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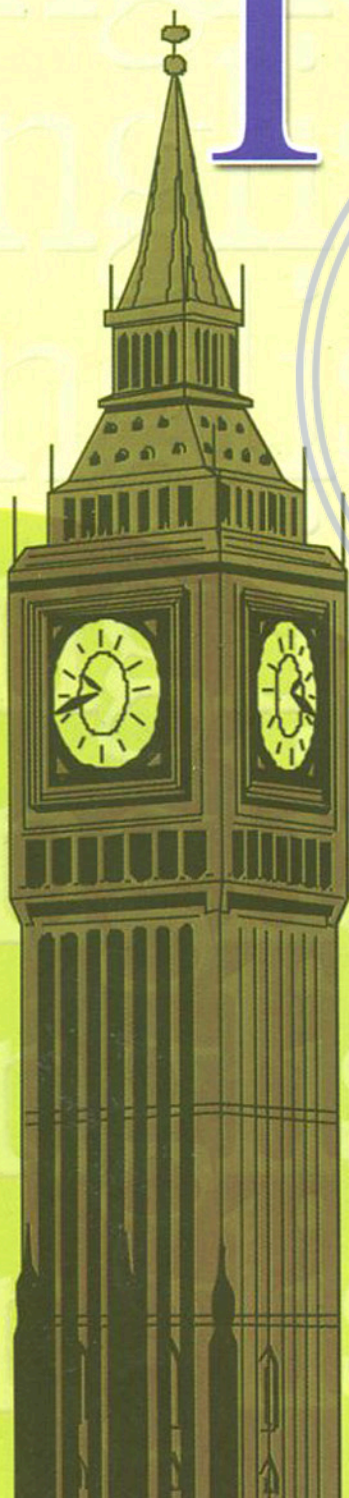
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CHUYÊN NGHIỆP BÁN SÁCH
VÀ CHỈ CỐ BÁN SÁCH



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35 ĐỀ TIẾNG ANH THI VÀO LỚP 10

TRUNG TÂM BIÊN SOẠN DỊCH THUẬT SÁCH SÀI GÒN (SAIGONBOOK)
giữ quyền sở hữu tác phẩm

SÁCH CÓ 32 TRANG HOA VĂN CHÌM, ĐƯỢC IN VỚI
CHẤT LƯỢNG CAO. KHÁCH HÀNG VUI LÒNG KIỂM TRA,
PHÂN BIỆT ĐỂ TRÁNH MUA NHẦM SÁCH GIẢ.



TRUNG TÂM SÁCH SÀI GÒN
CHUYÊN NGHIỆP BÁN SÁCH
VÀ CHỈ CÓ BÁN SÁCH

nxb Đà Nẵng

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Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

NGUYỄN HỮU CHIẾN

Tổng biên tập: **NGUYỄN ĐỨC HÙNG**

Biên tập: **HUỲNH YÊN TRÂM MY**

Trình bày: **SAIGONBOOK**

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Sửa bản in: **QUỲNH MAI**

Đơn vị liên doanh: **CTY TNHH PHÁT HÀNH SÁCH SÀI GÒN**

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Để giúp các em học sinh trung học cơ sở có thêm tài liệu ôn luyện và làm quen với các dạng bài thi vào lớp 10 môn tiếng Anh, chúng tôi biên soạn cuốn “35 đề tiếng Anh thi vào lớp 10”. Sách gồm 3 phần:

- Phần căn bản: 20 đề, mỗi đề gồm 50 – 60 câu, kiểm tra kiến thức cơ bản theo chương trình tiếng Anh khối trung học cơ sở của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo.
- Phần nâng cao: 15 đề, mỗi đề gồm 90 – 100 câu, kiểm tra kiến thức nâng cao, đặc biệt về ngữ pháp, nhằm giúp các em ôn luyện để thi vào các trường chuyên hoặc lớp chuyên Anh.
- Một số đề thi tuyển sinh: gồm các đề thi tuyển sinh vào lớp 10 và lớp 10 chuyên Anh năm học 2009 – 2010, 2010 – 2011, 2011 – 2012, 2012 – 2013 và 2013 – 2014 .

Hy vọng các đề luyện thi trong cuốn sách này sẽ giúp các em học sinh phổ thông cơ sở có thêm tài liệu để ôn tập nâng cao kiến thức và đạt được kết quả tốt trong kì thi vào lớp 10.

Chúng tôi mong nhận được những góp ý, phê bình để hoàn thiện sách.

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SÁCH CÓ 32 TRANG HOA VĂN CHÌM, ĐƯỢC IN VỚI CHẤT LƯỢNG CAO. KHÁCH HÀNG VUI LÒNG KIỂM TRA, PHÂN BIỆT ĐỂ TRÁNH MUA NHẦM SÁCH GIẢ.

MỤC LỤC

PHẦN CĂN BẢN	5	PHẦN NÂNG CAO	77
TEST 1.....	5	TEST 21.....	77
TEST 2.....	8	TEST 22.....	82
TEST 3.....	11	TEST 23.....	87
TEST 4.....	14	TEST 24.....	92
TEST 5.....	18	TEST 25.....	97
TEST 6.....	21	TEST 26.....	103
TEST 7.....	24	TEST 27.....	108
TEST 8.....	28	TEST 28.....	113
TEST 9.....	31	TEST 29.....	118
TEST 10.....	34	TEST 30.....	123
TEST 11.....	37	TEST 31.....	129
TEST 12.....	41	TEST 32.....	135
TEST 13.....	45	TEST 33.....	141
TEST 14.....	49	TEST 34.....	147
TEST 15.....	53	TEST 35.....	153
TEST 16.....	57		
TEST 17.....	61	MỘT SỐ ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO	
TEST 18.....	65	LỚP 10 VÀ LỚP 10 CHUYÊN	160
TEST 19.....	69		
TEST 20.....	73	ĐÁP ÁN	201

SÁCH CÓ 32 TRANG HOA VĂN CHÌM, ĐƯỢC IN VỚI CHẤT LƯỢNG CAO. KHÁCH HÀNG VUI LÒNG KIỂM TRA, PHÂN BIỆT ĐỂ TRÁNH MUA NHẦM SÁCH GIẢ.

PHẦN CĂN BẢN

TEST 1

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>mean</u> ing | b. <u>re</u> ason | c. <u>fe</u> ature | d. <u>plea</u> sant |
| 2. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne | b. <u>choi</u> ce | c. <u>ex</u> change | d. <u>chil</u> dren |
| 3. a. <u>de</u> ny | b. <u>stu</u> dy | c. <u>typi</u> cal | d. <u>pre</u> tty |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 4. a. earthquake | b. energy | c. extensive | d. damage |
| 5. a. sometimes | b. reduction | c. student | d. interesting |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

- The final examination will be held _____ July 10th, 2008.
a. in b. on c. at d. to
- The children are excited _____ their upcoming trip to the zoo.
a. to b. about c. for d. with
- Sixteen people showed _____ for the volleyball training session.
a. on b. up c. over d. through
- _____ she was an hour late, she didn't apologize.
a. In spite of b. Even though c. However d. Because
- They haven't _____ an AIDS vaccine.
a. yet developed b. developed yet c. developed already d. already developed
- People do exercise _____ fit.
a. to keep b. keeping c. kept d. in keeping
- A person that you make friends with by writing letter is called a _____.
a. co-operator b. cousin c. close friend d. penpal
- You look so depressed. You look _____ you didn't have a friend in the world.
a. as if b. if only c. even if d. although
- Most parents think chatting on the Internet is _____.
a. time-release b. time-wasting c. time-saving d. time-consuming
- It really annoys me when people forget _____ thank you.
a. to say b. saying c. said d. to saying
- Don't stay up late, _____.
a. do you b. won't you c. will you d. shouldn't you
- If I were in charge, I _____ things differently.
a. had done b. will do c. would do d. would have done
- Would you mind if I _____ a friend to the party?
a. bring b. will bring c. brought d. would bring

19. My father stopped _____ two years ago.
a. smoke b. to smoke c. smoking d. smoked
20. "You got the first prize. Congratulations!" "_____."
a. You're welcome b. Never mind c. It's my pleasure d. Thanks a lot

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. Could you phone me as soon as he'll come back?
A B C D
22. Would you please stop to make so much noise?
A B C D
23. Last summer I have stayed on my uncle farm for two weeks.
A B C D
24. What difficult to master a foreign language!
A B C D
25. The police said that they had reacted as fastly as they could.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. If you need any help, you can ask Tom. He's very _____. (help)
27. I have a _____ to talk a lot whenever I am nervous. (tend)
28. Gas and oil _____ always increases in cold weather. (consume)
29. We find advertising on television very _____. (effect)
30. The students wear their school uniforms with _____. (proud)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

99 Rue Pigalle
Montmartre, Paris
July 7th, 2007

Dear John,

At last I am now in Paris. When I arrived (31)_____ the airport, it was raining heavily. It (32)_____ me about 45 minutes to get the dormitory. Paris is smaller but (33)_____ interesting than London. I think it is the best city (34)_____ I have ever visited. There are many restaurants here but (35)_____ restaurants that sell English food.

I work hard and learn a lot of French. (36)_____, my French is not good enough so I usually have (37)_____ communicating. My French teachers and friends are nice and helpful.

Anyway I stop now. I will write (38)_____ I promise.

Yours truly,

Jenny

31. a. to b. in c. at d. on
32. a. spent b. took c. passed d. lasted
33. a. too b. much c. most d. more
34. a. that b. where c. whose d. in which
35. a. so b. few c. a few d. lots of

36. a. Therefore b. Though c. However d. Furthermore
37. a. ease b. opportunity c. problem d. difficulty
38. a. so often b. as often c. so often as d. as often as

(39-43). Read the passage below and then decide whether the statements that follow are True or False.

Many people now think that teachers give students too much homework. They say that it is unnecessary for children to work at home in their free time. Moreover, they argue that most teachers do not properly plan the homework tasks they give to students. The result is that students have to repeat tasks which they have already done at school.

Most people agree that homework is unfair. A student who can do his homework in a quiet and comfortable room is in a much better position than a student who does his homework in a small, noisy room with the television on. Some parents help their children with their homework. Other parents take no interest at all in their children's homework.

It is important, however, that teachers talk to parents about homework. A teacher should suggest suitable tasks for parents to do with their children. Parents are often better at teaching their own children!

39. Many parents would like their children to have less homework.
40. Parents think that students should do a lot of work in their leisure time at home.
41. A lot of homework has not been planned properly, according to many parents.
42. Only a small number of people think that homework is fair.
43. Teachers suggest parents should teach their own children at home.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. 'I'm leaving here for Hue tomorrow,' Hoa said.
a. Hoa said that she is leaving there for Hue the day after.
b. Hoa said that she was leaving there for Hue the day after.
c. Hoa said that she would leave there for Hue the day after.
d. Hoa said that she would leave here for Hue the day after.
45. It's no use reading that book.
a. You should read that book. b. That book has not been used.
c. You shouldn't use that book for reading. d. That book is not worth reading.
46. I don't really want to spend my vacations in France.
a. I would rather not spend my vacations in France.
b. I would like to spend my vacations in France.
c. I don't often spend my vacations in France.
d. I prefer spending my vacations in France.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. He will only phone if he changes his mind.

