____ enough food and the buildings were cold and damp.

There were no jobs (77) _____ for women at that time, and the sisters, except for occasional jobs as governesses or school teachers, lived their whole lives at home. They occupied their time with music, drawing, reading and, above (78) _____, writing.

Charlotte Brontë's famous novel, *Jane Eyre*, recounts the boarding school life Charlotte hated and her (79) _____ as a governess. Emily Brontë wrote only one novel, *Wuthering Heights*, which is considered a romantic masterpiece. Anne was the mildest and (80) _____ patient of the sisters; both her novels can be regarded as softer versions of *Jane Eyre*.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Britain almost more than any other country in the world must seriously face the problem of building upwards, that is to say, of accommodating a considerable proportion of its population in high blocks of flats. It is said that the Englishman objects to this type of existence, but if the case is such, he does in fact differ from the inhabitants of most countries of the world today. In the past our own blocks of flats have been associated with the lower-income groups and they have lacked the obvious provisions, such as central heating, constant hot water supply, electrically operated lifts from top to bottom, and so on, as well as such details, important notwithstanding, as easy facilities for disposal of dust and rubbish and storage places for baby carriages on the ground floor, playgrounds for children on the top of the buildings, and drying grounds for washing. It is likely that the dispute regarding flats versus individual houses will continue to rage on for a long time as far as Britain is concerned. And it is unfortunate that there should be hot feeling on both sides whenever this subject is raised. Those who oppose the building of flats base their case primarily on the assumption that everyone prefers an individual home and garden and on the high cost per unit of accommodation. The latter ignores the higher cost of providing full services to a scattered community and the cost in both money and time of the journeys to work for the suburban resident.

Huỳnh Văn Hải

81. We can infer from the passage that _____.
 A. English people, like most people in other countries, dislike living in flats
 B. people in most countries of the world today are not opposed to living in flats
 C. people in Britain are forced to move into high blocks of flats
 D. modern flats still fail to provide the necessary facilities for living
82. What is said about the blocks of flats built in the past in Britain?
 A. They were mostly inhabited by people who did not earn much.
 B. They were usually not large enough to accommodate big families.
 C. They were sold to people before necessary facilities were installed.
 D. They provided playgrounds for children on the top of the buildings.
83. The word "rage" in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. be ignored
 B. develop with great force
 C. encourage people greatly
 D. be in fashion
84. Some people oppose the building of flats because _____.
 A. the living expenses for each individual family are higher
 B. it involves higher cost compared with the building of houses
 C. they believe people like to live in houses with gardens
 D. the disposal of rubbish remains a problem for those living in flats
85. The author mentions that people who live in suburban houses _____.
 A. do not have access to easy facilities because they live away from the city
 B. have to pay a lot of money to employ people to do service work
 C. take longer time to know each other because they are a scattered community
 D. have to spend more money and time travelling to work every day
- IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0. Greg has been unemployed for almost two years.

OUT

Greg has for almost two years.

Answer: *been out of work*

86. We've missed the last bus, so there is no point in waiting.

WORTH

It , because we've missed the last bus.

87. "Is washing the car now really necessary?"

HAVE

"Does the car now?"

88. You shouldn't take a dictionary into the examination room.

SUPPOSED

You a dictionary into the examination room.

89. "Could you help me move this heavy wardrobe?"

HAND

"Could you this heavy wardrobe?"

90. She was smiling, so I'm sure she was happy.

MUST

She was smiling, so happy.

X. Write a composition about the following topic (about 300 words):

Game online is one of problems worrying our parents these days.

ENGLISH TEST 23

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. supportive | B. homecoming | C. criticize | D. housewarming |
| 2. A. apply | B. approve | C. aspect | D. compel |
| 3. A. entertain | B. marital | C. pensioner | D. qualify |
| 4. A. remark | B. record | C. retire | D. review |
| 5. A. economics | B. occupation | C. sentimental | D. traditional |

II. Read the following passage and answer the questions from 6 to 15 that follow.

VENUS

The planet Venus, named after the Roman goddess of love, is the second closest planet to the Sun (Mercury is the closest), and the second brightest natural object in the night sky (after the Moon).

From Earth, Venus is brightest just after sunset and just before dawn. Because of this, the planet is often known as the Morning Star or the Evening Star. Venus is also sometimes known as the Earth's sister, because both planets share similarities in terms of size - Venus' surface area and volume are just a little smaller than Earth's. However, scientists believe that, several billion years ago, Venus and Earth were much more similar than they are today. Back then, Venus' atmosphere was more like Earth's, and there was almost certainly water in liquid form on the surface. Over time, Venus became hotter, and this water evaporated. Today, the planet's surface is a dry dusty desert.

Above the ground on Venus are sulphuric acid clouds. These thick clouds prevent the surface of the planet being seen from Earth. Indeed, it is only in the last few decades that scientists have discovered what the surface of the planet is really like. In the early 1990s, NASA's Magellan spacecraft mapped the surface of Venus in detail for the first time. Its radar images of hills, ridges and craters are almost photographic in their quality.

Questions 6 – 8:

Which **THREE** of the following statements are true, according to the reading passage?

NB Your answers may be given in any order.

6 7 8

- A The Moon is the brightest natural object in the night sky.
- B From Earth, Venus is at its brightest in the middle of the night.
- C Venus is a slightly larger planet than Earth.
- D Venus' atmosphere has changed greatly over billions of years.
- E A telescope is required to see Venus' surface from Earth.
- F Scientists now have a detailed map of the surface of Venus.
- G The surface of Venus is almost completely flat.

Questions 9 – 15:

Complete the sentences.

Choose **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** from the passage for each answer.

- 9. The ancient Romans had a called Venus.
- 10. Only is closer to the Sun than Venus.

11. Venus has been called the, the Morning Star and the Evening Star.
12. It is highly likely that there was on Venus in the past.
13. Venus is a much planet than it used to be.
14. Venus' thick clouds are made of
15. The spacecraft Magellan used to create pictures of the surface of Venus.

III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

- 0 Harry Barber got his degree in philosophy, which his professor ✓
- 00 he never believed he would ever manage, and decided to see the he
- 16 world. Having been wandered aimlessly from one country to another.
- 17 Harry finally settled in Australia where he tried to make it his name
- 18 as a writer, Harry, some whose stories were based on his travels
- 19 around the world, stayed up until the early hours of the morning,
- 20 hoping inspiration would come. Although that he had sent off a
- 21 few stories to magazines, only one yet had been published, which
- 22 he was encouraging but it didn't pay the bills. He was forced to get
- 23 himself a part-time job washing dishes but, in spite of the fact that
- 24 as the work was menial and left his mind free for his more
- 25 creative activity, Harry felt so tired when he got to home that
- 26 all he wanted to do was sleep. However, even he had got himself
- 27 an agent with whom he was on the good terms. Harry hoped his
- 28 first novel it would change his luck. However, when his
- 29 agent saw the first draft of the book, he advised Harry to rewrite
- 30 most of the chapters which he found too slow - people they wanted
- fast-moving novels nowadays, he said.

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. Dress warmly you'll catch cold.
A. on the contrary B. or else C. or rather D. in no way
32. To be frank, I'd rather you in the case.
A. will not be involved B. not involved
C. not to be involved D. were not involved
33. It is more and healthful to live in the countryside than in town.
A. financial B. economic C. economical D. commercial
34. He can hardly avoid making mistakes in his homework hard he tries.
A. how B. though C. no matter D. however
35. Passengers should for flight BA125 to Berlin.
A. check in B. check off C. check up D. check out
36. all the demands had been turned down did the workers decide to go on strike in that struggle for more welfare.
A. Even if B. Not until C. No sooner D. Only if
37. Living here in the deep forest with no one else near you must be very
A. sole B. alone C. only D. lonely
38. Some members suggested a party for the visitor, but the Chairman didn't approve.
A. to arrange B. arrange C. arranging D. to be arranging

39. Many difficulties have _____ as a result of the change over to a new type of fuel.
 A. risen B. arisen C. raised D. arrived
40. Mr. Bett _____ have received my letter, otherwise he would have replied before now.
 A. shouldn't B. mustn't C. couldn't D. oughtn't to

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *dangerous*

MOTORCYCLING

Some people consider motorcycles to be a (0)..... and awkward form of transport. Critics point out that motorcycles cannot offer the same degree of (41)..... that the structure of a car provides. Moreover, apart from the danger of riding on wet roads, a rider either has to stop and take shelter if it begins to rain, or suffer the (42)..... of riding in soaked, freezing clothes. While these (43)..... are certainly justified, however, there is another point of view.

Motorcycle fans argue that motorcycles are in fact an (44)..... convenient way to get around. They also claim that nothing can be compared to the (45)..... that motorcyclists feel on the open road. Motorcycle riders often say that (46)..... in a car brings with it a sense of isolation whereas motorcycles give the (47)..... of being closer to nature. The unrestricted view also helps them better appreciate the (48)..... around them, they say.

People also claim that motorcycling is a (49)..... way of getting some sun - if the weather conditions are (50)....., of course!

DANGER
 PROTECT
 COMFORT
 CRITICISE
 EXTREME
 FREE
 TRAVEL
 FEEL
 SCENE
 MARVEL
 FAVOUR

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

The question of whether war is inevitable is one that has concerned many of the world's great writers. Before considering this question, (51)_____ will be useful to introduce some (52)_____ concepts. Conflict, defined as opposition among social units - groups or individuals - directed against one another, is (53)_____ from competition, which means opposition among social units (54)_____ seeking to obtain something which is (55)_____ inadequate supply. Competitors may not know about one another, while those who participate in a conflict do. Conflict and competition are both (56)_____ of opposition. The meaning of opposition has been stated as a process by which social units function in the disservice of one another. Opposition is (57)_____ contrasted to cooperation, (58)_____ by which social units function in the service of one another. These (59)_____ are necessary because it is important to emphasize that competition between individuals or groups is inevitable in a world of limited resources, but conflict is not. Conflict, nevertheless, is very (60)_____ to occur and is probably an essential and desirable element of human societies.

Many authors have based their arguments that war cannot be avoided on the idea (61)_____ in the struggle for existence among groups of animals, only those which are best adapted remain (62)_____. In general, however, this struggle in nature is competition, not conflict. Those who fail in this competition (63)_____ starve to death or are killed by other types of animals. This struggle for existence is not (64)_____ human war, but is (65)_____ the competition of individuals for jobs, markets, and

materials. The most important quality of this struggle is the competition for the necessities of life that are not enough to satisfy all.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 51. A. it | B. that | C. what | D. this |
| 52. A. related | B. relating | C. relative | D. relation |
| 53. A. variable | B. distinguished | C. various | D. isolated |
| 54. A. critically | B. approximately | C. independently | D. costly |
| 55. A. on | B. for | C. with | D. in |
| 56. A. formations | B. classes | C. terms | D. reactions |
| 57. A. nevertheless | B. however | C. thus | D. maybe |
| 58. A. procession | B. standard | C. process | D. measurement |
| 59. A. accounts | B. definitions | C. descriptions | D. explanations |
| 60. A. likely | B. probably | C. necessarily | D. possible |
| 61. A. which | B. while | C. when | D. that |
| 62. A. lived | B. living | C. alive | D. life |
| 63. A. not only | B. either | C. neither | D. both |
| 64. A. similar | B. same as | C. resembled | D. imitated |
| 65. A. equal | B. alike | C. like | D. unlike |

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

EARTHQUAKES

An earthquake is one of the most terrifying natural phenomena. We generally think (66)_____ the ground we stand on as solid and completely stable. An earthquake can shatter that idea instantly when we see the ground move and buildings fall (67)_____. We only hear about earthquakes in the news every now and (68)_____, but they are actually an everyday occurrence. In (69)_____, our planet experiences more than three million earthquakes a year. However, the vast majority of earthquakes are extremely weak, and some of the stronger quakes affect uninhabited places, (70)_____ they go largely unnoticed. It is only big quakes in densely populated areas that get our attention.

Until quite recently, nobody was sure what caused earthquakes. There is still a certain amount of mystery surrounding them today, (71)_____ we now have a much clearer understanding of the natural movements of rock beneath the surface of the earth that (72)_____ the ground above shake. Enormous progress (73)_____ been made over the past century.

Seismologists have identified the forces that cause earthquakes, and developed technology that can tell us (74)_____ size. They can even say where major earthquakes are likely to occur. Unfortunately, what they have (75)_____ yet found is a way of predicting exactly when an earthquake is going to happen.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

Attention to detail is something everyone can and should do especially in a tight job market. Bob Crossley, a human-resources expert notices this in the job applications that come across his desk every day. "It's amazing how many candidates eliminate themselves," he says.

"Resumes arrive with stains. Some candidates don't bother to spell the company's name correctly. Once I see a mistake, I eliminate the candidate," Crossley concludes. "If they cannot take care of these details, why should we trust them with a job?"

Can we pay too much attention to details? Absolutely. **Perfectionists** struggle over little things at the cost of something larger they work toward. "To keep from losing the forest for the trees," says Charles Garfield, associate professor at the University of California, San Francisco, "we must constantly ask ourselves how the details we are

working on fit into the larger picture. If they don't, we should drop them and move to something else."

Garfield compares this process to his work as a computer scientist at NASA. "The Apollo II moon launch was slightly off-course 90 percent of the time," says Garfield. "But a successful landing was still likely because we knew the exact coordinates of our goal. This allowed us to make adjustments as necessary." Knowing where we want to go helps us judge the importance of every task we undertake.

Too often we believe what accounts for others' success is some special secret or a lucky break. But rarely is success so mysterious. Again and again, we see that by doing little things within our grasp well, large rewards follow.

76. According to the passage, some job applicants were rejected because _____.
 - A. of their carelessness as shown in their failure to present a clean copy of a resume
 - B. of their inadequate education as shown in their poor spelling in writing a resume
 - C. they failed to give a detailed description of their background in their applications
 - D. they eliminated their names from the applicants' list themselves
77. The word "**Perfectionists**" in paragraph 3 refers to those who _____.
 - A. demand others to get everything absolutely right
 - B. know how to adjust their goals according to the circumstances
 - C. pay too much attention to details only to lose their major objectives
 - D. are capable of achieving perfect results in whatever they do
78. Which of the following is the author's advice to the reader?
 - A. Although too much attention to details may be costly, they should not be overlooked.
 - B. Don't forget details when drawing pictures.
 - C. Be aware of the importance of a task before undertaking it.
 - D. Careless applicants are not to be trusted.
79. The example of the Apollo II moon launch is given to illustrate that _____.
 - A. minor mistakes can be ignored in achieving major objectives
 - B. failure is the mother of success
 - C. adjustments are the key to the successful completion of any work
 - D. keeping one's goal in mind helps in deciding which details can be overlooked
80. The best title for this passage would be _____.
 - A. Don't Be a Perfectionist
 - B. Importance of Adjustments
 - C. Details and Major Objectives
 - D. Hard Work Plus Good Luck

IX. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| - break up | - call in | - cut down on | - give out |
| - fall through | - get over | - turn out | - make up |
| - turn in | - run into | - take to | - catch on |

81. It that we were not exempted from the English test as we had expected.
82. On the way to work Jane her old boss whom she had never wished to meet again.
83. I think you should early tonight. You look very tired.
84. I couldn't the news Jack told me about his settlement in Africa.
85. The school for the holidays at the end of July.
86. My plans for starting a restaurant for lack of capital.

87. The students were slow to, but gradually they began to understand.

88. If you want to be healthy, you should smoking.

89. We a specialist when he grew worse.

90. The names of the winners were on the radio.

X. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

91. This is the fastest way to get to the city center.

There

92. Please don't give me an injection.

I'd rather

93. We weren't surprised by his success .

It came

94. Under no circumstances should you phone the police.

The last

95. He doesn't think very highly of politicians.

He's got

XI. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word.

96. Telephone has brought convenience to people all over the world. (CONVENIENT)

97. A man with high ambition will never find leisured time in his life: (AMBITIOUS)

98. He is becoming quite famous as an interviewer. (NAME)

99. David played the main role when the proposal was drafted. (INSTRUMENTAL)

100. The house shouldn't be left unlocked for any reason. (ACCOUNT)

ENGLISH TEST 24

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. regardless | B. attentive | C. compliment | D. extended |
| 2. A. associate | B. circumstances | C. acceptable | D. formality |
| 3. A. refer | B. partner | C. common | D. instant |
| 4. A. symbolize | B. cultural | C. formally | D. insecure |
| 5. A. gesture | B. respect | C. background | D. status |

II. You are going to read an article about three pairs of women who exchanged jobs for a day. For questions 6 - 20, choose from the women (A-F). The women may be chosen more than once.

Which woman says she

- | | |
|---|---------|
| thought about the person she changed places with? | 6. |
| found the routine much busier than in her normal job? | 7. |
| discovered she wasn't very good at the job she tried? | 8. |
| found the work she did for one day worthwhile? | 9. |

found some of the people she came across hard to handle?	10.
had difficulty making a decision?	11.
didn't enjoy being the centre of attention?	12.
appreciated the relationships among her new colleagues?	13.
thought the clothes she wore gained her more respect?	14.
was surprised at her own reaction to some aspects of the job she tried?	15.
might consider doing similar work to the job she tried?	16.
doesn't normally deal with people on an individual basis?	17.
had not had a realistic idea of the job before she tried it for a day?	18.
was given some information which she was already aware of?	19.
noticed the problems of the other people she was working with?	20.

CHANGING LIVES WITH A STRANGER

What would it be like to live somebody else's life for a day?

A

Mandie Currie, a zoo-keeper, spent the day in the offices of the magazine Marie Claire.

'Choosing what to wear for my day at Marie Claire was tricky because normally I wear a uniform at work. First I went to a still-life photo studio, then to press previews, all before lunch. The zoo is such a tranquil, peaceful place – and here I was rushing around when I could be sitting quietly giving an animal a cuddle. Some of the members of the fashion team seemed quite stressed – my job doesn't really get pressurised. At a fashion shoot in the afternoon, it made me laugh to think that I'd usually be cleaning out cages or handling rats. I'm fascinated to see how magazines work, but I really enjoy my job at the zoo so I'll stay put.'

B

Alice Cutler, a fashion assistant at Marie Claire, spent the day at London Zoo.

'I arrived at the zoo in my leather boots and dark blue trousers. The zoo gave me a green polo shirt instead to work in – which was just as well, as I got very dirty. As I stroked one of the elephants, I reckoned Mandie would probably be packing up clothes in the cupboard. By five o'clock, I stank but I'd had such a brilliant day. When I retire from fashion, I could see myself working with elephants – but maybe in Africa.'

D

Charlie Dimmock, landscape gardener with the TV programme *Ground Force*, worked a shift at Hammersmith Hospital.

'I made beds and handed out tablets. I expected to faint when I was doing some jobs, but I amazed myself by finding that it didn't bother me. The friendship among the nurses is great, and it felt tremendously 'girlie' compared with my normal male environment. I feel my job is a real waste of time compared with nursing. My day at the hospital was not exactly pleasant but it left me with a great sense of satisfaction.'

E

Lucy Harvey, a personal trainer, spent the day with the airline Ryanair as a member of the cabin crew.

'I changed into the uniform, and the moment I put it on I felt completely different – people suddenly look up to you. Before the flight, our supervisor told us about safety, what to do if someone had a heart attack – which I knew about from my fitness training. When the passengers boarded the flight to Paris I gave out magazines.'

C

Karen Hodson, a nurse at Hammersmith Hospital, went on location with the television gardening programme *Ground Force*.

'I was extremely excited about meeting the team, and Alan Titchmarsh, the programme presenter, was really nice. One of the things I liked was the chance to be in the fresh air. Depending on my shifts, I sometimes never see daylight. Even though it was hard work, it was great fun. I thought I was pretty strong but I felt weak compared with the rest of the team. My romantic vision of landscape gardening had not included physical hard work or meticulous planning. I was more an enthusiastic than effective gardener, so I don't plan to give up my other job.'

Everyone stared at me and I felt very self-conscious. On the return journey, we had 80 schoolchildren on board who wouldn't sit still. I wished I was back in the gym with one sensible adult to look after.'

F

Sonia McDermott, an air hostess with the airline Ryanair, spent the day as a personal trainer in a gym.

'I was dreading doing this swap as I don't do any exercise. I was amazed at how much attention you give to one person. In my job you meet 130 passengers four times a day. I was very surprised at lunch to see that some of the trainers didn't eat Ultra-healthily, but they all drink lots of water. I wouldn't swap my job for this. However, it has inspired me to join a gym and try to be a bit healthier.'

III. Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, and some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) at the end of the line. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word at the end of the line. There are two examples at the beginning (0) and (00).

WHY AM I LEARNING ENGLISH?

- | | | |
|----|---|-------------|
| 0 | English is the most widely spoken language in the world |✓..... |
| 00 | today. It is a quite amazing how the use of English has |a..... |
| 21 | become so widespread. The English is not as easy as Esperanto. | ..... |
| 22 | which was especially written for to be as easy as possible | ..... |
| 23 | for people to learn, and yet the Esperanto is spoken by very | ..... |
| 24 | few people around the world. For many people English is not as | ..... |
| 25 | more beautiful a language as French but it seems too late for | ..... |
| 26 | French to catch up with English as an international language. | ..... |
| 27 | German is the quite a useful language if you are in business | ..... |
| 28 | in Europe but it is not half as easy to learn so as English, | ..... |
| 29 | and people say it doesn't sound as if pleasant as English. | ..... |
| 30 | English has become so important that it is becoming the more | ..... |
| 31 | and more essential to know it if you want to get a good job. | ..... |
| 32 | There are also so many of films and so many songs which are | ..... |
| 33 | in English. It is too much early to say whether English will remain | ..... |
| 34 | as influential as it is today but it seems like difficult to stop its | ..... |
| 35 | growth. It looks like it will be a world language for a long time | ..... |

IV. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

36. The event was a panel discussion, and about 200 people had _____.
A. turned on B. turned off C. turned out D. turned to
37. You should hire a more _____ manager than the one you currently have.
A. efficient B. effective C. sufficient D. respective
38. _____ the flood, the ships would have reached its destination on time.
A. In case of B. In spite of C. Because of D. But for
39. By the end of this month, we surely _____ a satisfactory solution to the problem.
A. have found B. will be finding
C. will have found D. are finding
40. Look at the terrible situation I am in! If only I _____ your advice.
A. follow B. had followed C. would follow D. have followed
41. Nuclear science should be developed to benefit the people _____ harm them.
A. more than B. other than C. rather than D. better than
42. Jean did not have time to go to the concert last night because she was busy _____ for her examination.
A. to prepare B. to be prepared C. preparing D. prepare
43. It was terrible, one passenger was killed, and the other was _____ injured.
A. severely B. hardly C. completely D. unusually
44. - "How attractive your hair style is, Mary!"
- "_____"
A. Thank you in advance B. Thank you for your compliment.
C. You are telling a lie. D. I don't like your sayings.
45. Why the explosion occurred was _____ the laboratory attendants had been careless.
A. owing to B. because C. since D. that

V. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *spectacular*

DAINTREE RAINFOREST

Rainforests are not only (0)....., but also provide shelter for over half the species of plants and animals on Earth. The Daintree Rainforest in Queensland, Australia, is the world's (46)..... rainforest and is a living record of (47)..... change.

It receives vast amounts of rainfall in torrential showers that last for a few hours, with bright sunshine the rest of the time. Temperatures in the forest are (48)..... mild thanks to the towering trees. This (49)..... environment has everything from sandy beaches to (50)..... plants and flowers.

(51)..... 430 types of birds live among these trees, including 13 species not found anywhere else in the world. The forest is also home to (52)..... butterflies, owls, huge lizards, and giant tree frogs. It is not (53)..... to see Estuarine crocodiles on the river banks - in fact, they are a constant threat to (54)..... swimmers.

The Daintree Rainforest is (55)..... to avoid destruction by the outside world forever. However, it is of vital importance that we try to protect this amazing natural treasure for as long as we can.

SPECTACLE

OLD
EVOLUTION

SURPRISE
TROPIC
IMPRESS

APPROXIMATE

COLOUR
COMMON
CARE
LIKE

VI. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

If you are having problems with a difficult boss, first of all you need to talk to her. She may not know you are having trouble. By (56)_____ such a meeting while (57)_____ your feelings, you could be come across as an irrational person while you finally confront her. No one, least (58)_____ all management, wants to listen to hysterical (59)_____.

Before you speak with your supervisor, prepare your (60)_____. Make sure your requests are (61)_____. For example, if you want a bigger office, find out whether one is actually available. Are your expectations realistic? Try to (62)_____ any objections your boss may (63)_____. Think positive. Go over the meeting in your mind and predict how your boss will (64)_____. Plan how you'll deal with negative responses, so you can (65)_____ a positive attitude overall. Be very specific about what you want. For example, "better communication" is not a clear (66)_____. Neither merely wants a raise and your boss say yes, you may (67)_____ with \$ 1. 50 more a week. A little background is probably necessary to (68)_____ your problem, but don't get (69)_____ with longwinded speeches.