He won't _____

48. I haven't been to Bristol for three years.
The last time _____
49. 'Please sit down,' the teacher said to his students.
The teacher _____
50. He is too short to play basketball.
He's so _____

TEST 2

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>f</u> amous | b. s <u>a</u> ce | c. <u>p</u> ace | d. att <u>a</u> ck |
| 2. a. bo <u>o</u> ks | b. ca <u>t</u> s | c. do <u>g</u> s | d. ma <u>p</u> s |
| 3. a. <u>h</u> ouse | b. <u>h</u> our | c. <u>h</u> ole | d. <u>h</u> umor |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 4. a. linguistics | b. ordinary | c. teenagers | d. graduating |
| 5. a. relax | b. recognize | c. realize | d. relatively |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Mike is always proud _____ his success at school.
a. on b. of c. at d. in
7. Many companies participated _____ the trade fair.
a. on b. at c. in d. to
8. Never put _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.
a. off b. over c. back d. away
9. They went on playing _____ it started to rain.
a. though b. because c. but d. despite
10. In the 18th century, workers loved wearing jeans because they did not _____ easily.
a. break off b. tear off c. wear out d. come out
11. We've got _____ of time, so there's no need to rush.
a. very much b. a number c. great deal d. plenty
12. Shut the window, _____ it'll get too cold in here.
a. unless b. if not c. otherwise d. though
13. If she _____ rich, she would travel around the world.
a. would be b. is c. has been d. were
14. The polluted river is smelly and filthy.
a. dangerous b. shallow c. dirty d. swollen
15. I wish you _____ making that noise. It's bothering me.
a. would stop b. will stop c. stop d. can stop
16. I expect _____ a postcard from my pen friend in England today.
a. to receive b. receiving c. to be received d. being received

17. _____ you tell me how to get to the nearest supermarket?
a. May b. Could c. Do d. Should
18. She is _____ to lift such a heavy bag.
a. not enough strong b. enough strong
c. not strong enough d. strong not enough
19. The equipment in our office needs _____.
a. to modernize b. modernizing c. modernized d. modernization
20. Computers _____ to do a lot of jobs these days.
a. are used b. used to c. are using d. use

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. If only I would play the guitar as well as you.
A B C D
22. Don't forget turning off all the lights before you go to bed.
A B C D
23. My father wants to go back to the places where he used to visit.
A B C D
24. My family lived in Ha Noi since 1990 to 1998, but now we are living in Ho Chi Minh City.
A B C D
25. Mary asked me if I go to school on foot or by bike.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. Energy-saving bulbs make _____ use of electricity. (efficiency)
27. The most _____ earthquake in Japanese history occurred in 1923. (disaster)
28. For many employees, job _____ is more important than making money. (satisfy)
29. People fled from the earthquake area in _____. (terrify)
30. Pompeii was completely destroyed in A.D.79 by an _____ of Mount Vesuvius. (erupt)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

In the country of China, there is a wall that is 1,500 miles (31) _____. It is called the Great Wall of China. It (32) _____ uphill and down, through valleys and mountains. Every inch of this 1,500-mile wall (33) _____ made by hand.

The people of China made it to keep (34) _____ their enemies. There are watch (35) _____ all along the way. The wall is made of brick and earth. It is high and wide on top. People can walk along the top (36) _____ it were a road.

It is said that it (37) _____ ten years to build one part of this wall. No other defense line has ever been made as (38) _____ as the Great Wall of China.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| 31. a. long | b. length | c. lengthy | d. lengthen |
| 32. a. comes | b. moves | c. winds | d. lasts |
| 33. a. is | b. are | c. was | d. were |

34. a. off b. out c. in d. up
 35. a. buildings b. houses c. boxes d. towers
 36. a. as b. if c. as if d. even if
 37. a. took b. spent c. made d. lasted
 38. a. long b. longer c. longest d. length

(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

I get a lot of letters at this time of the year from people complaining that they have a cold which won't go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold that it's often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies, they are always uncomfortable and usually most unpleasant. Of course, you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous if you are already taking drugs for some other illness so always with your chemist or doctor to see whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy – please don't try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy – you'll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn't be so bad!

39. This is from _____.
 a. a doctor's notebook b. a diary
 c. a magazine d. a school biology book
40. What is the writer's intention?
 a. to write in an amusing way b. to give general advice
 c. to complain about colds d. to describe personal experience.
41. Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?
 a. People who are already weak. b. People who catch a bad cold.
 c. People who drive to work. d. People who are already taking drugs.
42. What is the writer's opinion of 'magic food and drink'?
 a. The writer believes in it. b. The writer doesn't believe in it.
 c. The writer is concerned about it d. The writer is interested in it.
43. Which of the following is NOT true?
 a. Colds are not very often dangerous.
 b. Colds cannot be cured or prevented.
 c. Colds are uncomfortable and unpleasant.
 d. Colds might make you sleepy.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. He used to write home once a week.
 a. He enjoys writing home every week.

- b. He never fails to write a weekly letter home.
 c. He doesn't now write home once a week.
 d. He was forced to write home every week.
45. Mr. Bridges is by far the richest man I know.
 a. He is the richest man in my country.
 b. He is one of many very rich men I know.
 c. He is richer than all his friends.
 d. He is much richer than anyone else I know.
46. Because of hard working, she feel ill.
 a. She was too ill to work hard.
 b. She did not work, so she fell ill.
 c. She was not ill although she worked hard.
 d. She worked so hard that she fell ill.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. People use money for buying and selling goods.
 Money _____
48. 'I'm sorry I broke the glass,' Peter said to Jane.
 Peter apologized _____
49. He is intelligent, but he doesn't do well at school.
 He doesn't do well at school _____
50. If you run a lot, you will get fitter.
 The more _____

TEST 3

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. laugh b. caught c. naughty d. taught
 2. a. design b. solar c. website d. sample
 3. a. received b. watched c. discovered d. destroyed

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. permanent b. power c. permission d. carpet
 5. a. photography b. minority c. heroic d. amateur

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. The town of Gouda is famous _____ its cheese.
 a. on b. to c. from d. for
7. He was happy to be _____ friends again.
 a. among b. in c. near d. off

8. Were you brought _____ in the city or in the country?
a. off b. forward c. up d. over
9. The teacher made Jane _____ up and answer his question.
a. stand b. standing c. to stand d. stands
10. You'd better leave for the airport now _____ there's a lot of traffic on the way.
a. in case b. in order c. in fact d. instead of
11. There was so many _____ things that we never get _____.
a. interesting - boring b. interested - bored
c. interested - boring d. interesting - bored
12. I turn on the radio _____ listen to the news.
a. so that b. in order c. so as d. in order to
13. I can speak _____ words of French, but I can't write it.
a. little b. a little c. few d. a few
14. If I had time, I _____ to the countryside with you this weekend.
a. will go b. would go c. went d. would have gone
15. My uncle _____ you met yesterday is an engineer.
a. which b. what c. whom d. whose
16. Don't waste your breath _____ with him.
a. arguing b. argue c. for arguing d. to argue
17. When we came to visit her last night, she _____ television.
a. is watching b. was watching c. has watched d. watched
18. You were not listen in class, _____?
a. were you b. weren't you c. was it d. wasn't it
19. I'll go to the town tomorrow, and _____.
a. so will my sister b. my sister will either
c. neither will my sister d. will my sister too
20. _____ pass me the newspaper? ~ Sure. Here you are.
a. Would you mind b. Could you please c. May you d. Why don't you

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. I've been looking forward to see you again since we last met.
A B C D
22. Her novel, that was published last month, is one of the best-sellers.
A B C D
23. We spent an interested holiday in Ha Long Bay last summer.
A B C D
24. Many people have complain about the dirt from the factory.
A B C D
25. She refused to tell us where was she going.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. The talk was both _____ and entertaining. (inform)
27. Our school is sending three _____ to the meeting. (represent)
28. This singer is not very pretty but she sings very _____. (beautiful)
29. Mel Gibson is a _____ actor. (talent)

30. There are significant _____ between American English and British English. (differ)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Computers are helpful in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with information (31)_____ more quickly than a person. Second, computers can work with a lot of information (32)_____ the same time. Third, they can keep information for a long time. They do not forget things the (33)_____ people do. Also, computers are almost always correct. They are not (34)_____, of course, but they usually do not make mistakes.

These days, it is important to know (35)_____ computers. There are a number of things to learn. Some companies have classes at (36)_____. Also, most schools and universities (37)_____ courses in computer science. Another way to learn is from a book, or from a friend. After (38)_____ hours of practice, you can work with computers. You may not be an expert, but you can have fun.

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 31. a. such | b. very | c. much | d. a lot |
| 32. a. in | b. of | c. with | d. at |
| 33. a. common | b. average | c. normal | d. popular |
| 34. a. complex | b. perfect | c. certain | d. powerful |
| 35. a. for | b. of | c. on | d. about |
| 36. a. job | b. task | c. work | d. duty |
| 37. a. offer | b. require | c. take | d. suggest |
| 38. a. few | b. a few | c. little | d. a little |

(39-43). Read the passage below and then decided whether the statements that follow are True or False.

THE TELEPHONE

You may use the telephone every day but how much do you know about it? The telephone was invented by Alexander Bell in 1876. Bell was born in Scotland in 1847. Later he went to live in the USA. Bell was always interested in sound. He wanted to be able to send sound through a wire. He had a workshop in his house in America and did many experiences there.

One day, he was doing an experiment in his workshop. He was careless and spilt some burning liquid onto his clothes. Talking into his telephone, Bell said, 'Mr. Watson, I want you to come over here immediately, please.' His assistant, Watson, was in another room far away from the workshop. However he heard Bell clearly on his own telephone. Quickly, he ran to Bell's workshop. 'Mr. Bell, I heard every word you said!' Watson shouted excitedly.

Bell had finally succeeded. He had invented the first telephone. Later other inventors made better ones.

39. Alexander Bell invented the telephone when he was twenty six.
40. Bell emigrated from Scotland to the USA.
41. Bell did the one experiment and he succeeded.

42. Bell invented the telephone by chance.
43. Later the telephone was improved.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. He won't find a seat unless he's got a ticket.
a. He has got a ticket, and so will find a seat.
b. He can't find a seat although he has a ticket.
c. He will be able to get a ticket if he finds a seat.
d. He will only get a seat if he has a ticket.
45. 'You oughtn't to drive fast.' Jack's mother told him.
a. Jack's mother begged him not to drive fast.
b. Jack's mother made him not to drive fast.
c. Jack's mother advised him not to drive fast.
d. Jack's mother suggested not driving fast.
46. It's been fourteen years since I last saw my uncle.
a. I didn't see my uncle fourteen years ago.
b. I see my uncle once every fourteen years.
c. I haven't seen my uncle for fourteen years.
d. I saw my uncle when I was fourteen years old.

(47-50). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.

47. the air/ now/ polluted/ heavily/ traffic fumes//

48. these math problems/ difficult/ us/ find/ answer//

49. this/ house/ I/ born.