Use the most straightforward methods you can in (70)_____ your boss. Come out of the meeting with a plan of action. If you call a meeting only when something fails, you will be seen as a complainer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 56. A. postponing | B. interrupting | C. wiping | D. obtaining |
| 57. A. suppressing | B. dismissing | C. tolerating | D. impressing |
| 58. A. over | B. on | C. of | D. towards |
| 59. A. praise | B. complaints | C. resistances | D. disgusts |
| 60. A. viewpoint | B. approach | C. manner | D. claim |
| 61. A. virtual | B. specialized | C. obvious | D. valid |
| 62. A. suppose | B. indicate | C. measure | D. anticipate |
| 63. A. make up | B. bring about | C. bring up | D. make out |
| 64. A. oppose | B. react | C. reveal | D. present |
| 65. A. maintain | B. remain | C. contain | D. render |
| 66. A. requirement | B. opinion | C. argument | D. objective |
| 67. A. take up | B. turn down | C. wind up | D. put out |
| 68. A. frame | B. form | C. supply | D. devise |
| 69. A. caught up | B. carried away | C. dropped off | D. given in |
| 70. A. coping | B. involving | C. dealing | D. handling |

VII. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.**THE COMPUTER MOUSE**

When is a mouse not a mouse? When it sits on your desk and controls your on-screen cursor. The computer mouse is a pointing device (71)_____ has a flat bottom, a shaped top with buttons on and - perhaps - a cable connecting the mouse to the computer. The mouse moves (72)_____ the surface of the desk, and the cursor copies this movement on the screen. The first computer mouse had wheels that made contact (73)_____ the working surface. The name 'mouse' was adopted because all earlier models (74)_____ a long cord, and this, together with the shape, made it look something (75)_____ the furry little animal of the same name.

The person who invented the mouse, and (76)_____ was responsible for changing the way computers worked, was an American (77)_____ Douglas Engelbart. In fact, he invented many devices, including ones attached to the chin or nose, to point at the screen. However, his computer mouse soon proved to (78)_____ much more convenient and far simpler to use. His first (79)_____

producing a mouse was in 1964, but it was large, heavy and difficult to move. A few years later, in 1968, his improved mouse (80) _____ its first public appearance and rapidly became a huge success.

VIII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

There were two widely different influences on the early development of statistical methods. Statistics had a mother who was dedicated to keeping orderly records of governmental units (state and statistics come from the same Latin root, status) and a gentlemanly gambling father who relied on mathematics to increase his skill at playing the odds in games of chance. The influence of the mother on the offspring, statistics, is represented by counting, measuring, describing, tabulating, ordering, and the taking of censuses—all of which led to modern descriptive statistics. From the influence of the father came modern inferential statistics, which is based on theories of probability.

Descriptive statistics involves tabulating, depicting, and describing collections of data. These data may be either quantitative, such as measures of height, intelligence, or grade level—variables that are characterized by an underlying continuum—or the data may represent qualitative variables, such as sex, college major, or personality type. Large masses of data must generally undergo a process of summarization or reduction before they are comprehensible. Descriptive statistics is a tool for describing or summarizing or reducing to comprehensible form the properties of an otherwise unwieldy mass of data.

Inferential statistics is a formalized body of methods for solving another class of problems that present great difficulties for the unaided human mind. This general class of problems characteristically involves attempts to make predictions using a sample of observations. For example, a school superintendent wishes to determine the proportion of children in a large school system who come to school without breakfast, have been vaccinated for flu, or whatever. Having a little knowledge of statistics, the superintendent would know that it is unnecessary and inefficient to question each child; the proportion for the entire district could be estimated fairly accurately from a sample of as few as 100 children. Thus, the purpose of inferential statistics is to predict or estimate characteristics of a population from a knowledge of the characteristics of only a sample of the population.

81. With what is the passage mainly concerned?

- A. Applications of inferential statistics.
- B. The development and use of statistics.
- C. How to use descriptive statistics.
- D. The drawbacks of descriptive and inferential statistics.

82. According to the passage, counting and describing are associated with _____

- A. inferential statistics
- B. unknown variables
- C. descriptive statistics
- D. qualitative changes

83. Why does the author mention the "mother" and "father" in the passage?

- A. inferential statistics To explain that there are different kinds of variables.
- B. To point out that parents can teach their children statistics.
- C. To introduce inferential statistics.
- D. To present the background of statistics in a humorous and understandable way

84. Which of the following statements about descriptive statistics is best supported by the passage?

- A. It leads to increased variability.
- B. It solves all numerical problems.

- C. It simplifies unwieldy masses of data.
D. It changes unwieldy masses of data.
85. According to the passage, what is the purpose of examining a sample of a population?
A. To compare different groups of the whole population.
B. To formulate collections of data from the whole population.
C. To consider all the quantitative variables of the entire population.
D. To predict characteristics of the entire population.

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0. A very nice man gave us directions

GIVEN

We a very nice man.

Answer: *were given directions by*

86. Jake has been completely unsuccessful with his enquiries.

NO

Jake at all with his enquiries.

87. The ending of the film was so unexpected that we were all speechless.

SUCH

The film ended in that we were all speechless.

88. Samuel is not trying to improve himself.

EFFORT

Samuel is himself.

89. The guide book doesn't recommend staying in that hotel.

ADVISABLE

It is in that hotel, the guide book says.

90. My dad helped me with my homework last night.

HAND

My dad with my homework last night.

X. Write a composition about the following topic (200-250 words):

Good books are good teachers and friends.

ENGLISH TEST 25

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. experience | B. technology | C. environment | D. optimistic |
| 2. A. history | B. depression | C. invention | D. completely |
| 3. A. disappearance | B. vulnerable | C. conservation | D. generation |
| 4. A. whereas | B. although | C. despite | D. after |
| 5. A. personnel | B. sophomore | C. discipline | D. adulthood |

II. Read the passage and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks. Then choose the best answer to each question below.

exposed	withstand	habit	certain	increase
performance	links	lose	remove	purpose
part	deal	long	unlikely	characters
stress	essential	choice	death	pressure

As the pace of life continues to (6)....., we are fast losing the art of relaxation. Once you are in the (7)..... of rushing through life, being on the go from morning till night, it is hard to slow down. But relaxation is (8)..... for a healthy mind and body.

Stress is natural (9)..... of everyday life and there is no way to avoid it. In fact, it is not the bad thing it is often supposed to be. A (10)..... amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and give (11)..... to life. It is only when the stress gets out of control that it can lead to poor (12)..... and ill health.

The amount of stress a person can (13)..... depends very much on the individual. Some people are not afraid of stress, and such (14)..... are obviously prime material for managerial responsibilities. Others (15)..... heart at the first signs of unusual difficulties. When, (16)..... to stress, in whatever form, we react both chemically and physically. In fact we make (17)..... between "flight and fight" and in more primitive days the choices made the difference between life and (18)..... The crises we meet today are (19)..... to be so extreme, but however little the stress, it involves the same response. It is when such a reaction lasts (20)....., through continued exposure to (21)....., that health becomes endangered. Such serious conditions as high blood (22)..... and heart diseases have established (23)..... with stress. Since we cannot (24)..... stress from our lives (it would be unwise to do so even if we could), we need to find ways to (25)..... with it.

26. People are finding less and less time for relaxing themselves because _____.
 A. they do not know how to enjoy themselves
 B. they do not believe that relaxation is important for health
 C. they are traveling fast all the time
 D. they are becoming busier with their work
27. According to the author, the most important character for a good manager is his _____.
 A. not fearing stress
 B. knowing the art of relaxation
 C. high sense of responsibility
 D. having control over performance
28. Which of the following statements is true?
 A. We can find some ways to avoid stress.
 B. Stress is always harmful to people.
 C. It is easy to change the habit of keeping oneself busy with work.
 D. Different people can withstand different amount of stress.
29. The phrase "such a reaction" in the passage refers to _____.
 A. making a choice between "flight and fight"
 B. reaction to crises both chemically and physically
 C. responding to crises quickly
 D. losing heart at the signs of difficulties
30. In the last sentence of the passage, the phrase "do so" in the passage mostly means _____.
 A. expose ourselves to stress
 B. find ways to deal with stress
 C. remove stress from our lives
 D. establish links between diseases and stress

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. She _____ law for four years by the time she takes her qualifying examination for Doctor of Law in 2012.
 A. studied
 B. had studied
 C. will have been studying
 D. had been studying

32. We have to _____ our homework right now, or we won't finish it today.
A. go for B. go out C. go about D. go in
33. Sherry _____ be in New York because I saw her in the library just an hour ago.
A. can't B. mustn't C. needn't D. may not
34. The doctor recommended that the patient _____ in bed until a specialist was called in.
A. stay B. stayed C. must stay D. had to stay
35. It is twelve o'clock. All the bells in the village churches are pealing. _____ year has come.
A. Other B. The other C. Another D. Other's
36. - "Do you think I could borrow your pen?"
- "_____."
A. Yes, you may borrow B. Yes, go on
C. Yes, help yourself D. It doesn't matter
37. She was so touched by his generosity that for a moment she was _____ for words.
A. lost B. at loss C. at a loss D. at lost
38. The hero of this movie is an _____ figure. He does not exist in the real life.
A. imaginative B. imaginable C. imagining D. imaginary
39. Most of _____ archaeologists know about prehistoric cultures is based on studies of material remains.
A. these B. what C. which D. their
40. I would have paid _____ for my car if the salesman had insisted, because I really wanted it.
A. as much twice B. much twice C. twice as much D. much twice

IV. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *national* download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

MOBILE LIBRARY'S A WINNER

The city's new mobile library has won an award at a (0)..... NATION
meeting of mobile library providers. The award is for the STAND
(41)..... design of this new vehicle.

The stunning external design, which features photographs of people using libraries, uses the catchphrase 'The Book Stops Here', and co-ordinates with the attractive (42)..... leaflets, postcards and posters which give details about the library routes and stops.

The new library went into (43)..... in April and has been very well received by the public. Both visits and loans of books have increased (44)..... since the new vehicle began operating. Comments have included 'It's such a friendly-looking library', 'I couldn't wait to look inside!' and Thanks for all the (45)..... new books.'

The mobile library is an air-conditioned, state-of-the-art vehicle, which is fully networked for using information technology if (46)..... The air suspension allows the vehicle to be (47)..... for easy access and ensures (48)..... when parked. The internal layout was designed with major input from the

PUBLIC

SERVE

CONSIDER

WONDER

REQUIRE
LOW

library staff, who insisted that the decor was bright and (49)..... The library carries up to 3,000 books, CDs and DVDs for all ages and (50)....., and much of the stock is brand new.

V. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

For years there have been endless articles stating that scientists are on the verge of (51)..... artificial intelligence, that it is just around the corner. The truth is that it may be just around the corner, but they (52)..... the right block yet.

Artificial intelligence (53)..... to build machines that can think. One immediate problem is to define thought, which is harder than you might think. The specialists in the (54)..... of artificial intelligence complain with some justification, that anything that their machines do is dismissed as not (55)..... For example, computers can now play very, very good chess. They can't beat the greatest players in the world, but they can beat just about (56)..... else. If a human being played chess at this level, he or she would certainly be considered smart. Why not a machine? The answer is that the machine doesn't do anything clever in playing chess. It uses its blinding speed to do a brute - force search of all (57)..... moves for several moves ahead, evaluates the outcomes and picks the best. Humans don't play chess that way. They see patterns, (58)..... computers don't.

This wooden (59)..... to thought characterizes machine intelligence. Computers have no judgment, no flexibility, no common sense. So - called expert systems, one of the hottest areas in artificial intelligence, aim to mimic the reasoning processes of human experts in a limited field, such (60)..... medical diagnosis or weather forecasting. There may be limited commercial applications for this sort of thing, but there is no way to make a machine that can think about anything (61)..... the sun.

The hallmark of artificial intelligence to date is that if a problem is severely restricted, a machine can achieve limited success. But when the problem is (62)..... to a realistic one, computers fall flat (63)..... the screens. For example, machines can understand a few words spoken individually by a speaker that they have been trained to hear. They cannot understand (64)..... speech using an unlimited vocabulary spoken by just (65)..... speaker.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 51. A. achieving | B. setting | C. arriving | D. instructing |
| 52. A. hadn't found | B. haven't found | | |
| C. didn't find | D. haven't been found | | |
| 53. A. leads | B. aims | C. acts | D. allows |
| 54. A. field | B. way | C. level | D. kind |
| 55. A. having thought | B. to be thought | C. being thought | D. thinking |
| 56. A. everybody | B. everyone | C. anything | D. anybody |
| 57. A. available | B. possible | C. adaptable | D. positive |
| 58. A. that | B. which | C. what | D. since |
| 59. A. approach | B. method | C. means | D. key |
| 60. A. like | B. for | C. as | D. that |
| 61. A. restricted | B. realized | C. concerned | D. retained |
| 62. A. extended | B. exceeded | C. expanded | D. extracted |
| 63. A. in | B. on | C. with | D. at |
| 64. A. continual | B. continuous | C. convenient | D. gradual |
| 65. A. some | B. a | C. any | D. all |

VI. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

THE LONDON MARATHON

The London Marathon race is a long-running story. It was first held in 1981, (66)_____ when more than half a million marathon runners of various shapes, sizes and abilities have completed the challenge of running the full 42 km of the course.

The London Marathon was the brainchild of Chris Brasher. The former Olympic champion brought the (67)_____ home to London after completing the New York Marathon in 1979. 'Could London stage (68)_____ an event?' wondered Brasher, answering his (69)_____ question by organizing the first London Marathon on March 29 1981, when 6,255 runners completed the course.

The event has captured the public imagination and there are always (70)_____ many people wanting to take part. Last year (71)_____ amazing 98,500 people applied to run in it, although only 46,500 (72)_____ be accepted.

For most of (73)_____ thousands who do take part, the day is about fun, achievement and raising money for charity - with varying degrees of pain! It is the immense community spirit that (74)_____ the race so special. Clubs, community groups and schools assist and entertain along the route as the runners - many of them in fancy dress - run through the streets raising money for charitable causes. The streets of London are turned (75)_____ the longest street party in the world as crowds line the course to cheer the runners and enjoy the spectacle.

VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

The Timber rattlesnake, once widespread throughout the eastern United States, is now on the endangered species list, and is extinct in two eastern states in which it once thrived. Compared to its western cousins, the Timber rattlesnake may be especially vulnerable because of certain behaviors adapted for coping with the cold climate in which it lives.

Rattlesnakes are generally found in warm climates because, like all reptiles, they cannot generate or regulate their own body temperature internally, and must rely on the sun's warmth for heat. But Timber rattlesnakes migrated into colder northern areas about 8000 years ago when glaciers retreated. In order to survive in these northern regions, these snakes developed a number of adaptive strategies, but ultimately, these behaviors make them more vulnerable to human predation, their main threat.

One survival strategy the snakes have developed is hibernation. For approximately eight months of the year, the rattlers remain motionless in deep frost-free crevices, with their body temperature dropping as low as 40 degrees. In the spring when they emerge, they must warm their chilled bodies by sunning for three or four days on rocks in the open. This behavior, coupled with the fact that Timber rattlesnakes tend to concentrate in large numbers at their wintering sites, makes them easy prey. Gestating females are particularly vulnerable because they spend much of their time basking in the sun in order to produce live young from eggs. In addition, females have very long interbirth intervals, producing live young only every three to five years. If a frost or cold spell comes late in the year, the entire litter of 6 to 12 young may die.

Efforts are underway to protect the Timber rattlesnake and its habitat from further human depredation, but in many states it is already too late.

76. What is the main topic of the passage?

- A. Why Timber rattlesnakes hibernate.
- B. How Timber rattlesnakes are surviving.
- C. How Timber rattlesnakes adapted to northern climates.
- D. Why Timber rattlesnakes are endangered.

77. Which of the following is true about Timber rattlesnake migration?
- They migrated to eastern states.
 - They migrated northward during a warming period.
 - They migrated to escape a cold climate.
 - They migrated to the south to seek a warmer climate.
78. The word "crevices" in paragraph 3 could be replaced by which of the following?
- Tombs
 - Rocks
 - Cracks
 - Tunnels
79. What is the author's tone in this passage?
- Accusative
 - Nostalgic
 - Informative
 - Humorous
80. Which of the following could best replace the phrase "coupled with" paragraph 3?
- Compared with
 - Combined with
 - Controlled with
 - Supported with

VIII. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| - turn down | - run down | - bear out | - give away |
| - let down | - rule out | - put off | - cross out |
| - take part | - put forward | - look up | - put on |

81. I'm depending on you to pay me back the money on Monday. Please don't me
82. If you think I'm wrong, check in the encyclopedia. I'm sure it will me
83. They're very two-faced. They are very nice to her when she's there, but they her behind her back.
84. I'd like to a proposal. I suggest we start production in May.
85. When I was in New York, I was able to several old friends I hadn't seen for years.
86. They often in school panel discussions.
87. They eat like a horse but they never weight.
88. The author refused to any secrets about the ending of his book.
89. The radio is a bit loud. Can you it a bit, please.
90. If you make a mistake, just it

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

91. The new plans for the school have been approved by the authorities.
The new plans for the school have met
92. My impression of her is that she is a very effective teacher.
It
93. The dress was so tempting that I bought it.
I couldn't resist the
94. We discussed the business at length, but came to no decision.
We had
95. You may be disqualified if you don't obey the regulations.
Failure
96. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word.
96. If you work without a break, you are more likely to make an error. (PRONE)

97. They were very keen to hear the president's speech. (EARS)

98. The final score in the match between Liverpool and Everton on Saturday was two all.
(DREW)

99. The mistake in the accounts had not been noticed until the figures were re-checked.
(LIGHT)

100. When Mary was pregnant, all she wanted to eat was jelly. (CRAVING)

ENGLISH TEST 26

I. Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. devastate | B. develop | C. associate | D. detergent |
| 2. A. according | B. bewildered | C. interesting | D. acquaintance |
| 3. A. imitate | B. volunteer | C. influence | D. celebrate |
| 4. A. university | B. nationality | C. examination | D. auditorium |
| 5. A. millennium | B. congratulate | C. promotional | D. drastically |

II. Read the passage and choose a word from the list to fit into each of the numbered blanks. Then choose the best answer to each question below.

<i>cheating</i>	<i>appears</i>	<i>become</i>	<i>caught</i>	<i>knows</i>
<i>blames</i>	<i>values</i>	<i>alike</i>	<i>action</i>	<i>fact</i>
<i>assumption</i>	<i>filled</i>	<i>colleges</i>	<i>instances</i>	<i>rather</i>
<i>fear</i>	<i>interviews</i>	<i>pressure</i>	<i>predecessors</i>	<i>nothing</i>

Cheating is (6)..... new. But today, educators and administrators are finding that (7)..... of academic dishonesty on the part of students have become more frequent - and are less likely to be punished - than in the past. Cheating (8)..... to have gained acceptance among good and poor students (9).....

Why is student cheating on the rise? No one really (10)..... Some blame the trend on a general loosening of moral (11)..... among today's youth. Others have attributed increased cheating to the (12)..... that today's youth are far more pragmatic than their more idealistic (13)..... Whereas in the late sixties and early seventies, students were (14)..... with visions about changing the world, today's students feel great pressure to conform and succeed. In (15)..... with students at high schools and (16)..... around the country, both young men and women said that cheating had (17)..... easy. Some suggested they did it out of spite for teachers they did not respect. Others looked at it as a game. Only if they were (18)....., some said, would they feel guilty. "People are competitive," said a second-year college student named Anna, from Chicago. There's an underlying (19)..... If you don't do well, your life is going to be ruined. The (20)..... is not only from parents and friends but from yourself. To achieve. To succeed. It's almost as though we have to outdo other people to achieve our own goals.

Edward Wynne, editor of a magazine (21)..... the rise in academic dishonesty on the schools. He claims that administrators and teachers have been too hesitant to take (22)..... Dwight Huber, chairman of the English department at Amarillo sees the matter differently, blaming the rise in (23)..... on the way students are evaluated. "I would cheat if I felt I was being cheated," Mr. Huber said. He feels that as

long as teachers give short-answer tests rather than essay questions and rate students by the number of facts they can memorize (24)..... than by how well they can synthesize information, students will try to beat the system. "The concept of cheating is based on the false (25)..... that the system is legitimate and there is something wrong with the individual who's doing it," he said. "That's too easy an answer. We've got to start looking at the system."

26. Educators are finding that students who cheat _____.
 A. are more likely to be punished than before
 B. have poor academic records
 C. can be academically weak or strong
 D. use the information in later years
27. According to the passage which of the following statements is true?
 A. The problem of student cheating has its roots in deeper problems.
 B. Students do not cheat on essay tests.
 C. A change in the educational system will eliminate the need to cheat.
 D. Punishment is an effective method of stopping cheating.
28. Which of the following statements reflects information in the selection?
 A. The 1960s vision of changing the world led students to conform.
 B. The educational system and its administrators are partly to blame for the rise in cheating.
 C. Punishment for cheaters has always been severe in this country.
 D. The students who cheats must be at fault because the system is correct.
29. Which of the following points of view would the author probably agree with?
 A. The educational system is sound, and students must follow every rule.
 B. Parents alone must take responsibility for the rise in student cheating.
 C. The educational system in this country would benefit from a thorough evaluation.
 D. Students who cheat should be expelled from school.
30. What does the phrase "the individual" in the passage refer to?
 A. Parents who put pressure on the children.
 B. Teachers who are too hesitant to take actions against cheating.
 C. School administrators who approve of short-answer tests.
 D. Students who practice cheating.

III. Choose the correct answer to complete each of the following sentences.

31. It says in the program that the concert _____ at 10:20.
 A. will finish B. has finished C. finishes D. finished
32. We've got a little time before the train leaves; there's _____ to hurry.
 A. no need B. no purpose C. unnecessary D. impossible
33. She's very _____ and loves looking after babies and toddlers.
 A. motherly B. mother C. mothering D. motherhood
34. She's only 4 years old. She hasn't learned to _____ the time yet.
 A. talk B. speak C. tell D. report
35. He was expecting a prison sentence but the judge took _____ on him.
 A. pity B. shame C. dishonour D. disgrace
36. I'm sorry. James isn't in at the moment. Can I _____ a message?
 A. leave B. write C. send D. take
37. Mr. Jones has _____ painting since he retired.
 A. taken up B. taken of C. taken over D. taken in
38. That wasn't a true story. I just _____ it up.
 A. did B. made C. got D. put

39. I feel so _____ today. I should have gone to bed earlier last night.
 A. sleepy B. sleep C. asleep D. sleeping
40. - "Shall we stop for coffee?"
 - "_____."
 A. Yes, we shall B. No, we shan't
 C. Yes, of course D. No, I'm afraid we haven't got time

IV. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example: 0. *challenging*

ESCORTED TOURS

Organizing a holiday can be a very (0).....task. Some people find the experience as (41)..... as the daily demands of work and family (42)..... If you are in this situation, you may find that taking an escorted holiday is the ideal (43).....

CHALLENGE
STRESS
COMMIT
SOLVE

Escorted holidays offer a great balance between sightseeing, entertainment and leisure time, with the added advantage that you have the services of a professional tour manager, who (44)..... you throughout the trip, acting as your (45)..... guide. From the first day to the last, tour managers make your holiday experience even more (46)..... because of the invaluable information and (47)..... suggestions they provide. Your tour manager will give you many (48)..... into the place you are visiting, including useful information on the (49)..... characteristics of the place, such as regional food and local entertainment.

COMPANY
PERSON
MEMORY
HELP
SIGHT
DISTINCT

If you book one of the escorted holiday packages that we offer, you can be sure that you will have a (50)..... authentic travel experience.

TRUE

V. Choose the correct option for each numbered blank to finish the passage.

Scientists generally hold that almost every galaxy revolves (51)_____ a black hole. Previous studies have estimated that the (52)_____ of our galaxy, the Milky Way, contains something very dense and massive, (53)_____ most scientists already believed was a black hole. Black holes are extremely dense celestial objects. Their (54)_____ is so powerful that not even light can escape them, making them (55)_____ to conventional telescopes. To study them, astronomers observe stars and gas swirling around the centre of a black hole (56)_____ they fall into its invisible core like water swirling down a drain. Before going in, (57)_____ stacks up, heats up and generates X-rays. In the new study, led by Frederick Baganoff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, scientists used NASA's \$ 1.5 billion Chandra X-ray telescope to observe a flare of X-ray energy (58)_____ where the black hole should be. The clear-cut image of the flare was the first of its kind. The flare (59)_____ and brightened over 10 minutes, the time it would take for light to (60)_____ about 93 million miles around the black hole. That means the object that is believed to be a black hole is fairly small in space (61)_____. The mass stuffed within that area is about 2.6 million times that of the sun. "We are now able to say that (62)_____ all of the mass, by implication, is within that (63)_____ region, and there is nothing we know that can be that dense and not be a black hole," Baganoff said. The new findings push (64)_____ evidence of a black hole in the center of the Milky Way "one step (65)_____." Scientists believe there are billions of black holes in the

universe, including many that are thousands of times more massive and vastly more luminous than the object at the center of the Milky Way.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 51. A. with | B. against | C. around | D. to |
| 52. A. size | B. center | C. side | D. central |
| 53. A. that | B. which | C. what | D. while |
| 54. A. volume | B. pressure | C. weight | D. gravity |
| 55. A. insensible | B. invisible | C. inaudible | D. incredible |
| 56. A. after | B. before | C. when | D. as |
| 56. A. matter | B. material | C. object | D. particle |
| 57. A. produced | B. provided | C. manufactured | D. made |
| 58. A. sparkled | B. dimmed | C. blackened | D. faded |
| 59. A. move | B. trace | C. circle | D. travel |
| 60. A. terms | B. words | C. ways | D. measures |
| 61. A. really | B. although | C. indeed | D. because |
| 62. A. wide | B. small | C. large | D. faraway |
| 64. A. early | B. later | C. primitive | D. previous |
| 65. A. ahead | B. further | C. more | D. away |

VI. Insert a suitable word in each of the blanks to complete the following passage.

SEE DINOSAURS EATING!