50. I/ interested/ learn/ English/ and want/ improve/ speaking skill

TEST 4

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>p</u> roud | b. <u>y</u> oung | c. <u>f</u> ound | d. <u>o</u> ut |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> chool | b. <u>C</u> hristmas | c. <u>s</u> cholarship | d. <u>ch</u> opsticks |
| 3. a. <u>d</u> eaf | b. <u>h</u> ead | c. <u>b</u> read | d. <u>m</u> eat |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 4. a. common | b. rubbish | c. machine | d. cyclone |
| 5. a. animal | b. bacteria | c. dynamite | d. pyramid |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. I had no money _____ me when I came across a nice shirt.
a. by b. at c. on d. over
7. Look _____! There's a big hole in front of you.
a. on b. over c. off d. out
8. She often goes swimming _____ Sunday mornings.
a. on b. over c. in d. at
9. Jack insisted that he didn't need any help, _____ I helped him anyway.
a. and b. so c. for d. but
10. Thousands of people took part in a _____ of support for free higher education.
a. march b. gathering c. demonstration d. crowd
11. It is estimated that four million _____ watched the show on television.
a. observers b. onlookers c. viewers d. spectators
12. Some English words have the same pronunciation _____ they are spelled differently, for example, *dear* and *deer*.
a. unless b. since c. even though d. only if
13. If the engine gets too hot, it _____ to smoke.
a. starts b. is starting c. would start d. will be started
14. Do you know the man _____ over there?
a. stands b. who stand c. stood d. standing
15. I hope the children soon got used _____ in much smaller house.
a. live b. to live c. living d. to living
16. Help is needed for families _____ homes were destroyed in the storm.
a. who's b. whose c. which d. whom
17. The seeds _____ into flour which is used for pancakes, noodles and breads.
a. grinded b. are ground c. are grounded d. ground
18. _____ the gold medal, he will have to do better than that.
a. To win b. So he wins c. That he wins d. Winning
19. When I first met him, he wore _____.
a. a brown nice leather jacket b. a nice leather brown jacket
c. a leather nice brown jacket d. a nice brown leather jacket
20. "Won't you have something to drink? _____."
a. I'm sorry, I won't b. Not for me, thank you
c. I'm afraid I can't d. I've no idea

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. She cried very hardly when she heard the news of the accident.
A B C D
22. It has been a long time when I last wrote to you.
A B C D
23. The food that my mother is cooking in the kitchen is smelling delicious.
A B C D

24. We found some garden furnitures in that old house we bought.
A B C D
25. I know little English, so I'll have this letter to translate into Vietnamese.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. The heating switches off _____. (automatic)
27. Malaysia has _____ climate. (tropic)
28. You should do what the _____ told if you want to pass the driving test. (instruct)
29. He is a tourist guide so we all take his _____. (guide)
30. Your exam results are rather _____. I expect you to do better. (disappoint)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Alexander Graham Bell, the American (31)_____ and teacher of the deaf, was most famous for his invention of the telephone. He was born (32)_____ March 3, 1847, in Edinburgh, Scotland, and educated at the universities of Edinburgh and London. He (33)_____ to Canada in 1870 and to the United States in 1871. In the United States he began teaching deaf mutes, publicizing the (34)_____ called visible speech. The system, which was developed by his father, the Scottish educator Alexander Melville Bell, shows (35)_____ the lips, tongue, and throat are used in the articulation of sound. In 1872 Bell (36)_____ a school for deaf-mutes in Boston, Massachusetts. The school subsequently became part of Boston University, where Bell was (37)_____ professor of vocal physiology. He became a naturalized U.S. (38)_____ in 1882.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 31. a. surgeon | b. inventor | c. operator | d. chemist |
| 32. a. in | b. at | c. on | d. for |
| 33. a. left | b. sent | c. departed | d. emigrated |
| 34. a. system | b. problem | c. achievement | d. invention |
| 35. a. when | b. where | c. how | d. that |
| 36. a. discovered | b. founded | c. developed | d. constructed |
| 37. a. pointed | b. determined | c. established | d. appointed |
| 38. a. citizen | b. citizenship | c. civilian | d. civic |

(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

MY HOME TOWN

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is a quite big city of about 200,000 inhabitants. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centres in the world, the Metro Centre.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coalmining, but now the chemical and soap industries are important.

I moved from Newcastle ten years ago but I often return. I miss the people, who are so warm and friendly, and I miss the wild, beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.

39. Newcastle is _____.
a. a city near the North East of England
b. a city in the North East of England
c. a city in the North of England
d. a small town in England
40. Newcastle has _____.
a. one of the biggest shopping centers
b. a wild, beautiful countryside
c. a population of about 200,000 people
d. one bridge that links it to the next town
41. Gateshead has one of _____ in the world.
a. the largest rivers
b. the most important shipbuilding industries
c. the most beautiful countrysides
d. the biggest shopping centres
42. According to the passage, the writer _____.
a. is still living in Newcastle
b. has never returned to Newcastle
c. doesn't live in Newcastle any more
d. has come back to live in Newcastle
43. Which of the following is NOT true about Newcastle?
a. Its people is friendly.
b. Its main industry now is shipbuilding.
c. It has a cathedral and a university.
d. It is next to Gateshead

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. You would like London if you visited it.
a. You're unlikely to visit London.
b. You've never visited London.
c. You're going to visit London soon.
d. You've already visited London.
45. Unlike his sister, Bob exercises every day.
a. Bob and his sister exercise every day.
b. Bob exercises every day, but his sister doesn't.
c. Bob's sister exercises every day, but he doesn't.
d. Bob's sister doesn't exercise every day, and neither does he.
46. The bread was so stale to eat.
a. It was stale to eat the bread
b. We cannot eat the bread because it was burn.
c. Eating the bread was stale.
d. The bread was not fresh enough to eat.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. Who will take care of the children when you are away?
Who will look _____

18. John could not find the way to the hotel.

John was not _____

49. The door was so heavy that the child could not push it open.

The door was too _____

50. It's ages since we met Lopez.

We _____

TEST 5

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. author b. ethnic c. health d. gather
2. a. flew b. drew c. knew d. grew
3. a. celebrate b. capture c. conserve d. comprise

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. writer b. teacher c. builder d. career
5. a. company b. atmosphere c. customer d. employment

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Those boys are addicted _____ computer games.
a. on b. for c. to d. with
7. They will finish the work _____ schedule.
a. on b. over c. in d. out
8. The design and material used for men were different _____ those used for women.
a. at b. from c. with d. in
9. We have to start early _____ we won't be late.
a. so that b. because c. although d. otherwise
10. Will you buy an electric car when they _____ available?
a. become b. became c. are becoming d. will become
11. Everybody must take part in _____ deforestation.
a. protecting b. preserving c. controlling d. preventing
12. Neil Armstrong, _____ first walked in the moon, lived in the USA.
a. who b. that c. whom d. whose
13. Baird produced the first TV picture in 1926, _____?
a. didn't he b. wasn't he c. doesn't he d. hasn't he
14. Traditionally, the *ao dai* _____ by both men and women.
a. frequently wore b. was frequent worn
c. worn frequently d. was frequently worn
15. We _____ wear helmets in order to keep the traffic law and protect ourselves.
a. may b. can c. should d. need
16. She asked me if I _____ any other language.
a. speak b. spoke c. can speak d. would speak

17. Internet bars mustn't let anybody _____ bad things.

- a. watch b. to watch c. watching d. watches

18. Would you be _____ to hold the door open?

- a. too kind b. so kind c. kind enough d. as kind

19. It's a pity you live so far away. I wish you _____.

- a. lived nearer b. live near c. lived near d. live nearer

20. "I'm really sorry about that!" "_____!"

- a. That's right b. Of course c. You're welcome d. It's OK

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. Should I be out when you call, just leave a message with my assistant?

- A B C D

22. If I have many homework to do, I will not be able to attend the meeting.

- A B C D

23. When I arrived home, my father was reading the newspaper and my

- A B C

mother watched TV.

- D

24. Most of their farm work used to do by hand.

- A B C D

25. In the United States, Mother's Day is celebrated on second Sunday in May.

- A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. It was completely _____ because of poor planning. (fail)

27. Reduce means not buying products which are _____. (package)

28. We find the rice-cooking contest _____. (interest)

29. The main source of income for most newspapers is _____ advertising. (commerce)

30. Computers were a wonderful _____ at the time. (invent)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Every child in Great Britain between the age of five and fifteen must (31)_____ school. There are three main types of educational institutions: primary (elementary) schools, (32)_____ schools, and universities.

State schools are free, and attendance is (33)_____. Morning school begins at nine o'clock and (34)_____ until half past four. School is open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are (35)_____ lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London as in all cities there are two grades of state schools for (36)_____ who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls (37)_____ the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen years.

The lessons are: reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, (38)_____ study, drawing, painting, singing, woodwork and drill (physical training).

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 31. a. attend | b. present | c. visit | d. leave |
| 32. a. private | b. preparatory | c. secondary | d. nursery |
| 33. a. free | b. compulsory | d. regular | d. important |
| 34. a. ends | b. finishes | c. lasts | d. passes |
| 35. a. some | b. none | c. not | d. no |
| 36. a. this | b. these | c. that | d. those |
| 37. a. in | b. between | c. from | d. of |
| 38. a. Nature | b. Natural | c. Naturalized | d. Natured |

(39-43). Read the passage below and then decided whether the statements that follow are True or False.

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is Vietnam's main holiday. It is the biggest and the most important occasion in the year which falls sometime between 19th January and 20 February on the Western calendar.

Tet's preparations and celebrations used to be spread over months, but nowa-days the holiday is much shorter. However, a great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods such as *banh chung*, *banh tet*.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members and friends, and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

39. Tet or Lunar New Year holiday is the most important celebration for Vietnamese people.
40. Tet is always on 20th February on the Western calendar.
41. Nowadays, Tet lasts longer than it used to be.
42. According to the text, "lucky money" is given to everyone at Tet.
43. Tet is a great occasion of joy and of entertainment.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

44. cars/ fast and comfortable/ than/ motorcycles//
- Cars are faster and more comfortable than motorcycles.
 - Cars are more fast and comfortable than motorcycles are.
 - Cars are faster and comfortable than motorcycles are.
 - Cars are fast and comfortable than motorcycles.
45. how/ spend/ homework?//
- How much time you spend on doing your homework?
 - How long do you spend to do your homework?
 - How much time do you spend on your homework?
 - How do you spend your time in your homework?
46. The children/ enjoy/ take/ Dam Sen Water Park//
- The children enjoy taking to Dam Sen Water Park.
 - The children enjoy to take to Dam Sen Water Park.
 - The children enjoy being taken to Dam Sen Water Park.
 - The children enjoy to be taken to Dam Sen Water Park.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. Please don't play your music so loudly.
Would you mind _____?
48. Let's go camping tomorrow.
Why don't _____?
49. Children shouldn't swim in this pool because it is too deep.
This pool is not _____.
50. The house is really beautiful!
What _____!