Dinosaurs died out more than 60 million years ago, so how on earth can we tell what they used to eat? Find out at the Cameron Museum, where you can step (66)_____ in time and join some dinosaurs enjoying their lunch. When you enter the new Meet the Dinosaurs exhibition, you'll meet four full-size dinosaur heads, (67)_____ of them munching away on their favourite food. The (68)_____ dinosaurs are so realistic that you could easily forget that they're (69)_____ real.

Scientists have pieced (70)_____ information from fossils to work out that dinosaurs with large claws and sharp teeth (71)_____ meat, while flatter teeth were used (72)_____ grinding plants. So Tyrannosaurus rex, with its prehistoric table manners and teeth as sharp as razors, might not have been the (73)_____ relaxing dinner guest!

But, (74)_____ you're a meat eater or a vegetarian, why not come along to the exhibition and (75)_____ sure you don't miss an incredible day out!

VII. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer for each question.

University Physics is intended for students of science and engineering. Primary emphasis is on physical principles and problem-solving; historical background and specialized practical applications have been given a place of secondary importance. Many worked-out examples and an extensive collection of problems are included with each chapter.

In this new edition, the basic philosophy and outline and the balance between depth of treatment and breadth of subject-matter coverage are unchanged from previous editions. We have tried to preserve those features that users of previous editions have found desirable, while incorporating a number of changes that should enhance the book's usefulness.

The textbook is adaptable to a wide variety of course outlines. The entire textbook can be used for an intensive course two or three semesters in length. For a less intensive course, many instructors will want to omit certain chapters or sections to tailor the book to their individual needs. The arrangement of this edition facilitates this kind of flexibility.

Conversely, however, many topics that were regarded a few years ago as of peripheral importance and were omitted from introductory courses have now come to the fore again in the life sciences, earth and space sciences, and environmental problems. An instructor who wishes to stress these kinds of applications will find this textbook a useful source for discussion of the appropriate principles.

In any case, it should be emphasized that instructors should not feel constrained to work straight through the book from cover to cover. Many chapters are, of course, inherently sequential in nature, but within this general limitation instructors should be encouraged to select among the contents those chapters that fit their needs, omitting material that is not relevant to the objectives of a particular course.

76. This textbook lays stress on _____.
 A. the exposition of physical principles
 B. the principles of physics and their application
 C. the development of physics
 D. the application of physics in different fields
77. Compared with the old one, this new edition _____.
 A. has been made more applicable
 B. is easier to learn
 C. covers a wider range of subject-matter
 D. has improved the balance between theory and practice
78. One of the features of this textbook is that _____.
 A. some contents are dealt with in terms of philosophy
 B. it has an outline for each chapter
 C. it introduces the physical principles in great length
 D. it can be used for different course arrangements
79. The words "Conversely, however" in paragraph 4 indicate that _____.
 A. many topics can be emphasized though they were not covered in the old edition
 B. many topics can be emphasized though they were usually omitted by instructors
 C. many topics have been added to the new edition as they were not covered in the old one
 D. many topics have been added to the new edition though they can be omitted by the instructors
80. To meet the needs of a particular course, the teacher of this book can omit some of the contents provided that _____.
 A. his selection is based on the request of his students
 B. he does not omit any chapter completely
 C. his students are particularly intelligent
 D. he keeps an eye on the internal relations between the chapters

VIII. Complete each of the sentences with one of the phrasal verbs given below (make any necessary changes).

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| - long for | - dip into | - count on | - carry away |
| - stand out | - fire way | - light up | - call on |
| - go on | - come in for | - give in | - come out |

81. Peter is very tall. He really from the rest of his class.

82. I've only had time to the report.

83. - "I've got some questions I'd like to ask you."

- "Right,"!

84. The police a good deal of criticism over their handling of the demonstration.
 85. I was by the beautiful music.
 86. The little boy was his mother to tell him the story, but she was too busy then.
 87. I got impatient waiting for my turn to
 88. I didn't your arriving so soon.
 89. We're going to Mark since he moved into a new house.
 90. Susan's face she heard the good news.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it.

91. One advantage of living in the city is the range of clothes shops.
 One point in

92. We have credited the money to your current account at this bank.
 We have placed

93. In the summer, there are thousands more tourists than the locals.
 In the summer, the locals are vastly

94. His fondness for the game increased with his proficiency.
 The more

95. The play is so popular that the theatre is likely to be full every night.
 Such is

X. Use the word given in brackets and make any necessary additions to write a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word.

96. I am expecting to be promoted soon. (BANKING)

97. I found swimming easy. (NATURALLY)

98. Organic vegetables are said to be healthy. (WONDERS)

99. He really disappointed me when breaking the promise to help me out. (TEETH)

100. That movie star used to have lots of fans, but recently he has become unattractive
 (TOUCH)

ANSWER KEYS

TEST 1

I.

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

II.

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

III.

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

IV.

31. A 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. C
36. A 37. B 38. B 39. C 40. A

V.

41. Construction 42. missionary 43. Considering 44. poverty
45. inexpensive 46. maker 47. local 48. exposure
49. building 50. Various

VI.

51. range 52. those 53. of 54. variation
55. tends 56. extend 57. with 58. experiencing
59. than 60. Low

VII.

61. C (rustic houses) 62. B (on search of) 63. D (picking him up)
64. A (to solve) 65. D (managing) 66. A (Despite)
67. C (interpreting) 68. B (an understanding) 69. A (so dark)
70. A (Astronomy)

VIII.

1. as it rained all day,
2. stealing the car.
3. I had not left the family for a man.
4. have I had worse meal than this meal.
5. any way to reach the city center?
6. did he suspect.....
7. you behaved in a polite way.
8. being friendly with him, I hardly even know him
9. more older people grow, the more forgetful they become.
10. the tennis match, someone stole my bag.

IX.

81. into 82. out 83. back 84. into 85. back
86. away 87. down 88. through 89. up 90. from

TEST 2

I.

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

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 7. B | 8. C | 9. D | 10. C |
| 12. B | 13. B | 14. B | 15. A |
| 17. B | 18. B | 19. C | 20. D |
| 22. A | 23. B | 24. C | 25. C |
| 27. C | 28. D | 29. C | 30. C |
| 32. a | 33. √ | 34. √ | 35. the |
| 37. another | 38. it | 39. √ | 40. too |
| 42. that | 43. from | 44. √ | 45. In |
| 47. part | 48. Like | 49. invented | 50. used |
| 52. that | 53. deposit | 54. use | 55. Artists |
| 57. order | 58. in | 59. with | 60. born |
| 62. B | 63. B | 64. C | 65. B |
| 67. C | 68. C | 69. D | 70. C |

61. continuous/continual/continuing
63. international
65. brilliance
67. processed
69. rearrange

72. changeable
74. confusion
76. modernized
78. maturity
80. renewable

91. would often take him
92. we did up
93. no good complaining to me
94. change places with/trade places with/swap places with
95. working against the clock
96. mix Peter up with/mix up Peter with
97. is just about to
98. take her ideas into account/take into account her ideas/take account of her ideas
99. is out of the question
90. does she come up with

TEST 3

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. D | 3. A | 4. C | 5. A |
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. B | 14. C | 15. A |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. D | 19. C | 20. C |
21. brush up
22. tied up
23. a wet blanket

24. own up
25. jump at
26. hard nut
27. beat about the bush
28. a thorn in my flesh
29. taken in
30. pulled down

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. T | 32. F | 33. F | 34. T | 35. F |
| 36. T | 37. T | 38. T | 39. T | 40. T |

V.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 41. A | 42. B | 43. B | 44. B | 45. D |
| 46. A | 47. A | 48. A | 49. B | 50. C |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|--------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| 51. to | 52. The | 53. a | 54. about | 55. a |
| 56. of | 57. under | 58. as | 59. of | 10. to |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 61. detrimental | 62. persistently | 63. unlucky | 64. Indifferent |
| 65. improvements | 66. bustling | 67. seismologists | 68. unbreakable |
| 69. introduction | 70. revolutionary | | |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. A | 72. D | 73. A | 74. B | 75. A |
| 76. D | 77. D | 78. C | 79. A | 80. C |

IX.

81. She was born in a small sea-side town which is situated in the south of Vietnam.
82. It is a peaceful and beautiful town with a population of about fifty thousand people.
83. The main occupation of the people there is fishing.
84. Besides fishing, tourism has also become quite popular.
85. Tourists stop over in my hometown on their way to Phu Quoc Island.
86. The population here is made up of local people and immigrants.
87. Local people are either fishermen or farmers.
88. The immigrants are mostly shopkeepers and restaurant and hotel owners.
89. There are a number of hotels to accommodate tourists who flock to her hometown to visit the Islands.
90. The people in her hometown live in peace and harmony.

TEST 4

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. C | 9. B | 10. D |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. B | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. C | 23. C | 24. A | 25. B |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. A | 27. B | 28. C | 29. B | 30. B |
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. A | 34. D | 35. A |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. B | 37. C | 38. C | 39. C | 40. D |
| 41. D | 42. C | 43. B | 44. D | 45. A |

V.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|
| 46. under | 47. with | 48. in | 49. out | 50. in |
| 51. in/into | 52. in | 53. on | 54. for | 55. in |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 56. with | 57. picked | 58. ensure | 59. arrived | 60. during |
| 61. may | 62. discomfort | 63. until | 64. come | 65. For |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 66. ideology | 67. consideration | 68. impression | 69. balance | 70. sense |
| 71. inspiration | 72. destination | 73. souvenirs | 74. entertain | 75. nocturnal |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. F | 77. A | 78. E | 79. C | 80. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IX.

81. I don't have enough money to buy the bike.
82. Anna and her mother take after, don't they?
83. I found myself making him annoyed.
84. I don't have anything in common with/have much in common with/have any interests in common with.
85. Retirement will free my grandfather (up) to spend more time with me.
86. Do you feel like going to the zoo?
87. Sometimes my parents do not see eye to eye with each other.
88. Dat asked Hoa if she would go with her to the concert the following Friday.
89. You would be better off taking an earlier bus on Sunday.
90. I'd rather have had the last laugh/I had the last laugh in the end, though!

X.

91. Studying abroad and studying in your own country both have definite benefits for a student.
92. Living in another country can be an exciting experience because everything seems new and different.
93. The challenge of living in a new environment can give you courage and self-confidence, too.
94. If you want to learn another language, living abroad is a great way to do that because you can read magazines or newspapers, watch television programs, or make friends with people who are native speakers.
95. Another good reason to live abroad is to learn more about another culture.
96. On the other hand, studying in your own country is cheaper than living abroad, so you can save money.
97. Also, in your home country, everything is similar.
98. You don't need to worry about taking classes in a foreign language, and you can understand the culture and the expectations of teachers.
99. Finally if you stay in your country, you can be close to your family and friends.
100. So if you are thinking about where to study, consider all of these benefits and make a decision that is right for you.

TEST 5**I.**

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. B | 7. B | 8. C | 9. B | 10. C |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. A | 14. B | 15. A |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. A | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. B | 24. A | 25. B |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. B | 27. A | 28. C | 29. A | 30. B |
| 31. C | 32. D | 33. B | 34. D | 35. C |

IV.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. tourism | 37. neighborhood | 38. slightly | 39. voluntary |
| 40. encouragement | 41. recycling | 42. unnatural | 43. worldwide |
| 44. educated | 45. application | | |

V.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 46. born | 47. interested | 48. made | 49. enough |
| 50. take | 51. which | 52. obtained/gained | 53. following/next |
| 54. finished | 55. fight | 56. continue | 57. as |
| 58. selected | 59. prepare | 60. on | |

VI.

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

VII.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 71. enduring | 72. revolutionized | 73. alternative | 74. replacement |
| 75. capability/capabilities | 76. processor | 77. electricity | |
| 78. modernize | 79. persistently | 80. Discontinued | |

VIII.

81. been reported to be making _____
82. was under construction
83. has been learning Korean language
84. had a friend of mine
85. makes a point of welcoming
86. the work out of the way
87. was cordoned off by
88. not to fall behind
89. had better see a doctor
90. shouldn't have bought

TEST 6**I.**

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. B | 7. C | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. A | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. B | 17. A | 18. B | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. D | 22. B | 23. D | 24. B | 25. B |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 26. developed | 27. in particular | 28. named | 29. another |
| 30. important | 31. influenced | 32. complete | 33. early |
| 34. interested | 35. communicating | 36. After that | 37. returned |
| 38. brought | 39. first | 40. mixture | |
| 41. B | 42. B | 43. C | 44. B 45. A |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 46. finish | 47. skill | 48. useful | 49. develop | 50. Finally |
| 51. different | 52. example | 53. whose | 54. cross-cultural | 55. relevant |

V.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 56. comeback | 57. unsteady | 58. Importantly | 59. excellently |
| 60. unsafe | 61. progressive | 62. worried | 63. necessary |
| 64. official | 65. destabilized | | |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 66. A (go) | 67. D (late) | 68. B (my) | 69. A (applying) | 70. C (to clean) |
| 71. A (of) | 72. B (was) | 73. A (across) | 74. D (without) | 75. D (fast) |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. C | 77. A | 78. C | 79. D | 80. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VIII.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 81. pass on | 82. blurted out | 83. get across | 84. dry up |
| 85. let on | 86. gets around | 87. shouted down | 88. backed down |
| 89. comes out | 90. speak out | | |

IX.