TEST 6

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>c</u> ouple | b. <u>a</u> bout | c. <u>d</u> oubt | d. <u>wi</u> thout |
| 2. a. <u>f</u> ear | b. <u>d</u> ear | c. <u>b</u> ear | d. <u>h</u> ear |
| 3. a. <u>h</u> onest | b. <u>h</u> oney | c. <u>h</u> omeless | d. <u>h</u> ope |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 4. a. <u>i</u> ndustry | b. <u>v</u> ehicle | c. <u>e</u> rosion | d. <u>e</u> nergy |
| 5. a. <u>s</u> aucepan | b. <u>m</u> igrant | c. <u>p</u> ancake | d. <u>t</u> yphoon |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. I'd rather not have been absent _____ class yesterday.
a. in b. for c. from d. of
7. She wants to be independent _____ her parents.
a. to b. of c. on d. with
8. She got up when the alarm went _____.
a. in b. up c. over d. off
9. The children were so _____ by the film on TV that they didn't want to go to bed early.
a. interested b. bored c. attracted d. attached
10. I have to go to the meeting _____ I want to or not.
a. because b. whether c. although d. only if
11. After Jack's mother died, he was _____ up by his aunt.
a. grown b. taken c. set d. brought
12. It looks like they're going to succeed _____ their present difficulties.
a. despite b. because of c. even though d. yet
13. Jane is the _____ of the three girls.
a. prettier b. prettiest c. pretty d. most pretty
14. There's plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You _____ decide now.
a. mustn't b. can't c. needn't d. oughtn't

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IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. Tom writes French as well as he speaks it.
 a. Tom is bad at writing French.
 b. Tom does not speak French so well as he writes it.
 c. Tom writes and speaks French equal well.
 d. Even though Tom writes French well, he cannot speak it.
45. The game will be held, rain or shine.
 a. The game will be cancelled because of the rain.
 b. There will be no game whether it rains or shines.
 c. If the weather is fine, the game will be held.
 d. There will be a game regardless of the weather.
46. Never has anyone spoke to me like that!
 a. I never speak to anyone that way.
 b. Everyone speaks to me that way.
 c. No one speaks to me that way.
 d. Some people always speak to me that way.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. 'I'm taking my French exam tomorrow,' Mary said to John.
 Mary _____
48. She's always phoning me at work when I'm busy.
 I wish _____
49. They couldn't do anything to stop people polluting the river.
 Nothing _____
50. The game was called off because of heavy rain.
 It rained _____

TEST 7

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. computer b. situation c. telephone d. teacher
 2. a. look b. good c. school d. foot
 3. a. pleased b. smoked c. stopped d. missed

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. disappointed b. compulsory c. economic d. interactive
 5. a. device b. purpose c. website d. access

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Wearing uniforms helps poor students feel equal _____ others.
 a. up b. on c. off d. to

7. Most children are fond _____ fairy tales.
 a. in b. of c. at d. with
8. The kids are watching cartoons _____ the Disney Chanel.
 a. on b. in c. of d. from
9. _____ you change your mind, I won't be able to help you.
 a. If only b. Because c. Unless d. Although
10. Can you tell me when _____ is? ~It's on the third Sunday in June.
 a. Mother's Day b. Father's Day c. Teacher's Day d. Thanksgiving Day
11. If I have any more news, you'll be the first _____.
 a. know b. to know c. knowing d. who will know
12. I'll have my hair _____ this afternoon.
 a. to cut b. cutting c. cuts d. cut
13. You don't know where Sarah is, _____?
 a. do you b. don't you c. is she d. isn't she
14. The story was so funny that I couldn't help _____ when I read it.
 a. laugh b. to laugh c. laughing d. my laugh
15. We often give him _____ by e-mail.
 a. a good information b. some good informations
 c. some good information d. many piece of information
16. He wants to know if there _____ an English test tomorrow.
 a. is b. was c. will be d. would be
17. What _____ in your spare time? Do you have any hobbies?
 a. do you do b. are you doing c. have you done d. will you do
18. It was so quiet that it seemed _____ the earth had stopped.
 a. if b. only if c. as if d. unless
19. Why don't you do something worthwhile with your time instead of just _____ it.
 a. spending b. wasting c. using d. passing
20. "Well done. You did great." "_____."
 a. It's nice of you to say so b. Not at all
 c. It's OK now d. With all my heart

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. The film was so bored that I felt asleep in the middle.
 A B C D
22. School children in the same grade are usually the same old as their classmates.
 A B C D
23. The advertising agency which has had the highest sales worldwidely is Dentsu Inc.
 A B C D
24. It is high time that the Wildlife Department addresses the problem of animal ownership.
 A B C D
25. I can't understand how something weighs two hundred tons can fly.
 A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. Many scientists do not believe in the _____ of UFOs. (exist)
27. Although they are very rich, they are living _____. (happy)
28. Fluoride _____ your teeth, thus preventing tooth decay. (strong)
29. Only the very _____ could afford to travel overseas. (wealth)
30. She gained international _____ as a tennis player. (famous)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

About twenty per cent of the world's present (31)_____ already comes from the sun in one form or another. Special devices have already been made available to put on the roof of houses and flats to (32)_____ the sun's rays and thus heat water. Thousands of these devices are now being used to provide (33)_____ in homes throughout the United States while more than a million solar water-heating units have already been (34)_____ in homes in Japan. Other purposes for (35)_____ solar energy is at present being used include the separation of salt (36)_____ seawater, irrigation and sewage disposal.

For most people in developing countries, the (37)_____ is not for air conditioners or central heating (38)_____ for cheap ways of cooking food, drying crops and lighting homes.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 31. a. electricity | b. energy | c. resources | d. materials |
| 32. a. collect | b. give | c. make | d. produce |
| 33. a. fuel | b. source | c. power | d. gas |
| 34. a. supplied | b. completed | c. stored | d. placed |
| 35. a. that | b. which | c. it | d. this |
| 36. a. from | b. to | c. of | d. with |
| 37. a. supply | b. necessity | c. need | d. lack |
| 38. a. and | b. or | c. then | d. but |

(39-43). Read the passage below and then decided whether the statements that follow are True or False.

Nhi is holidaying in Australia. This is part of a letter which she wrote to her parents.

I'm really enjoying my holiday in Australia. Last Sunday I visited a marine park called Sea World, which is at Surfers Paradise near Brisbane. It's Australia's largest marine park and I had a wonderful day there.

The first thing I saw was the Oceanarium, which is a place where you can watch all sorts of sea fish and animals underwater. There were huge turtle, sharks and beautiful tropical sea fish. The most exciting thing was watching a man feeding the sharks. Then I watched the performing animals. The show was in a big outdoor swimming pool. There were killer whales, and sea lions, and they did all sorts of fantastic things in the water.

One of the girls in the show rode around the pool on the back of a killer whale, and another girl rode under water on the back of a big turtle. After the

show, I had lunch. There were several big restaurants in the park and I had lunch in a restaurant that was shaped like a ship. Then I watched a wonderful water-ski show which was held on the lake.

There were lots of other things to do at the park. There was lake cruising, a train ride, a big water slide, swimming pools, and an incredible roller-coaster called the Corkscrew! – because it goes through three loops upside down. But I wish I had gone on the roller-coaster ride before lunch rather than after it.

I'm sending you some postcards to show you how great it was.

39. Nhi watched a man feeding sharks in an outdoor swimming pool.
40. Nhi spent all the morning at Sea World Park.
41. Killer whales and sea lions were stars of the show Nhi watched.
42. After lunch Nhi watched the water-ski show.
43. Nhi didn't have enough time to ride on the roller-coaster.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. We played too well to be worried by our defeat.
 - a. Although we didn't play well, we won the match.
 - b. We didn't play well so we lost the match.
 - c. We played quite well but lost the match.
 - d. We played well and won the match.
45. "That library book must be returned within one week."
 - a. The book was brought back last week.
 - b. The book should have been returned a week ago.
 - c. The book has already been borrowed for a week.
 - d. The book can't be kept longer than a week.
46. In the class of twenty-five, Jeanne is the third best student.
 - a. No other student is as smart as Jeanne.
 - b. The class has only three smart students.
 - c. Two students are smarter than Jeanne.
 - d. Jeanne is not as smart as most of the other students.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. The last time I saw my uncle was in 1999.
I haven't _____
48. My car is going to be checked next Sunday.
I'm _____
49. My sister prefers reading a book to watching TV.
My sister would rather _____
50. The test I did yesterday was so difficult that I couldn't finish it in an hour.
Yesterday I did such _____

TEST 8

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. pipe b. sight c. mineral d. pilot
2. a. flood b. typhoon c. food d. tool
3. a. option b. question c. pollution d. collection

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. meteor b. volcano c. typhoon d. parade
5. a. describe b. distinguish c. destroy d. decorate

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. She's extremely well qualified _____ the job.
a. in b. by c. for d. to
7. He is very capable _____ learning and understanding things.
a. with b. of c. at d. about
8. Put _____ the cigarette, please. I don't like the smell of it.
a. out b. in c. up d. off
9. _____ the wet weather, the football match went ahead.
a. Although b. Owing to c. Because of d. Despite
10. Many designers took _____ from Vietnamese's ethnic minorities.
a. artificiality b. inspiration c. fashion d. information
11. She spoke quietly _____ nobody else could hear a word.
a. because b. although c. so that d. therefore
12. My pen friend, _____ photos I showed you, will come to see me next week.
a. her b. which c. who d. whose
13. He lent me several books, but _____ of them was interesting.
a. neither b. both c. none d. all
14. My father will have a _____ holiday next month. We'll go to Nha Trang.
a. five days b. five-days c. five-day d. five day's
15. Nowadays more and more people are shopping on the _____.
a. Television b. Computer c. Newspapers d. Internet
16. She lives in New York, but she _____ in Washington D.C. right now.
a. works b. worked c. is working d. has worked
17. It was pleasant to meet _____ interesting people.
a. so b. such c. that d. too
18. The house was _____ to live in, so we moved to a bigger one.
a. small enough for us b. too small for us
c. enough small for us d. so small to us
19. I told you _____ the computer, didn't I?
a. don't switch off b. not switch off c. not to switch off d. to not switch off

20. "Can I help you?" "_____."

- a. I'm sorry you can't b. No, it's all right. I can manage
- c. Not for me. Thank you d. I'd rather you couldn't

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. Some artists have few or no formal art training.
A B C D
22. All employees are required to wear their identification badges in work.
A B C D
23. I suggest that he will go to the doctor as soon as he returns from school.
A B C D
24. Oxygen plays an important role in maintaining live.
A B C D
25. When George returned to his house, he was reading a book.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. You can not work all the time. You need some rest and _____ (relax)
27. The kids were _____ about the holiday. (excite)
28. She is so busy with _____ activities that she has no time for entertainment. (society)
29. Many rivers have been found _____ with filthy waste from factories. (pollute)
30. A helmet affords the cyclist some degree of _____ against injury. (protect)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

One of the (31)_____ things that can happen on our earth is an earthquake. When earthquakes happen near large cities, many people may be killed and many buildings are (32)_____ down. Fire may start and do more damage than the quake (33)_____.

Earthquake comes (34)_____ a shaking of the rocks under the surface of the earth. Forces within the earth push against the rocks (35)_____ they break. Sometimes, the earth above the break will split open.

We cannot tell exactly (36)_____ an earthquake is coming, but we can know places on the earth where they happen most often. Much (37)_____ is stopped by building stronger buildings in these places.

As many as a million earthquakes may happen in a year, but most of them do no damage (38)_____ they happen under the sea.

31. a. bad b. badly c. worse d. worst
32. a. cut b. knocked c. pulled d. gone
33. a. himself b. themselves c. itself d. herself
34. a. down b. in c. to d. from
35. a. until b. as c. though d. since
36. a. where b. when c. which d. why

37. a. disaster b. injury c. damage d. destroy
38. a. because b. although c. in case d. if

(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

People who travel frequently on business or for pleasure often suffer some form of health problem, yet over half of these problems can easily be prevented. The most common ailment, a headache, can be avoided by taking along an ample supply of aspirin or other pain reliever. Another common affliction is motion sickness caused by the constant movement of a vehicle. Ginger capsules, sold in most health-food stores, have been found effective as a remedy. Other familiar problems include sunburn, which can be prevented by using an effective sunscreen, and insect bites, which can be controlled with use of a repellent spray or ointment. For everyday cuts and scratches, a first-aid kit containing bandages and antiseptic cream is recommended.

39. What is the best title for this passage?
a. Frequent Travelers b. Avoiding Travel Ailments
c. Common Health Problems d. Traveling for Business or Pleasure
40. According to the passage, travelers are most commonly bothered by _____.
a. sunburn b. motion sickness c. insect bites d. headache
41. In line 5, the word 'affliction' can best be replaced by _____.
a. result b. experience c. ailment d. supply
42. According to the passage, what can be used to remedy motion sickness?
a. A moving vehicle b. Pain-killers c. Ginger capsules d. A first-aid kit
43. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage as a solution to health problem?
a. Sunscreen b. Cold cream c. Repellent spray d. Aspirin

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. We've never seen a prettier flower display.
a. This flower display isn't as pretty as those we've seen.
b. This is the prettiest flower display we've ever seen.
c. This flower display is prettier than some we've ever seen.
d. This is one of the prettiest flower displays we've ever seen.
45. I don't have a map, so I can't show you the way.
a. Unless you give me a map, I won't show you the way.
b. I would have a map if I showed you the way.
c. I would show you the way if I had a map.
d. Unless you have a map, I can show you the way.
46. John had better go before it gets dark.
a. It's getting dark now, and John should go.
b. John must leave right away because it gets dark.
c. John should go while it's still daylight.
d. It's better for Bob to leave in darkness.