91. I have a friend named Hoang.
92. We studied together from primary to high school for 12 years.
93. When Hoang wanted to enter a good university, he studied hard to pass the examination.
94. The first time he took the exam, he did not do well, and he felt very discouraged.
95. But he knew wanted to study at that university, so he studied more.
96. The next year, he tried taking the exam again.
97. The second time he passed the exam with high scores.
98. Now he is studying at engineering university.
99. I believe Hoang is a good role model for me.
100. He has taught me that never giving up is the best way to succeed.

TEST 7

I.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. B | 4. B | 5. C |
| 6. A | 7. A | 8. D | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. B | 15. D |
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. B | 19. A | 20. C |
| 21. C | 22. C | 23. A | 24. B | 25. C |

II.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 26. immediately | 27. minimize | 28. instructor | 29. injury |
| 30. searching | 31. lawyer | 32. responsibilities | 33. illegal |
| 34. weakened | 35. Effectively | | |

IV.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 36. reputation | 37. beneficial | 38. which | 39. temperance |
| 40. alcoholic | 41. previously | 42. contains | 43. sleeplessness |
| 44. with | 45. intake | 46. component | 47. instant |
| 48. comparison | 49. another | 50. of course | 51. devise |
| 52. regard | 53. judge | 54. decaffeinated | 55. sensible |
| 56. D | 57. A | 58. A | 59. C |
| | | | 60. B |

V.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| 61. C (but) | 62. D (in order that) |
| 63. B (for) | 64. B (sit) |
| 65. B (in) | 66. C (more delicious) |
| 67. C (since) | 68. C (as old as) |
| 69. A (such) | 70. B (at the same time) |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. B | 72. D | 73. B | 74. C | 75. B |
| 76. B | 77. A | 78. D | 79. C | 80. A |

VII.

81. I wasn't out of my depth in
 82. got my money's worth
 83. half as expensive as
 84. has no foundation
 85. keep a sharp eye on
 86. on the condition that
 87. had better not forget
 88. about time they gave
 89. go to any lengths
 90. in no small way



TEST 8

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. C | 7. A | 8. C | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. B | 12. C | 13. D | 14. C | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. B | 18. C | 19. C | 20. B |
| 21. B | 22. D | 23. B | 24. B | 25. D |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. B | 29. C | 30. D |
| 31. C | 32. B | 33. D | 34. C | 35. C |
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. C | 39. C | 40. B |

IV.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 41. get by | 42. getting through | 43. turned me down | 44. put out |
| 45. carry on | 46. look into | 47. drawn up | 48. died down |
| 49. sit up for | 50. came across | | |

V.

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

VI.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 61. with | 62. likes | 63. created | 64. traced | 65. position |
| 66. circular | 67. than | 68. interested | 69. findings | 70. Ideas |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 71. straight | 72. mental | 73. impression | 74. sense | 75. drove |
| 76. point | 77. running | 78. nature | 79. chance | 80. Weather |

VIII.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 81. residence | 82. surroundings | 83. solidity | 84. architectural |
| 85. manufacturers | 86. spacious | 87. shelves/shelving | |
| 88. Infrastructure | 89. (in)habitable | 90. Residential | |

IX. Sample essay.

Friendship is of the meaningful part of our life. Days will become less beautiful without friends, especially our closest one. We make friendship with others for their special characteristics such as intelligence, sense of humor and so on. However, it is no doubts in my mind that I would choose a reliable one to be my closest friend, who can make me emerge from a complete solitude.

First of all, a reliable friend will give us a sense of safety and become a peaceful place, where even our secrets would be showed out without any of hesitation. Those, in somehow, significantly understand our thinking and will give us considerably many of valuable helps. To instance this, lovelorn is whatever leads us to a painful sadness, which cannot be told with our other acquaintances or even our parents but our best friends. They can give us a sense of sympathy and beside us along the time till our problems go through.

The last but not least, a friend in need comes from a situation indeed. Whenever we are healthy, many of friends will follow us. However, in some difficult cases, those, who can remain beside us in such this period of time, are our reliable friends. Thus, it requires us a long time to identify them because true friendship must be trained hardly at first to form an eternal friend.

To sum up, I would say that choosing a friend with their color and funny characteristic makes no sense. Reliable friendship is what we must respect particularly because it is one of the most important present given by god.

TEST 9**I.**

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. A | 7. B | 8. A | 9. B | 10. B |
| 11. C | 12. C | 13. A | 14. A | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. B | 19. D | 20. D |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 21. highlights/highlighted | 22. extent | 23. apportioned | 24. lengths |
| 25. Additionally | 26. withdrawn | 27. inconsiderable | 28. majority |
| 29.(re)payments | 30. minority | | |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 31. factors | 32. less | 33. attributed | 34. atmosphere | 35. however |
| 36. during | 37. also | 38. Possibly | 39. number | 40. slowed |

V.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. brought about | 42. carried off | 43. went off | 44. passed away |
| 45. see about | 46. care for it | 47. give it up | 48. stand for it |
| 49. took to | 50. made up. | | |

VI.

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

VII.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 61. for | 62. prevent | 63. prevent | 64. ways |
| 65. nature | 66. increases | 67. adaptations | 68. also |
| 69. enemies | 70. ability | 71. disguising | 72. example |
| 73. combination | 74. mistaken | 75. like | |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. A | 77. B | 78. D | 79. A | 80. C |
| 81. C | 82. A | 83. D | 84. A | 85. D |
| 86. A | 87. C | 88. B | 89. C | 90. A |

TEST 10

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. C | 7. C | 8. D | 9. A | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. B | 13. A | 14. D | 15. B |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. C | 19. A | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. A | 24. D | 25. B |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 26. which | 27. Such | 28. Most | 29. themselves | 30. spectacular |
| 31. rise | 32. its | 33. violent | 34. repeated | 35. cracks |

IV.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 36. violence | 37. width | 38. exceptional | 39. possibly |
| 40. mysterious | 41. strength | 42. circular | 43. clockwise |
| 44. pressure | 45. incredibly | | |

V.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 46. B | 47. C | 48. D | 49. B | 50. A |
| 51. D | 52. B | 53. B | 54. C | 55. B |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 56. E | 57. C | 58. B | 59. G | 60. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VII.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-----------|----------|--------------|
| 61. in | 62. that/ which | 63. one | 64. tell | 65. how |
| 66. may | 67. streak | 68. alike | 69. both | 70. mistaken |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 71. A | 72. D | 73. C | 74. D | 75. B |
| 76. B | 77. D | 78. D | 79. A | 80. B |

IX.

81. was Minh's first visit to
82. is not interested in
83. must not be fed
84. told Anne that he would
85. not as many students
86. would like to
87. if you had not written

88. being unable to swim
 89. to put up with
 90. the only /one person who/ that
 X.
 91. Stress is with us all the time.
 92. It comes from mental or/ and emotional activities as well as physical activities.
 93. It is unique and personal to each of us.
 94. It is so personal that what may be relaxing to one person may be stressful to another.
 95. For example, you are a busy executive who likes to keep occupied all the time.
 96. "Taking it easy" at the beach on a beautiful day may make you feel extremely frustrating, nonproductive, and upsetting.
 97. You may be emotionally distressed from "doing nothing".
 98. Too much emotional stress can cause/ causes physical illnesses such as high blood pressure, or/ and even heart disease.
 99. Physical stress from work or exercise is not likely to cause such ailments.
 100. The truth is that physical exercise can help/ helps you (to) relax and (to) better handle your/ the mental or/ and emotional stress:

TEST 11

I.

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

II.

6. psychologists 10. likelihood 14. unaware
 7. necessarily 11. presumably 15. loneliness
 8. reluctance 12. significance
 9. characteristic 13. insecurity

III.

16. ridiculous 17. whispered 18. exhausted 19. encyclopedia
 20. horizon 21. effect 22. get 23. security
 24. sharpening 25. tablets

IV.

26. till/ until 27. needed 28. achieve 29. previous 30. since
 31. of 32. between 33. out 34. population 35. collecting

V.

36. A 37. C 38. D 39. C 40. A
 41. D 42. C 43. B 44. D 45. C

VI.

46. light 47. dark 48. strong 49. loud
 50. soft 51. tender 52. solid 53. uncontaminated
 54. to enter 55. undercharged

VII.

56. B 57. D 58. B 59. C 60. B
 61. D 62. B 63. A 64. A 65. A
 66. B 67. C 68. D 69. C 70. A

VIII.

71. D 72. A 73. B 74. A 75. D
 76. C 77. D 78. D 79. A 80. C

IX.

81. The manager says he'd like to have a word with you tomorrow about the sales figures.
82. No matter how hard I tried, I couldn't open the window.
83. I think all these antiquated customs should be done away with.
84. She is always ready to assist everyone.
85. There has been a reduction in demand for cars this month.
86. Bill put his success down to incredible luck.
87. I was not in the mood for a serious conversation.
88. If the foundation of the building hadn't been weak, it wouldn't have collapsed.
89. He is an enthusiastic environmentalist, which impresses me.
90. The bank robber threatened to shoot the clerk if he/ she moved.

TEST 12

I.

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

II.

6. B
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. D

III.

11. B
12. A
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. A
18. C
19. D
20. A

IV.

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

V.

31. is always raining
32. was raining
33. was raining
34. left
35. was
36. would have refused
37. had offered
38. had been suffering
39. to be living
40. to be chosen

VI.

41. too
42. eat
43. foods
44. Another
45. between
46. enough
47. everywhere
48. machines
49. of
50. Americans

VII.

51. much
52. until
53. ✓
54. it
55. myself
56. one
57. ✓
58. out
59. to (to customers)
60. ✓
61. with
62. ✓
63. so
64. all
65. for

VIII.

66. made up → made up of
67. in world history → on world history
68. heat → hot
69. which → in which
70. Quit → Quitting
71. get you down → let you down
72. substance → substances
73. vocabularies are → vocabulary is
74. certain → certainty
75. should finish → should have finished

IX.

76. accused Frank of breaking/ having broken
77. must have/ get my car
78. wishes she had bought
79. if you hadn't/ had not helped OR but for/ without you/ your helping
80. in case I ran

X.

81. Earnest Hemingway, one of the greatest writers in American literature, was born in 1899.
82. His father was a doctor and he was the second of the six children.
83. In 1918 he went to work as a driver on the Italian Front where he was badly wounded.
84. He returned to America in 1919 and got married in 1921.
85. He began his writing career in 1922 and settled in Paris in the same year.
86. In this city he met many of his old friends who often encouraged him in his career.
87. It is their encouragement and criticism that played an important part in the formation of his style.
88. One of the most famous novels/ works he wrote is "The Old Man and The Sea".
89. In 1954 he won the Nobel Prize for literature.
90. Later in his life he became very ill and returned to live in America until his death in 1961.

TEST 13

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. receipt | 7. discount | 8. price | 9. deposit | 10. instalments |
| 11. afford | 12. cost | 13. exchange | 14. currency | 15. buy |
| 16. spending | 17. wallet | 18. bank | 19. cash | 20. bill |
| 21. pay | 22. sale | 23. bargain | 24. debt | 25. worth |
| 26. D | 27. C | 28. C | 29. B | 30. D |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. B | 32. A | 33. B | 34. D | 35. C |
| 36. D | 37. A | 38. D | 39. A | 40. A |
| 41. D | 42. C | 43. A | 44. B | 45. C |
| 46. B | 47. D | 48. C | 49. D | 50. C |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. B | 52. A | 53. C | 54. D | 55. A |
| 56. D | 57. D | 58. B | 59. C | 60. A |
| 61. D | 62. C | 63. B | 64. A | 65. A |

V.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-------------|
| 66. when | 67. eats | 68. in | 69. falls | 70. slow |
| 71. little | 72. until | 73. again | 74. hibernate | 75. insects |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. C | 77. A | 78. B | 79. D | 80. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VII.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 81. go round | 82. break up | 83. taking on | 84. let me down |
| 85. take in | 86. hold on | 87. going around with | |
| 88. gone through | 89. keep up with | 90. give up | |

VIII. Sample paragraph.

Some people prefer to live in the countryside, but I myself like to live in big cities. City life surely has a lot of advantages. In the first place, city life is more exciting than life in the countryside. In a village, things are changing slowly, but in a city, things are changing all the time. You see new people and new things every day. There are many places for you to go to: zoos, theaters, concerts, or museums. Secondly, it is very convenient in a city. There are various means of transportation such as the bus and

the taxi, so you can go somewhere easily and quickly. And you can buy anything you want as there are many shops and supermarkets. Thirdly, you can make friends easily in a city, and you can do a lot of things together with your friends, so you do not feel bored or lonely. In conclusion, life in a city is exciting, convenient, and interesting, so many people, including myself, choose to live in a city.