(47-50). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.

47. We really/ enjoy/ fireworks/ which/ display/ New Year's Eve/ last year

48. Scientists/ think/ how/ use/ rise/ fall/ tide/ produce/ electricity

49. Minh/ wish/ can speak/ English/ fluent/ as/ native speaker

50. We/ not see/ Martin/ since/ we/ leave/ college

TEST 9

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. round b. wound c. mountain d. cloudy
2. a. honest b. honour c. heir d. homeless
3. a. natural b. family c. dangerous d. bank

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. exchange b. pagoda c. economic d. minority
5. a. alien b. creature c. charity d. deposit

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Vehicles account _____ air pollution in the city.
a. with b. about c. for d. of
7. I'm sorry; I wasn't pay close attention _____ what you said.
a. on b. at c. in d. to
8. _____ the TV. There is nothing interesting on.
a. Turn on b. Turn off c. Turn down d. Turn up
9. We came in quietly _____ not to wake the children.
a. as if b. so as c. so that d. in case
10. _____ he said nothing he seemed to be very upset about it.
a. Despite b. Because c. Although d. Even if
11. Peter cannot go to see the exhibition because he _____ his ticket.
a. lost b. has lost c. will lose d. has been lost
12. Do you like playing basketball or volleyball? ~ _____. I prefer football.
a. Both b. Either c. None d. Neither
13. I was _____ the Net looking for information on Indian music.
a. surfing b. chatting c. communicating d. spending
14. _____ it is! I hate such terrible weather.
a. What cold b. How cold c. How a cold d. What a cold

15. Do you know the girl _____ Tom is talking?
a. who b. whom c. to who d. to whom
16. Old people must _____ politely.
a. speak b. speak to c. be spoken d. be spoken to
17. The question was _____ that nobody could answer it.
a. too difficult b. so difficult c. such difficult d. very difficult
18. You had a very good time at the party last night, _____?
a. hadn't you b. had you c. don't you d. didn't you
19. I've just bought a _____.
a. small wooden coffee table b. small coffee wooden table
c. coffee wooden small table d. wooden small coffee table
20. "Let me congratulate you on winning the first prize." "_____."
a. You're welcome b. Never mind
c. That's very kind of you d. It's my pleasure

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. The teacher advised students read all the questions carefully before doing them.
A B C D
22. If you work hard, you would be successful in anything that you do.
A B C D
23. They asked me what did happen last night, but I didn't tell them.
A B C D
24. We mustn't leave so soon because the show doesn't start till eight.
A B C D
25. There are television subtitles for the deafs and hard of hearing.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. The house is large but it is in need of _____. (modern)
27. I'd like to help you but _____ there's nothing I can do. (fortunate)
28. She would have to get her mother's _____ to take the trip. (permit)
29. We depend on _____ contributions to support our programs. (volunteer)
30. I don't believe what he has just said. It is very _____. (reason)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Good communication is the key (31)_____ being successful and satisfied in many situations: work, personal, social. At work, communication skills are most commonly shown in your (32)_____ to use and understand language, whether spoken or on (33)_____. You need a good command of language to (34)_____ your ideas, opinions, and feelings across clearly. Listening carefully is (35)_____ important communication skill, as is the ability and confidence to (36)_____ questions when you need to understand something or get (37)_____ from someone. Competence in a language except your mother (38)_____ also counts as a communication skill.

31. a. for b. to c. with d. of
32. a. pleasure b. knowledge c. fluency d. ability
33. a. paper b. writing c. talking d. letter
34. a. come b. take c. get d. have
35. a. a b. an c. the d. any
36. a. ask b. answer c. do d. find
37. a. explanation b. complaint c. knowledge d. information
38. a. country b. nature c. figure d. tongue

(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

In order to stay healthy it is important to have a balanced diet. We should eat enough three main groups of food. These groups are protein, carbohydrate, and fat.

Proteins are very important for building our body. They help us to build new cells as old ones die. Meat and milk products are major sources of protein. We can also get protein from fish, eggs and beans.

Carbohydrate and fat are important to enable us to store energy. Carbohydrates are found in sugar and in cereals. Fat can be found in vegetable oil, in butter and in nuts.

Our body also needs minerals, such as iron and calcium, and vitamins. Fish, vegetables and milk contain most of the minerals we need. Vitamins are found in fresh vegetables and fruit.

39. According to the passage, a balanced diet _____.
a. is needed for good health b. contains lot of fruit and vegetables
c. is rich in minerals and vitamins d. is high in protein
40. Proteins _____.
a. can only be found in meat b. help our body build new cells
c. produce meat and milk d. can be gotten from rice
41. We can get fat from _____.
a. cereals b. sugar c. butter d. vegetables
42. Carbohydrates _____.
a. allow the body to store energy
b. are not found in rice and cornmeal
c. supply a lot of protein
d. are the most important of three groups of food.
43. Which of the following is not true?
a. It's important to eat a balanced diet.
b. Fish contain both protein and mineral.
c. Iron and calcium are also essential for good health.
d. Vitamins are not necessary for our body.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

44. My father/ tired/ live/ city/ want/ quiet village//
a. My father is tired of living in the city, so he wants to live in a quiet village.

- b. My father is tired to live in the city and wants to live in a quiet village.
c. My father is tired from living in the city and wants to live in a quiet village.
d. My father is tired of living in the city and wanting to live in a quiet village.
45. I/ have/ air conditioner/ fix/ tomorrow
a. I have an air conditioner fixed tomorrow.
b. I will have an air conditioner fixing tomorrow.
c. I will have an air conditioner fixed tomorrow.
d. I will have someone to fix my air conditioner tomorrow.
46. We/ rather/ watch football/ TV/ play/ it//
a. We'd rather watching football on TV than playing it.
b. We'd rather to watch football on TV than play it.
c. We'd rather watch football on TV more than play it.
d. We'd rather watch football on TV than play it.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. The children are very pleased to be going away on summer holiday.
The children are looking _____
48. If you work harder, you will pass the coming exam.
Unless _____
49. My grandfather was born in this small village.
This is _____
50. I started to learn English four years ago.
I have _____

TEST 10

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. a. type | b. myth | c. style | d. supply |
| 2. a. course | b. trouser | c. house | d. account |
| 3. a. keen | b. kind | c. keep | d. know |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 4. a. campus | b. scenery | c. slavery | d. compose |
| 5. a. remote | b. respond | c. recent | d. resource |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-20). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. When she came _____, she found herself in a hospital.
a. out b. round c. off d. over
7. I was disappointed _____ the grade I received on my last essay.
a. for b. on c. with d. to

8. Mr. Grisby is _____ charge of the marketing department.
a. on b. at c. in d. for
9. The game was cancelled _____ torrential rain.
a. In spite of b. instead of c. because of d. provided that
10. I went to three bookstores, but I didn't find the book _____.
a. I needed b. I needed it c. that I needed it d. to which I needed
11. We _____ be here. That sign says NO TRESPASSING.
a. couldn't b. don't have to c. might not d. aren't supposed to
12. I expect _____ at the airport by my uncle.
a. to meet b. to be met c. meeting d. being met
13. Instead of buying a new pair of shoes, I had my old ones _____.
a. repair b. to repair c. repaired d. to be repaired
14. Do you mind _____ you some advice? ~ Not at all. I'd appreciate it.
a. giving b. me to give c. if I give d. if I gave
15. The students are looking forward _____ their weekends in the countryside.
a. to spend b. spend c. spending d. to spending
16. Yesterday we watched television all evening _____ we didn't have anything better to do.
a. when b. as c. while d. though
17. Neither you nor me _____ responsible for the bad result.
a. are b. am c. is d. have
18. Please don't leave until your teacher _____ back.
a. comes b. will come c. is coming d. came
19. Nowadays children prefer playing computer games _____ books.
a. than reading b. to read c. to reading d. than read
20. Make exercise a part of your daily _____.
a. chore b. frequency c. action d. routine

(21-25). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

21. What I told you yesterday were not the best solutions to solve your problems.
A B C D
22. The choice of which restaurant to go to for tonight's meal is entirely your.
A B C D
23. I'm tired although I stayed up late to do all my homework last night.
A B C D
24. The teacher told us to read the poem but do not learn by heart.
A B C D
25. I got my father let me borrow his car for the weekend.
A B C D

(26-30). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

26. Cigarette _____ should be banned. (advertise)
27. I have a number of _____ about the service in this hotel. (complain)
28. Various kinds of colorful flowers _____ this garden. (beautiful)
29. The weather today was _____ hot. (extreme)
30. The teaching staff are all highly _____. (qualify)

III. READING

(31-38). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

There is no (31)_____ that in recent years the number of motor vehicles on the road has increased significantly. This has (32)_____ to numerous problems such as (33)_____ in air pollution, a higher accident rate and, of course, far more (34)_____ congestion. Some argue that if public (35)_____ played a greater role, then some of these problems might be (36)_____. However, the current situation is (37)_____ to change in the near future (38)_____ certain actions are taken.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 31. a. change | b. doubt | c. certainty | d. suspicion |
| 32. a. pushed | b. caused | c. allowed | d. led |
| 33. a. rise | b. raise | c. risk | d. arise |
| 34. a. vehicle | b. transport | c. traffic | d. motorbike |
| 35. a. transport | b. pressure | c. system | d. interest |
| 36. a. increased | b. reduced | c. organized | d. progressed |
| 37. a. like | b. alike | c. likable | d. unlikely |
| 38. a. when | b. if | c. while | d. unless |

(39-43). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Computerization in high schools in the US has had a good effect on students' learning. Students today learn quite differently from in the past. Firstly, computers can help teachers explain the lessons interestingly in the classroom, which allows students to get a clearer idea about what is being taught. Secondly, CD-ROM and the Internet can provide students with a lot of data resources that can be got by simple keystrokes or mouse-clicks. This increase the speed at which students learn by minimizing the time spent on searching for information. To sum up, computerization has enabled high school students to learn in faster, easier and more efficient ways.

- Computerization (n) *điện toán hóa*
- Keystroke (n) *sự bấm phím trên bàn phím*

39. According to the writer, computers _____.
- a. are not available in high schools b. are not necessary
- c. are helpful to both teachers and students d. can not be used as teaching aids.
40. Computers helps teachers _____.
- a. explain the lessons differently
- b. give interesting lessons
- c. get a clearer idea about what they are teaching
- d. have more time to prepare their lessons
41. Thanks to the Internet, students can _____.
- a. get information quickly b. study at home
- c. learn differently d. have more time to play
42. According to the passage, computerization _____.
- a. makes students spend more time searching for information
- b. should be applied widely

- c. allows students to have clear ideas
- d. helps students learn faster, easier and more efficient.
43. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage?
- a. High schools in the US have computerized.
- b. Students can get a lot of data from CD-ROM and the Internet.
- c. With a computer, teachers can speed up their teaching process.
- d. Computerization can shorten the learning process.

IV. WRITING

(44-46). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

44. My father usually plays tennis on Saturday mornings.
- a. My father used to play tennis on Saturday mornings.
- b. My father is used to play tennis on Saturday mornings.
- c. My father is used to playing tennis on Saturday mornings.
- d. My father gets used to playing tennis on Saturday mornings.
45. It's time to ask for his help.
- a. He's been asked for his help. b. He ought to be asked for help.
- c. At the time he was asked for help. d. He's now being asked to help.
46. She started to teach French at the university ten years ago.
- a. She has been teaching French at the university for ten years.
- b. The last time she taught French at the university was ten years ago.
- c. It's ten years since she taught French at the university.
- d. She taught French at the University for ten years.

(47-50). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

47. He crashed his car although he drove carefully.
Despite _____
48. It's a pity that you can't stay longer.
I wish _____
49. This mobile phone is not as cheap as I thought it would be.
This mobile phone is _____
50. It is the most thrilling film I've ever seen.
I have _____

TEST 11

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ch</u> opstick | b. <u>ch</u> allenge | c. <u>ch</u> ampagne | d. <u>ch</u> arity |
| 2. a. <u>se</u> at | b. <u>h</u> ead | c. <u>m</u> eat | d. <u>f</u> eed |
| 3. a. <u>w</u> atches | b. <u>w</u> ashes | c. <u>r</u> ises | d. <u>l</u> ives |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. climate b. campus c. control d. capture
5. a. exhibition b. precaution c. position d. selection

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Thanks _____ our English teacher, we have learned many English songs.
a. to b. for c. on d. Ø
7. The floor was covered _____ a litter _____ newspapers, clothes and empty cups.
a. with - of b. of - with c. on - of d. in - of
8. I am fed _____ hanging around here with nothing to do.
a. up on b. out of c. up with d. by
9. Remember to go _____ your test paper to check the grammar and spelling mistakes.
a. on b. over c. off d. into
10. I hope the weather improves. _____, we'll have to cancel the picnic.
a. However b. Otherwise c. Consequently d. Whereas
11. I'll never forget _____ this piece of music for the first time.
a. hear b. hearing c. to hear d. heard
12. He's never been to England, _____?
a. is he b. isn't he c. has he d. hasn't he
13. Peter asked me _____.
a. what time does the film start b. what time the film starts
c. what time the film started d. what time did the film start
14. What benefits does TV bring about to people life?
a. programmes b. conveniences c. advantages d. experiences
15. _____ where the theater was, she asked for direction at the hotel reception.
a. Not known b. Not knowing c. Have not known d. Having not known
16. He managed to repair the car _____.
a. on himself b. by himself c. by his own d. his own self
17. _____ I get angry and upset, I try to take ten deep breaths.
a. Until b. Whenever c. Whereas d. For
18. This room is too dark. It needs _____.
a. to repaint b. repainting c. being repainted d. to be repainted it
19. _____ your age, I'd do things differently.
a. If I am b. I was c. Was I d. Were I
20. That color doesn't really suit you, if you don't mind _____ so.
a. I say b. saying c. my saying d. me to say
21. John wants to visit the place _____ President Ho Chi Minh left Viet Nam in 1911.
a. that b. which c. where d. what
22. My brother _____ much contact with my family since he _____ to New York.
a. didn't have - moved b. hasn't had - moved
c. didn't have - has moved d. hasn't had - has moved

23. I wish I _____ so I would feel safe in a boat.
a. can swim b. would swim c. could swim d. swam
24. Mike is very helpful. He finds _____ in helping people.
a. confidence b. relaxation c. convenience d. satisfaction
25. "Let's go for a drink." "_____."
a. Yes, please b. You're welcome c. It's all right d. That's a good idea

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. If I find some money on the street, I'd take it to the police station.
A B C D
27. We reached the nearest village after walk for five hours.
A B C D
28. He had his sister to help him with his homework and asked her to write the essay for him.
A B C D
29. Mai's brother is studied law at one of the most well-known universities in the USA.
A B C D
30. I don't think my son is not good enough to find the answer to the problem.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. The label tells the consumers how much energy _____ each model has. (efficient)
32. You'd better learn how to protect your property from earthquakes, floods and other natural _____. (disastrous)
33. Three hundred people were made _____ by the earthquake. (home)
34. The new building looks most _____ with its huge tower. (impress)
35. You should have basic _____ on using the Internet. (instruct)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When I was a boy, children always objected to (36)_____ school uniform but teachers were (37)_____ on it because they said all of us looked alike. Otherwise, they said, children would compete with (38)_____, and the poor children would be unhappy because people would see straight away (39)_____ poor they were. In recent years, however, many schools have give up the idea of making children wear uniform, but, fairly enough, now that children can wear (40)_____ they like, they have adopted a uniform of their own. When some journalists visited a London school they found that all the boys and girls were dressed (41)_____ jeans. One girl said she would rather die than wear a coat instead of a jersey because (42)_____ wants to look different from the other children in the class. Parents may not be as happy about this as children, but they (43)_____ to be, because this new kind of uniform is one that children like, not something they have been (44)_____ to wear, and it is also (45)_____ cheaper than school uniforms used to be.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| 36. a. taking | b. dressing | c. wearing | d. putting |
| 37. a. carried | b. keen | c. gone | d. keep |
| 38. a. together | b. another | c. others | d. each other |
| 39. a. how | b. which | c. what | d. however |
| 40. a. like | b. such as | c. as | d. as if |
| 41. a. on | b. in | c. by | d. with |
| 42. a. everyone | b. anyone | c. someone | d. no one |
| 43. a. ought | b. should | c. must | d. might |
| 44. a. taken | b. employed | c. forced | d. pushed |
| 45. a. much | b. more | c. too | d. very |

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

In most animals, dental decay is a rare problem. In man, and especially in the rich West, the disease has reached epidemic proportions.

The cause of tooth decay in human beings is a bacterium that feeds on the sugar in our food. It digests the sugar more easily by converting it into an acid. The acid then dissolves the enamel, the outer coating of the teeth, and finally attacks the living nerve within. The result is the extreme pain we know as toothache.

- epidemic proportions (n) *nạn dịch*
- digest (v) *tiêu hóa*
- convert (sth into sth) (v) *chuyển hoá (...thành...)*

46. According to the passage, animals _____.
- a. never suffer from tooth decay
b. seldom suffer from tooth decay
c. suffer from tooth decay as much as people do
d. suffer from tooth decay more commonly than people do
47. The problem of tooth decay in the rich Western countries _____.
- a. is decreasing each year
b. has already been controlled
c. has been increasing slowly
d. is now almost out of control
48. Human teeth decay when they are attacked by a kind of _____.
- a. sugar
b. acid
c. nerve
d. food
49. Decay cannot begin until the bacterium produces _____.
- a. food from sugar
b. sugar from food
c. acid from sugar
d. sugar from acid
50. The term "tooth decay" refers to the _____.
- a. digestion of the food
b. conversion of the sugar
c. production of the acid
d. dissolution of the enamel

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

51. I really didn't want to make him sad so I didn't say anything.
- a. Not really wanting to make him sad, I didn't say anything.
b. Not really wanting to sadden him so I said nothing.
c. In order to make him sad, I said nothing.
d. Although I really didn't want to make him sad, I didn't say anything.

52. He likes jazz music and she is also interested in jazz music.
- a. He likes jazz music and she is too.
b. He likes jazz music and so is she.
c. He likes jazz music and so she does.
d. He likes jazz music and she does too.
53. The coffee was not strong, so it didn't keep us awake.
- a. The coffee was very strong, but it couldn't keep us awake.
b. The coffee was so strong that it kept us awake.
c. The coffee was not strong enough to keep us awake.
d. We were kept awake because the coffee was so strong.
54. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.
- a. In spite of the heavy rain, we were able to have our picnic.
b. We were prevented from having our picnic because of the heavy rain.
c. We could have our picnic because it rained heavily.
d. The heavy rain didn't prevent us from having our picnic.
55. "Why don't you go to the library to study, Nam? It's quite quiet there."
- a. Tan advised Nam to study in the library.
b. Tan suggested that Nam should study in the library.
c. Tan asked why Nam didn't study in the library.
d. Tan invited Nam to go to the library with him.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. Taking photographs is one of Susan's interests.
Susan is _____
57. 'I'm sorry. I cannot help you with your thesis,' Mark said to me.
Mark refused _____
58. They used to make these vases by hand.
These vases _____
59. Order the porter to carry my luggage to the taxi, please.
Have _____
60. Mai hasn't seen her parents since she left for the USA.
Mai last _____

TEST 12

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>subject</u> | b. <u>lunar</u> | c. <u>erupt</u> | d. <u>suffer</u> |
| 2. a. <u>creature</u> | b. <u>freedom</u> | c. <u>appear</u> | d. <u>peaceful</u> |
| 3. a. <u>sure</u> | b. <u>sight</u> | c. <u>season</u> | d. <u>soil</u> |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 4. a. encouragement | b. economic | c. energetic | d. disappointment |
| 5. a. despite | b. dentist | c. destroy | d. describe |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. He draws inspiration _____ ordinary scenes and simple places that he knows and loves.
a. for b. in c. of d. from
7. The sales tax adds 8% _____ the price of clothes.
a. to b. for c. on d. in
8. It was really kind _____ you to help those poor people.
a. by b. of c. at d. to
9. I've studied English _____ nearly three years.
a. in b. for c. since d. over
10. Malaysia is divided _____ two regions, known as West Malaysia and East Malaysia.
a. into b. in c. among d. for
11. You'd better take your raincoat with you _____ the weather changes. It could rain before you get home again.
a. now that b. even if c. only if d. in case
12. I had considerable difficulty _____ her to leave.
a. persuade b. to persuade c. persuading d. for persuading
13. We spent a year _____ this house.
a. build b. to build c. building d. built
14. 'What's in the newspaper today?' 'I don't know. I _____ it yet.'
a. don't read b. haven't read c. didn't read d. won't read
15. Most people you meet will polite to you _____ you are polite to them.
a. in case b. only if c. unless d. if
16. Global communication was transformed by the _____ of the Internet.
a. discovery b. development c. invention d. investment
17. If Luke _____ more attention in class, he would get better results.
a. pays b. paid c. had paid d. would pay
18. Do you know _____?
a. what wrong was it with b. what's wrong with it
c. what wrong was with it d. what wrong is it with
19. We must hurry. There's _____ time.
a. little b. a little c. few d. a few
20. The children, _____ parents work late, are taken home by school bus.
a. who b. whom c. that d. whose
21. I think the teacher as well as his students _____ good.
a. is b. are c. be d. to be
22. The driver was badly _____ in the accident.
a. destroyed b. injured c. broken d. died
23. The air now is not as pure as it _____.
a. is used to being b. used to be c. was used to be d. is used to be
24. Maths and English are compulsory subjects on this course.
a. interesting b. required c. difficult d. optional
25. Only if it rains _____ be canceled.
a. the picnic will b. will the picnic c. the picnic would d. would the picnic

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. There are some exchange students live in the dormitory on campus.
A B C D
27. If we expect to pass this examination, we have to study more careful.
A B C D
28. There's no point to talk to such a narrow-minded person like him.
A B C D
29. We arrived in the airport at 9 a.m and took a taxi to our uncle's.
A B C D
30. The CDs here are more expensive than these over there.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. Consumers now want products that will not only work _____, but also save money. (effect)
32. The next stage in the _____ of television is interactive TV. (develop)
33. He is very _____ to everyone, so he has got few friends. (friend)
34. Students should aim to become more _____ of their teachers. (depend)
35. English _____ from Spanish in that it is not pronounced as it is written. (different)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Books are written to provide knowledge and good books enrich the (36)____. By putting ourselves under the influence of superior mind, we improve our (37)_____ powers. (38)_____ good books we learn that people everywhere are the same, in all ages and in all classes. This knowledge improves our love of (39)_____ and helps us to live in peace with them. We also understand that the world was made not only for man (40)_____ but for every (41)_____ that can feel hunger and thirst, (42)_____ and cold.