TEST 14

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. B | 9. B | 10. A |
| 11. A | 12. D | 13. A | 14. C | 15. C |
| 16. C | 17. D | 18. D | 19. B | 20. D |
| 21. B | 22. B | 23. C | 24. A | 25. C |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. A | 29. A | 30. B |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. D | 32. A | 33. D | 34. C | 35. A |
| 36. B | 37. A | 38. A | 39. D | 40. C |

IV.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. extraordinary | 42. excitement | 43. throughout | 44. worldwide |
| 45. imagination | 46. daily | 47. sale | 48. upsetting |
| 49. harmless | 50. enjoyment | | |

V.

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

VI.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 61. left-handed | 62. easy-going | 63. badly-behaved | 64. income tax |
| 65. writing paper | 66. badly-written | 67. hair-dryer | 68. well-equipped |
| 69. thirty-dollar | 70. brand new | | |

VII.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 71. turns up | 72. look into | 73. takes after | 74. went for |
| 75. try out | 76. run out of | 77. called off | 78. look after |
| 79. came up with | 80. held up | | |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 81. B | 82. A | 83. C | 84. C | 85. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IX.

86. Waving their scarves and
 87. On behalf of my colleagues
 88. On realizing there was no one at home,
 89. be out of doors
 90. Under no circumstances am I

X.

91. If you don't change your mind,
 92. Arthur can be really irritating sometimes.
 93. "Shall we go to the theatre instead?"
 94. But for your support, my plan
 95. It's about time the education system should be changed (by the government) in order to produce

96. Son offered to take me home on his motorbike.
 97. Chimpanzees are said to be very intelligent because of their capability of learning
 98. The teacher reminded us/ me to turn off the light before we/ I left.
 99. Those were very difficult assignments; therefore we had to spend
 100. Despite the fact that the use of chemotherapy to treat cancer has many benefits, it has several severe side effects./
 Despite its many benefits, the use of chemotherapy to treat cancer has several severe side effects.

TEST 15

- I. 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C
- II.
 6. NOT GIVEN 7. FALSE 8. TRUE 9. NOT GIVEN 10. FALSE
 11. *powerful electromagnets* 12. *(scientific) experiments* 13. *magnetic forces*
 14. *contact* 15. *cost*
- III.
 16. H 17. B 18. G 19. D 20. F
- IV.
 21. divide → share 22. believed → have believed
 23. University → the University 24. just as → just like
 25. in which → among which 26. study focus → study's focus
 27. Though → Since 28. up of → of
 29. which → and 30. at times → at a time
- V.
 31. D 32. B 33. B 34. D 35. C
 36. A 37. D 38. D 39. A 40. D
- VI.
 41. dedication 46. determination
 42. childhood 47. failures
 43. attention 48. discouragement
 44. nourishing 49. performance
 45. energetic 50. patience
- VII.
 51. C 52. A 53. D 54. A 55. B
 56. B 57. A 58. C 59. B 60. C
 61. A 62. B 63. A 64. B 65. A
- VIII.
 66. anxious 67. of 68. without 69. teach 70. how
 71. which 72. them 73. to 74. in 75. where
- IX.
 76. A 77. C 78. A 79. B 80. A
- X.
 81. call off 82. bring him round 83. put through to
 84. went over 85. run out of 86. bring out
 87. hold back 88. paid off 89. make up for 90. put aside

XI.

91. He asked his friend to give him a lift to school/ if she could give him a lift to school.
 92. What amazes me is the mistakes you have made.
 93. Further information can be obtained by sending a self-addressed envelope to the above address.
 94. The annual rainfall in/ for the northwest of Britain is higher than that in the southeast.
 95. He is the most likely person to succeed in solving the problems.

XII.

96. She is in high spirits these days.
 97. Carol made out that she hadn't understood my request.
 98. They did not conclude anything at the end of the workshop.
 99. There was a complete difference between life in the countryside and that in the city.
 100. He spent the entire day watching videos.

TEST 16

I.

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

II.

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

III.

21. ✓ 22. he 23. have 24. ✓ 25. of
 26. ✓ 27. for 28. ✓ 29. from 30. with
 31. been 32. be 33. ✓ 34. will 35. on

IV.

36. C 37. B 38. C 39. D 40. D
 41. A 42. A 43. C 44. A 45. A

V.

46. facial 51. different
 47. disgusting 52. universal
 48. reaction 53. careful
 49. genuinely 54. southern
 50. usually 55. confusing

VI.

56. C 57. A 58. D 59. B 60. A
 61. C 62. D 63. C 64. B 65. A
 66. D 67. C 68. B 69. A 70. D

VII.

71. involve 72. believe 73. second 74. as 75. before
 76. tradition 77. from 78. follow 79. because 80. anybody/anyone

VIII.

81. D 82. A 83. A 84. D 85. C

IX.

86. make out 87. carrying out 88. cut down on
 89. got away with 90. coming down with 91. cut out for
 92. take after 93. turns up 94. went off 95. go in for

X.

96. didn't/did not **allow** him
 97. should be booked in **advance**
 98. have **run** out of
 99. if you hadn't/had not **helped**
 100. cost anything to **park**

TEST 17

I.

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

II.

6. E 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. F
 11. A 12. B 13. B 14. C 15. A

III.

16. more 17. of 18. of 19. of 20. To (1 st)
 21. The 22. √ 23. each 24. the 25. of
 26. √ 27. of 28. √ 29. as 30. neither

IV.

31. B 32. C 33. D 34. C 35. C
 36. A 37. B 38. D 39. D 40. A

V.

41. development 46. comfortable
 42. widely 47. difficulty
 43. impossible 48. organisation
 44. familiarity 49. preparation
 45. completion 50. knowledge

VI.

51. A 52. C 53. D 54. D 55. C
 56. B 57. A 58. B 59. C 60. A
 61. A 62. D 63. A 64. D 65. C

VII.

66. time 67. with 68. develop 69. express 70. found
 71. that 72. style 73. most 74. well 75. rest

VIII.

76. B 77. A 78. D 79. C 80. C

IX.

81. **Hardly** had they begun work when the lights failed.
 82. **What** should be done in such cases?
 83. **No reply** from the secretary was sent to me for 10 days.
 84. **The fact that** the policemen were prejudiced against foreigners could not be recorded in the official files.
 85. **The doctor suggested** that Mrs. White try to go to bed earlier.
 X.
 86. The total **worked** out at just under \$4,000.
 87. In **all** probability a treaty will be signed soon.

88. I have a lot of affection for her.

89. Have a look at this picture; it may help you to jog your memory.

90. The way he took everything she did for granted really put her back up.

XI. Sample essay.

Having a good method of studying is very essential in every student's accomplishment, nowadays, self-study has become preferable and I believe that students can come off by themselves.

As a student, I confirm that self-study is the best way of acquiring knowledge. When self-studying, students have to figure out and analyze the problems or information by themselves. Then they try to hold the grasp of knowledge, practice it, do some reference and finally, testify their ability. All the processes are done alone, which helps them to take in the knowledge gingerly and thoroughly, although it is a bit difficult to learn without orientation.

In addition, self-study also enhances the confidence and independence in the students. Those characteristics are very important for them to become a good worker in the future. As I know, some lazy students learn with their teachers in a passive way, because they think as long as they have good teachers, they do not need to practice by themselves anymore. In contrast, self-studying students are always active and voluntary in learning. They fail due to their mistakes, yet they can learn from mistakes to be competent. They may be discouraged by abstruse theorems and lengthy tenet of philosophy, but anything difficult to gain is very laudatory. Thus, their achievements, are what they deserve and reliable on reflecting their real ability.

To sum up, self-study has proved itself to be an ideal way of studying. A globalized world requires its offspring to be dynamic, independent and capable of doing every task with aplomb, and self-study can infill them with those features.

TEST 18

Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

I.

1. B

2. A

3. A

4. B

5. D

II.

6. A

7. A

8. B

9. A

10. B

11. D

12. A

13. C

14. A

15. B

16. C

17. C

18. A

19. C

20. D

III.

21. up

22. when

23. in

24. ✓

25. if

26. To

27. ✓

28. a

29. with

30. will

31. out

32. ✓

33. they

34. will

35. ✓

IV.

36. D

37. C

38. D

39. C

40. B

41. C

42. D

43. B

44. B

45. C

V.

46. unfamiliar

51. Communication

47. Researchers

52. Additionally

48. excitement

53. financial

49. novelty

54. realistic

50. anxiety

55. learning

V.

56. A

57. B

58. D

59. C

60. A

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

VI.

- | | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|---------|
| 71. around | 72. memory | 73. unless | 74. attention | 75. as |
| 76. done | 77. include | 78. instead | 79. till/until | 80. for |

VI

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 81. B | 82. D | 83. C | 84. A | 85. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 86. have been laid off | 87. gave out | 88. get across | 89. bring down |
| 90. carried away | 91. take up | 92. look over | 93. bring out |
| 94. let off | 95. go about | | |

IX.

96. **turned down** the offer
 97. am not (yet) **accustomed to**
 98. you **must** have been
 99. no **excuse** for being
 100. **advised** Lee not to stay

TEST 19

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 6. familiar | 10. worldwide | 14. emphasized | 18. insist | 22. growing |
| 7. carried | 11. warming | 15. level | 19. avoid | 23. endanger |
| 8. term | 12. conducted | 16. areas | 20. pattern | 24. plan |
| 9. consequences | 13. result | 17. severe | 21. illustrated | 25. face |

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 26. D | 27. C | 28. B | 29. C | 30. A |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. A | 32. A | 33. C | 34. C | 35. A |
| 36. D | 37. D | 38. A | 39. A | 40. A |

IV.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. impossible | 46. wealthy |
| 42. interruption | 47. popularity |
| 43. controversial | 48. easily |
| 44. suspicion | 49. advertisement |
| 45. professional | 50. encouragement |

V.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. A | 52. D | 53. B | 54. C | 55. D |
| 56. C | 57. C | 58. B | 59. A | 60. C |
| 61. D | 62. D | 63. B | 64. B | 65. C |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|
| 66. purposes | 67. or | 68. would | 69. way | 70. by |
| 71. from | 72. could | 73. other | 74. such | 75. Both |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. C | 77. B | 78. B | 79. C | 80. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 81. bring her up | 82. put forward | 83. try it out | 84. look up |
| 85. put down | 86. turn in | 87. do up | 88. put up with |
| 89. fallen out | 90. put me up | | |

IX.

91. **The more slowly** you walk, the longer it takes (you) to get there.
 92. **The burglar** is thought to have got in through the bathroom window.
 93. **At no time** did the two sides look likely to reach an agreement.
 94. **No one** seems to have predicted the correct result.
 95. **We have** had the whole of the first floor decorated by the painters/ had the painters decorate the whole of the first floor.

X.

96. He's a very good footballer in **addition** to being a very good tennis player.
 97. The New World was **explored** as early as the 15th century.
 98. To **breathe** deeply in pure air is good for your health.
 99. He is a **dab** hand at cooking spaghetti.
 100. Who is the **heir** to the estate?

TEST 20

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. D | 7. C | 8. A | 9. C | 10. A |
| 11. B | 12. A | 13. B | 14. D | 15. A |
| 16. C | 17. B | 18. D | 19. C | 20. D |

III.

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|
| 21. to | 22. have | 23. ✓ | 24. the | 25. the |
| 26. have | 27. ✓ | 28. not | 29. go | 30. wish |
| 31. the | 32. been | 33. ✓ | 34. to | 35. they |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. A | 37. A | 38. A | 39. B | 40. B |
| 41. D | 42. D | 43. A | 44. C | 45. A |

V.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 46. disagreement | 51. earliest |
| 47. invention | 52. dependent |
| 48. directly | 53. fashionable |
| 49. accurately | 54. container |
| 50. Historians | 55. improvements |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 56. B | 57. D | 58. D | 59. D | 60. A |
| 61. B | 62. C | 63. C | 64. A | 65. A |
| 66. C | 67. A | 68. B | 69. A | 70. C. |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|
| 71. and | 72. spend | 73. would | 74. idea | 75. nightmare |
| 76. called/named | 77. against | 78. published | 79. Since | 80. on |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 81. A | 82. C | 83. A | 84. A | 85. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IX.

86. hold up 87. keep in with 88. put it down 89. getting at
 90. catch up on 91. do away with 92. turned on 93. felt for
 94. go by 95. cutting in on

X.

96. don't/do not have enough money
 97. no point in worrying about
 98. whether Liam had had
 99. on purpose or was it
 100. if it wasn't/ weren't so

TEST 21

I.

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

II.

6. concept 10. actual 14. case 18. acting 22. bearer
 7. enough 11. ways 15. environmental 19. factors 23. turn
 8. surrounding 12. constantly 16. deal 20. find 24. easily
 9. internal 13. modified 17. analyze 21. class 25. moment

26. D 27. C 28. C 29. B 30. A

III.