Though it may be possible for us to travel throughout the world and see things (43)_____ today, it is not possible for us to see things that happened in the past. But good books help us to see not only into the remote (44)_____ of the world today but also the world in (45)_____ our ancestors live.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 36. a. mind | b. health | c. nerves | d. head |
| 37. a. knowledge | b. physical | c. mental | d. natural |
| 38. a. With | b. Through | c. On | d. In |
| 39. a. others | b. another | c. each other | d. the others |
| 40. a. lonely | b. only | c. lonesome | d. alone |
| 41. a. animal | b. creature | c. human | d. alien |
| 42. a. hot | b. cool | c. warm | d. warmth |
| 43. a. happen | b. to happen | c. happening | d. happened |
| 44. a. regions | b. towns | c. districts | d. distances |
| 45. a. it | b. which | c. where | d. that |

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

The invention of the phonograph happened quite by accident. Thomas Edison moved to Menlo Park, New Jersey, in 1876, where he established an industrial research laboratory. There, Edison was working on a carbon telephone transmitter to improve the existing Bell telephone system.

In that laboratory a year later, Edison invented the phonograph while he was trying to improve a telegraph repeater. He attached a telephone diaphragm to the needle in the telegraph repeater; in this way, he was able to produce a recording that could be played back. After he made some improvements to the machine, he tested it. He recited "Marry Had a Little Lamb" into the machine and played his voice back to a very surprised audience.

46. What is the best title for the passage?
 - a. Thomas Edison's Many Inventions
 - b. Improvement in the Telephone and Telegraph
 - c. A Research in Edison's Laboratory
 - d. An Accidental Invention
47. In what year did the invention of phonograph occur?
 - a. 1876
 - b. 1877
 - c. 1878
 - d. not mentioned
48. What was Edison working on when he created the phonograph?
 - a. A telegraph repeater
 - b. A telegraph diaphragm
 - c. A telephone repeater
 - d. A telephone diaphragm
49. According to the passage, how was the phonograph made?
 - a. With a telephone needle and a recorder
 - b. From a recording of a telegraph
 - c. With only a telegraph repeater
 - d. From a combination of telephone and telegraph parts
50. According to the passage, how did Edison test his new invention?
 - a. He made improvement to the machine.
 - b. He used a carbon transmitter.
 - c. He read a children's rhyme.
 - d. He reproduced the audience's voice.

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

51. if you/ stay/ late/ tired/ tomorrow//
 - a. If you are staying late, you can feel tired tomorrow.
 - b. If you stay late, you will feel tired tomorrow.
 - c. If you stayed late, you would feel tired tomorrow.
 - d. If you stay lately, you are going to feel tired tomorrow.
52. English/ speak/ almost/ part/ the world//
 - a. English is spoken in almost every part of the world.
 - b. English is speaking in almost every part in the world.
 - c. English is spoken in almost all parts in the world.
 - d. English has spoken in almost every part of the world.

53. We/ celebrate/ Mother's Day/ as/ show/ love/ gratitude/ mothers//
 - a. We celebrate Mother's Day such as to show love and gratitude to our mothers.
 - b. We celebrate Mother's Day so as to show the love and gratitude for our mothers.
 - c. We celebrate Mother's Day so as to show love and gratitude to our mothers.
 - d. We celebrate Mother's Day as well as show the love and gratitude to our mothers.
54. throw/ thousands/ tons/ rubbish/ forest/ every year//
 - a. People throw thousands tons of rubbish into the forest every year.
 - b. People are throwing thousands of tons of rubbish in the forest every year.
 - c. People throw thousands of tons of rubbish into the forest every year.
 - d. People threw thousands tons of rubbish in the forest every year.
55. computers/ network/ use/ modems/ telephone lines//
 - a. Computers can network by using modems and telephone lines.
 - b. Computers are in network using modems or telephone lines.
 - c. Computers are networked to use modems and telephone lines.
 - d. Computers can be networked using modems and telephone lines.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. We should do something about the air pollution.
Something _____
57. Nowadays people would rather watch TV than go to the cinema.
Nowadays people prefer _____
58. I've never seen such an interesting sight before.
This is _____
59. The last time he wrote to his parents was two months ago.
It's _____
60. Do few students learn Russian nowadays?
Few students _____?

TEST 13

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. guest b. gather c. gold d. gentle
2. a. face b. plate c. band d. label
3. a. reduced b. published c. escaped d. received

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. evidence b. tidal c. highlands d. suggest
5. a. planet b. exist c. routine d. advance

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. We will fly to Ha Noi _____ the third of June.
 - a. in
 - b. on
 - c. at
 - d. from

- 

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- ### III. READING

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However, many serious (40)_____ researchers are now beginning to turn their attention to the question of what alien life might (41)_____ look like. One early result is Arnold the Alien, designed by biologist Dougal Dixon. This strange being, (42)_____ humans, has its eyes, ears, and limbs in groups of three (43)_____ of pairs but, despite its (44)_____ appearance, its behavior is not very different (45)_____ our own.

- PHẦN CĂN BẢN 47

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

A few years ago the Americans sent a spacecraft to examine Venus. However, when it was near Venus, it was necessary to alter its direction slightly by means of a computer. They tried to do this by typing the Fortran statement: **DO 3 1 = 1.3**. Unfortunately, this statement was incorrect because there was a comma instead of a full stop. The correct statement would have sent the spacecraft very close to Venus, but the incorrect statement sent the spacecraft into outer space. Several billion dollars were wasted as a result of such a mistake.

46. Why did the Americans launch a spacecraft?
a. to look for Venus b. to look up Venus
c. to look over Venus d. to look after Venus
47. Which of the following is not true?
a. The spacecraft suddenly changed its direction.
b. The spacecraft needed to be changed the direction before reaching Venus.
c. A computer was used to change the direction of the spacecraft.
d. There was a mistake in the Fortran statement typed.
48. What happened to the spacecraft then?
a. It was sent very close to Venus. b. It was sent away from Venus.
c. It made an orbit of the Venus. d. It was launched into Venus again.
49. What should the correct Fortran statement be?
a. **DO 3,1 = 1 3** b. **DO 3,1 = 1.3** c. **DO 3.1 = 1,3** d. **DO 3 1 = 1,3**
50. What can be inferred from the text?
a. An enormous amount of money was raised for the program.
b. What seemed to be a minor mistake could cause a great problem.
c. Billions of dollars were wasted because of a computer failure.
d. The incorrect statement was caused by a computer error.

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

51. It's waste of time to try and explain anything to Tony.
a. Tony should be given explanations.
b. It's not worth the time trying to explain anything to Tony.
c. To save time, explain it to Tony.
d. It's well worth trying to explain things to Tony.
52. It never occurred to me to go by train.
a. I used to go by train. b. I was used to going by train.
c. I never thought of going by train. d. I never find it boring to go by train.
53. In all probability, he is coming.
a. He is very likely to come. b. He is bound not to come.
c. Undoubtedly, he will come. d. He is coming very soon.
54. It was a long time when I went to the movies.
a. I spent a long time going to the movies.

- b. I have gone to the movies for a long time.
c. It took me a long time to go to the movies.
d. The last time I went to the movies was a long time ago.
55. "Would you mind if I smoked here?" said the man.
a. The man wanted me to smoke in there.
b. The man warned me not to smoke in there.
c. The man asked for permission to smoke in there.
d. The man offered me a cigarette to smoke in there.

(56-60). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.

56. Millions/ cards/ send/ Christmas

57. This dictionary was/ expensive/ we/ expect

58. The car/ expensive/ nobody/ afford it

59. While I/ dinner/ phone/ ring//

60. You/ pass/ examination/ unless/ work harder

TEST 14

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>smile</u> | b. <u>decide</u> | c. <u>discover</u> | d. <u>widen</u> |
| 2. a. <u>coat</u> | b. <u>goal</u> | c. <u>only</u> | d. <u>abroad</u> |
| 3. a. <u>stops</u> | b. <u>reads</u> | c. <u>laughs</u> | d. <u>attacks</u> |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 4. a. lunar | b. forecast | c. solar | d. occur |
| 5. a. official | b. ordinary | c. orchestra | d. optional |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. The children were afraid _____ upsetting their parents.
a. of b. to c. with d. in
7. _____ weekends, many people go to the countryside to have a rest after a hard working week.
a. In b. On c. At d. For
8. Uncle Ho spent all his life fighting _____ the Independence of our country.
a. for b. over c. against d. with
9. She devoted herself entirely _____ her teaching career.
a. of b. to c. on d. in

10. Mark decided to give up sport so that he could concentrate ____ his studies.
a. on b. in c. for d. to
11. Too many tests and exams have put high school students under _____.
a. charge b. guarantee c. safety d. pressure
12. _____ I heard the telephone ring, I didn't answer it.
a. Because b. Only if c. Even though d. So
13. We're going to lose this game ____ our team doesn't start playing better soon.
a. if b. unless c. although d. whereas
14. How far is it from your house to the school? ~ It's about _____.
a. 15 minutes walk b. 15 minutes' walk
c. 15-minute walk d. 15 minute's walk
15. This university has an international _____ as a center of excellent.
a. reputation b. interest c. tradition d. experience
16. Let's go out for dinner, _____?
a. do we b. don't we c. will we d. shall we
17. The parcel _____ a week ago and it _____ yesterday.
a. posted/ arrived b. was posted/ was arrived
c. was posted/ arrived d. posted/ was arrived
18. Don't forget _____ the door when you leave.
a. lock b. locking c. to lock d. to locking
19. Venice, _____ was built on water, is a city in Italy.
a. where b. that c. which d. what
20. I always get a headache if I _____ too much television.
a. watch b. watched c. will watch d. would watch
21. Everything is going well. We _____ any problems so far.
a. didn't have b. don't have c. haven't had d. won't have
22. The teacher told the students to read the questions and _____ anything.
a. not write b. not to write c. don't write d. not writing
23. I'm not working tomorrow, so I _____ get up early.
a. don't have to b. mustn't c. shouldn't d. can't
24. He was made _____ all of his homework before going to bed.
a. do b. to do c. doing d. done
25. "Thanks for the nice gift!" "_____."
a. In fact, I myself don't like it b. You're welcome
c. I'm glad you like it d. It's my pleasure

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. It's going to be rainy in Tokyo, that is the capital city of Japan.
A B C D
27. Although everyone played well, but we lost the game.
A B C D
28. Anne felt very happily because she got mark 10 in math.
A B C D
29. Guy asked Melissa whether was there a cafeteria nearby.
A B C D

30. We are going to take a two-days trip to the mountains.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. Water is an _____ liquid. (odour)
32. Some _____ want more information about the food they buy. (consume)
33. We were _____ after doing some difficult exercises. (exhaust)
34. Her _____ was cut off when she didn't pay her bill. (electrify)
35. Regular exercise is just as _____ as eating the right type of food. (importance)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Although the world's energy (36)_____ have taken many millions of years to (37)_____, we are quickly beginning to (38)_____ these supplies. Recently a UN committee reported that the world's oil and gas (39)_____ would last about 100 years if used (40)_____. The report stated that there would be enough oil and gas for a (41)_____ only if the present demand could be controlled. If the demand continued to (42)_____, the report said that fuel supplies would last for (43)_____ than forty years. According to the report, governments must now take (44)_____ to control the amounts of fossil (45)_____ that are used.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36. a. possessions | b. resources | c. goods | d. materials |
| 37. a. supply | b. provide | c. produce | d. collect |
| 38. a. exhaust | b. end | c. complete | d. extract |
| 39. a. consumptions | b. powers | c. exhaustions | d. supplies |
| 40. a. wastefully | b. carefully | c. regularly | d. early |
| 41. a. century | b. decade | c. year | d. period |
| 42. a. raise | b. present | c. grow | d. slow |
| 43. a. little | b. less | c. lesser | d. least |
| 44. a. ways | b. forces | c. energies | d. steps |
| 45. a. sources | b. forms | c. materials | d. fuels |

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

A good deal of fascinating research has been done about the reading patterns of young people, and it is surprising to discover at what an early age children start expressing preferences for particular kinds of books. A recent report, which examined in detail the reading habits of primary-school children, showed that even seven-year-old boys and girls have clear views about what they want to read. Girls, in general, read more, and far more girls than boys preferred reading stories. Boys were showing a taste for the more instant appeal of picture stories, or else books about their hobbies.