31. C 32. B 33. A 34. A 35. D
 36. B 37. A 38. D 39. C 40. D

IV.

41. urgently
 42. frequency
 43. proposal
 44. immediately
 45. majority
 46. impression
 47. preferably
 48. security
 49. disagreement
 50. division

V.

51. C 52. C 53. B 54. A 55. C
 56. D 57. C 58. B 59. A 60. D
 61. C 62. A 63. B 64. C 65. C

VI.

66. able 67. improves 68. among/ amongst 69. Level 70. though
 71. ones/thoughts 72. is 73. In 74. enough 75. between

VII.

76. B 77. D 78. A 79. C 80. D

VIII.

81. It is over six months since John last had his hair cut.
 82. We had no difficulty (in) passing the exams.
 83. Had it not been for his advice, we wouldn't have decided to spend our holiday there.
 84. Try as I might, I couldn't open the door.
 85. Nothing but a full apology would satisfy him/ was acceptable to him.

IX.

86. A person's mood may be affected variously by the weather.

87. Thousands of years ago, people had high **belief** in super-natural forces.

88. You get out of **bed** on the wrong side this morning.

89. Our problems are just the tip of the **iceberg**.

90. She held her **breath** while the results were read out.

X. Sample Essay.

The important qualities of a good son or daughter are respect, obedience and care. These are the primary qualities that parents expected from their son or daughter. These qualities that would be remain for ever in all the cultures.

In my view, all the parents expect respect from their children'. If children respect their parents' means they would be able to get respect from their children. From my point of view parents are gods and they introduced this beautiful world to us. So children should respect them, if you respect your parents means they are able to get the respect from remaining your family members and society.

Next, parents also expect obedience from their children. Obeying to the parent's words would be the respecting to their age and experience. Some parents think that their children obey their words all the time and even after their marriage also. In this case good son or daughter handle the situation easily without hurting their parents and loved ones.

Finally, all the parents want a helping hand in their old age. Good son or daughter feels that would be their responsibility to caring the parents in their hard times. In an old age parents would desires love and affection from their children. As a good son or daughter we should full fill all their needs.

In summary, a good son or daughter possesses the qualities like respect, obedience and care. I would also expect same qualities when I would be the parent. These are the essential qualities of the good son or daughter.

TEST 22

I.

1. B

2. C

3. A

4. C

5. C

II.

6. C

7. B

8. B

9. A

10. C

11. A

12. D

13. D

14. C

15. C

16. A

17. D

18. B

19. A

20. D

III.

21. been

22. √

23. up

24. it

25. a

26. of

27. to

28. had (1st)

29. √

30. has

31. √

32. whether

33. to

34. about

35. √

IV.

36. D

37. C

38. B

39. B

40. C

41. C

42. A

43. B

44. C

45. D

V.

46. commitment

51. decision

47. beneficial

52. economical

48. fitness

53. environmentally

49. sensibly

54. eagerness

50. possibly

55. realisation

VI.

56. C

57. A

58. B

59. A

60. B

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

VII.

- | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
| 71. up | 72. with | 73. after | 74. sent | 75. under/ in |
| 76. enough | 77. available | 78. all | 79. experiences | 80. most |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 81. B | 82. A | 83. B | 84. C | 85. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IX.

86. is not worth (our) waiting
 87. have to be washed
 88. are not supposed to take
 89. give me a hand moving
 90. she must have been

X. Sample essay.

Youth is the stage in which people are very naïve and suggestible. Many teenagers are lured by entertainment factors, one of which is game online. Game online is really a worrisome problem for many parents these days due to its waste and bad effects on their children.

In the first place, game online is a waste of time and money. When a teenager join the world of game online, he will have to train one character in this game to gain level as well as status in the game. Then, he will have spend many hours sitting glued to the computer screen only to control an unreal hero in an unreal world too to be stronger and more powerful. This is really a waste of time as time spent playing game should have been for studying and doing other activities. In addition, some online game require players to pay fee monthly in order to maintain the account as well as buy some items and accessories for their characters. So this will cost a remarkable amount of money, not to mention the electric bill and who have to pay for these are parents.

Secondly, game online can cause bad effects on children's development. What with spending most of their free time on the online world, children will become less active and may lead to overweight. They may also suffer from such diseases as short-sightedness, backache.....In addition, many game online have violent features, which can lead to disruption in players' behavior. They may become too aggressive to control their feelings and actions. Things can go from bad to worse if players think that they are the characters of the game and start harbouring unreal dreams. Then they may do stupid things which can harm other people and end up in closing their future door.

In conclusion, the fact is that game online is not to blame for all the problems. It is only a kind of entertainment invented by human. What parents should do is pay more attention to their children and help them go out of bad habits.

TEST 23**I.**

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

II.

- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| 6. A | 7. D | 8. F | |
| 9. goddess | 10. Mercury | 11. Earth's sister | 12. water |
| 13. hotter | 14. sulphuric acid | 15. radar | |

III.

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|--------|----------|
| 16. been | 17. it | 18. some | 19. √ | 20. that |
| 21. yet | 22. he | 23. √ | 24. as | 25. to |
| 26. even | 27. the | 28. it | 29. √ | 30. they |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. B | 32. D | 33. C | 34. D | 35. A |
| 36. B | 37. D | 38. C | 39. B | 40. C |

V.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 41. protection | 46. travelling |
| 42. discomfort | 47. feeling |
| 43. criticisms | 48. scenery |
| 44. extremely | 49. marvellous |
| 45. freedom | 50. favourable |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. A | 52. A | 53. B | 54. C | 55. D |
| 56. B | 57. C | 58. C | 59. B | 60. A |
| 61. D | 62. C | 63. B | 64. A | 65. C |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| 66. of | 67. down/apart | 68. again | 69. fact | 70. where |
| 71. although | 72. make | 73. has | 74. their/the | 75. not |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. A | 77. C | 78. A | 79. D | 80. C |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IX.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 81. turned out | 82. ran into | 83. turn in | 84. get over |
| 85. broke up | 86. fell through | 87. catch on | 88. cut down on |
| 89. called in | 90. given out | | |

X.

91. There is no faster way to get to the city center than this/ than this to get to the city center
92. I'd rather you didn't give me an injection.
93. It came as no surprise to us that he was/ had been successful
94. The last thing you should do is to phone the police.
95. He's got a low opinion of politicians.

XI.

96. Telephone has been convenient to people all over the world.
97. Highly ambitious man never find leisured time in his life.
98. He is making a name for himself as an interviewer.
99. David was instrumental in drafting the proposal.
100. On no account/ Not on any account should the house be left unlocked.

TEST 24

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 6. B | 7. A | 8. C | 9. D | 10. E |
| 11. A | 12. E | 13. D | 14. E | 15. D |
| 16. B | 17. F | 18. C | 19. E | 20. A |

III.

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| 21. The | 22. for | 23. the | 24. √ | 25. more |
| 26. √ | 27. the | 28. so | 29. if | 30. the |
| 31. it | 32. of | 33. much | 34. like | 35. √ |

IV.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 36. C | 37. A | 38. D | 39. C | 40. B |
| 41. C | 42. C | 43. A | 44. B | 45. D |

V.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 46. oldest | 51. approximately |
| 47. evolutionary | 52. colourful |
| 48. surprisingly | 53. uncommon |
| 49. tropical | 54. careless |
| 50. impressive | 55. unlikely |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 56. A | 57. A | 58. C | 59. B | 60. B |
| 61. D | 62. D | 63. C | 64. B | 65. A |
| 66. D | 67. C | 68. A | 69. B | 70. D |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| 71. that/which | 72. over/on/across | 73. with | 74. had | 75. like |
| 76. so | 77. named/called | 78. be | 79. attempt | 80. made |

VIII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 81. B | 82. C | 83. D | 84. C | 85. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

IX.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 86. has had no luck | 97. such an unexpected way/manner |
| 88. making no effort to improve | 89. not advisable to stay |
| 90. gave me a (helping) hand | |

X. Sample essay.

Knowledge seems to be boundless and people always try their best to absorb it in various ways, one of which reading is considered as a common way. I personally agree that good books are good teachers and friends as they not only provide me with invaluable knowledge but also encourage me and consolate me in life.

In the first place, nobody denies the important role of good books in developing man's knowledge. The more we read, the more we become wise and experienced. Through masterpieces all over the world we can realize the whole outstanding culture and civilization of man kind in every aspect: literature, science, sociology, anthropology, technology and economics. By reading books, we can get rid of all prejudices and narrow-mindedness and therefore we can get along with other people around us easily.

Secondly, good books are true companions who always share our joys and sorrows in our daily activities. When you are in low spirits and disappointed in your affairs, you can read wise advice. In addition, humorous stories can make your sorrows and disappointments vanish at once. They are always beside you whenever you need.

In summary, good books help us train our personality. They help us distinguish the Good from the Bad and they lead us to the True, The Good and the Beautiful.

TEST 25

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. increase | 10. certain | 14. characters | 18. death | 22. pressure |
| 7. habit | 11. purpose | 15. lose | 19. unlikely | 23. links |
| 8. essential | 12. performance | 16. exposed | 20. long | 24. remove |
| 9. part | 13. withstand | 17. choice | 21. stress | 25. deal |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. D | 29. B | 30. C |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. C | 33. A | 34. A | 35. C |
| 36. C | 37. C | 38. D | 39. B | 40. C |

IV.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| 41. outstanding | 46. required |
| 42. publicity | 47. lowered |
| 43. service | 48. stability |
| 44. considerably | 49. colourful |
| 45. wonderful | 50. interests |

V.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. A | 52. B | 53. B | 54. A | 55. C |
| 56. D | 57. B | 58. B | 59. A | 60. C |
| 61. A | 62. C | 63. B | 64. B | 65. C |

VI.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 66. since | 71. an |
| 67. idea | 72. could |
| 68. such | 73. the |
| 69. own | 74. makes |
| 70. too | 75. into |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. D | 77. B | 78. C | 79. C | 80. B |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 81. let me down | 82. bear me out | 83. run her down | 84. put forward |
| 85. look up | 86. take part | 87. put on | 88. give away |
| 89. turn it down | 90. cross it out | | |

IX.

91. The new plans for the school have met with the approval of the authorities.
92. It strikes me that she is a very effective teacher.
93. I couldn't resist the temptation to buy the dress.
94. We had a long discussion about the business but came to no decision.
95. Failure to obey the regulations may cause your disqualification.

X.

96. Working without a break makes you more prone to error.
97. They were all ears to the president's speech.
98. Liverpool and Everton drew two all in the match on Saturday.
99. The mistake in the accounts only came to light after/ when/once the figures were re-checked.
100. Marry had a craving for jelly when she was pregnant.

TEST 26

I.

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

II.

- | | | | | |
|--------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 6. nothing | 10. knows | 14. filled | 18. caught | 22. action |
| 7. instances | 11. values | 15. interviews | 19. fear | 23. cheating |
| 8. appears | 12. fact | 16. colleges | 20. pressure | 24. rather |
| 9. alike | 13. predecessors | 17. become | 21. blames | 25. assumption |
| 26. C | 27. A | 28. B | 29. C | 30. D |

III.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. C | 32. A | 33. A | 34. C | 35. A |
| 36. D | 37. A | 38. B | 39. A | 40. D |

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. stressful | 46. memorable |
| 42. commitments | 47. helpful |
| 43. solution | 48. insights |
| 44. accompanies | 49. distinctive |
| 45. personal | 50. truly |

V.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 51. C | 52. B | 53. B | 54. D | 55. B |
| 56. B | 57. A | 58. A | 59. B | 60. D |
| 61. A | 62. C | 63. B | 64. D | 65. B |

VI.

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|
| 71. back/backward(s) | 72. each | 73. model | 74. not | 75. ate |
| 76. together | 77. For | 78. most | 79. whether/ if | 80. make/ be |

VII.

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 76. B | 77. A | 78. D | 79. B | 80. D |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

VIII.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 81. stands out | 82. dip into | 83. fire away | 84. came in for |
| 85. carried away | 86. longing for | 87. come out | 88. count on |
| 89. call on | 90. lit up | | |

IX.

91. One point in favour of living in the in the city is the range of clothes shops.
92. We have placed the money to the credit of your current account at this bank.
93. In the summer, the locals are vastly outnumbered by the tourists.
94. The more proficient he was at the game, the more he was fond of it.
95. Such is the popularity of the play that the theatre is likely to be full every night.

X.

96. I am banking on being promoted soon.
97. Swimming came naturally to me.
98. Organic vegetables are said to do wonders for your health.
99. He really kicked me in the teeth when breaking the promise to help me out.
100. That movie star used to have lots of fans, but recently he has lost his touch.

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26 ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH THCS

(BỒI DƯỠNG HỌC SINH GIỎI)

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Biên tập

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Trình bày bìa

QUỐC VIỆT

In tái bản 3.000cuốn, khổ :16 x 24 cm. Tại Cty In Song Nguyên
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