These tastes continue unchanged until the children are teenagers. Apparently girls read more in general, but more fiction in particular. You could say that there are more opportunities for girls to read fiction: magazines encourage the fiction habit in girls in their early teens, and by their late teens, girls have

probably moved on to the adult women's magazines. Teenage boys tend to buy magazines about their hobbies: sports, motorcycles, heavy transport and so on.

46. Recent research into children's reading has shown that they _____.
 a. start to read at a very early age
 b. have formed their reading tastes by the time they are seven
 c. examine in detail what they read at school
 d. can read clearly and distinctly in primary school
47. A close look at the reading habits of boys and girls shows that _____.
 a. schools give more encouragement to girls than to boys
 b. magazines appeal more to boys than girls
 c. Picture stories appeal more to girls than boys
 d. Girls are more interested in fiction than boys
48. According to the passage _____.
 a. far more boys than girls are interested in love stories
 b. There are more opportunities for girls to buy magazines than for boys
 c. Children generally don't care what they should read
 d. Teenage boys show a taste for magazines about their hobbies
49. The word 'fascinating' means most nearly the same as _____.
 a. having a lot of action
 b. having a lot of information
 c. having great attraction
 d. having great pleasure
50. Which of the following is NOT true?
 a. Girls start reading earlier than boys.
 b. Girls read more than boys when they are teenagers.
 c. Girls prefer reading fiction when they are teenagers.
 d. Girls are usually interested in women's magazines in their late teens.

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

51. Not taking a difficult exam is worse than failing it.
 a. It is better to fail a difficult exam than not to take it at all.
 b. If one is going to fail a difficult exam, it is better not to take it.
 c. To fail a difficult exam is worse than not to take it.
 d. Because the exam is difficult, it is better not to take it.
52. With the help of new computer programs, we can solve many problems quickly and accurately.
 a. The new computer programs are quick and accurate.
 b. We can solve problems quickly and accurately without computers.
 c. New computer programs have enabled us to solve many problems quickly and accurately.
 d. New computer programs are not able to solve many problems quickly and accurately.

53. Shall we go for a walk?
 a. We are going to go for a walk. b. What about going for a walk?
 c. We will walk together, won't we? d. Why we don't go for a walk?
54. I was the last to know about the accident.
 a. At last I knew about the accident.
 b. I wasn't informed of the accident at all.
 c. The last thing I knew about was the accident.
 d. Everyone heard about the accident before I did.
55. Take your umbrella with you in case it rains.
 a. It may rain so you should take your umbrella with you.
 b. You should take your umbrella because it will rain.
 c. Take your umbrella with you when it rains.
 d. In case of rain, take your umbrella with you.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. People say that the telephone was invented by Graham Bell.
 The telephone _____
57. Will you please open the door?
 Open _____
58. "Why don't you write to Mel, John?", said Peter.
 Peter suggested _____
59. Joanna has been playing the piano for fifteen years.
 Joanna started _____
60. Sue is the most intelligent in her class.
 No one _____

TEST 15

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>s</u> unrise | b. sh <u>u</u> t | c. <u>b</u> usiness | d. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 2. a. <u>c</u> heap | b. <u>ch</u> ild | c. <u>ch</u> air | d. <u>ch</u> ef |
| 3. a. <u>l</u> ift | b. <u>si</u> gn | c. <u>l</u> ight | d. <u>mi</u> ght |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 4. a. comfortable | b. primary | c. unique | d. territory |
| 5. a. tropical | b. champagne | c. competitive | d. embroider |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. _____ Christmas Eve, people often have parties at midnight.
 a. In b. At c. On d. For

7. Are you satisfied _____ the result of the final test?
a. to b. of c. about d. with
8. Constantly staying in cold weather may bring _____ pneumonia.
a. in b. about c. up d. on
9. It's raining very hard, so our meeting has to be _____ till next Sunday.
a. put off b. put down c. put up d. put away
10. I was named _____ my grandfather.
a. after b. to c. as d. on
11. Garlic is a plant that grows _____ there is a warm climate.
a. wherever b. where c. whenever d. when
12. We decided _____ out because of the bad weather.
a. to not go b. not go c. not to go d. not going
13. I don't know him _____ to borrow money from him.
a. enough good b. good enough c. enough well d. well enough
14. When we were children we _____ skating every winter.
a. had gone b. were going c. go d. would go
15. You _____ forget what I told you. It's very important.
a. may not b. don't have to c. won't d. mustn't
16. We don't see each other very often because he works on a farm that is _____.
a. far 20 miles b. 20 miles far c. away 20 miles d. 20 miles away
17. We decided to go out for dinner _____ it was raining very heavily.
a. because b. despite c. even if d. although
18. It's no good _____ to him – he never listens.
a. talk b. to talk c. talking d. talked
19. Don't forget to come here in time, _____?
a. can you b. will you c. do you d. are you
20. By next year, we _____ here for ten years.
a. lived b. have lived c. will live d. will have lived
21. The police had to let her _____ because of insufficient evidence.
a. go b. to go c. going d. gone
22. I have two history books, but _____ are about American history.
a. none of them b. all of them c. neither of them d. most of them
23. _____ his childhood in Oslo, he knew the city well.
a. Spending b. Spent c. Having spent d. To have spent
24. She wanted to know _____ in my spare time.
a. what I did b. what did I do c. what I do d. what do I do
25. "What about meeting at the school gate at eight?" "Good! _____."
a. Glad to see you b. I'll see you c. See you then d. I see

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. Many people agree that writing letters are a nice way of keeping in touch.
A B C D
27. We are going to have a meeting about the pollution in our neighborhood in Friday morning.
A B C D

28. Every letter and parcel are carefully checked before posting to make sure it has the correct address.
A B C D
29. Anyone who wants to attend the class ought register as soon as possible.
A B C D
30. We wish tomorrow will be a sunny day so that we could go for a picnic.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. Farmers often _____ their soil by adding fertilizers. (rich)
32. My grandparents live _____ at the age of 70. (health)
33. _____ made different styles of jeans to match the 1960s' fashions. (design)
34. It was _____ of him to let the door open. (care)
35. It would be more _____ to switch the machine off at night. (economy)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A volcano is an opening in the earth's surface through (36)_____ lava, hot gases, and rock fragments erupt. Such an opening (37)_____ when melted rock from deep within the earth blasts through the surface. Most volcanoes are atop mountains, (38)_____ cone-shaped mountains. The mountains themselves are also called volcanoes.

Eruptions of volcanic mountains are (39)_____ sights. In some eruptions, huge fiery clouds rise over the mountain, and glowing rivers of lava flow down (40)_____ sides. In other eruptions, red-hot (41)_____ and cinders shoot out the mountaintop, and large chunks of hot rock are blasted high (42)_____ the air. A few eruptions are so (43)_____ that they blow the mountain apart.

Some eruptions occur on volcanic islands. (44)_____ islands are the tops of volcanic mountains that have been built up from the ocean floor by repeated eruptions. Other eruptions occur along narrow (45)_____ in the ocean floor.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. a. that | b. which | c. where | d. whose |
| 37. a. begins | b. causes | c. occurs | d. becomes |
| 38. a. particularly | b. generally | c. importantly | d. exactly |
| 39. a. common | b. unexpected | c. significant | d. spectacular |
| 40. a. their | b. its | c. it's | d. these |
| 41. a. ash | b. smoke | c. fire | d. gas |
| 42. a. in | b. on | c. into | d. onto |
| 43. a. great | b. major | c. big | d. violent |
| 44. a. So | b. Such | c. More | d. Almost |
| 45. a. cracks | b. slopes | c. sides | d. slides |

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

The computer age is producing an army of robots – machines that are directed by electronic brains and which replace human labor in industrial

operations. Many are artificial arms which reach into areas man enters only at his peril, such as the inside of a nuclear reactor.

Already in 1980 there were over 8000 such robots working in industrial plants throughout the world. The big changeover to the robot, however, is likely to come only when their costs go down while workers' wages continue to rise.

- artificial (adj): *nhân tạo* - at one's peril: *liều, liều mạng*

46. In this passage, robots are used mainly _____.
- to fight wars
 - to operate computer
 - to direct electronic brains
 - to take place of human workers
47. Which part of a human is the shape of many robots in use somewhat similar to?
- brain
 - arm
 - hand
 - foot
48. A valuable use of many robots is to _____.
- act as a teacher to human beings
 - replace the human brain in producing computers
 - aid doctors in medical operations
 - do tasks extremely dangerous for human to do
49. Which of the following is certainly true?
- Robots are becoming cheaper than it used to be.
 - The cost of a human worker is higher than that of the average robot.
 - Robots are becoming more expensive all the time.
 - The cost of the average robot is higher than that of a human worker.
50. The writer indicates that the widespread replacement of human labor by industrial robots _____.
- has already begun
 - is starting in the developing countries
 - is being delayed mainly for economic reasons
 - will not take place before the end of this century

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

51. I write/ connection/ pair of shoes/ purchase/ last month//
- I'm writing to you in connection with a pair of shoes that I purchased last month.
 - I write to you in connection to a pair of shoes which I purchased last month.
 - I'm writing to you connection with a pair of shoes that I purchased last month.
 - I write to you in connection with a pair of shoes that I've purchased last month.
52. The manager/ recommend/ shoes/ jogging/ non-slip soles//
- The manager recommended these shoes for jogging though they had non-slip soles.
 - The manager recommended these shoes to go jogging for they had non-slip soles.
 - The manager recommended these shoes for jogging as they had non-slip soles.
 - The manager recommended these shoes for jogging so they had non-slip soles.
53. I wear/ shoes/ jogging/ several occasions/ yet/ non-slip soles/ complete/ smooth//
- I have only worn these shoes for jogging several occasions, yet the non-slip soles have gone complete smooth.

- I have only worn these shoes for jogging on several occasions, yet the non-slip soles have gone completely smooth.
- I only worn these shoes for jogging on several occasions, yet the non-slip soles have complete smooth.
- I worn these shoes for jogging only several occasions, yet the non-slip soles have completely smooth.

54. Moreover/ when/ purchase/ shoes/ dark brown color/ but now/ faded shabby appearance//
- Moreover, when purchased the shoes were dark brown color, but now they have a faded, shabby appearance.
 - Moreover, when purchasing the shoes were dark brown color, but now they have a faded, shabby appearance.
 - Moreover, when they purchased the shoes were dark brown color, but now they have a faded, shabby appearance.
 - Moreover, when they are purchasing the shoes were dark brown color, but now they have a faded, shabby appearance.
55. I enclose/ receipt/ \$50/ grateful/ refund/ replacement/ pair/ higher quality//
- I enclose a receipt for \$50 and would be grateful to a refund or replacement pair of higher quality.
 - I enclose the receipt of \$50 and would be grateful for a refund or replacement pair of higher quality.
 - I enclose the receipt of \$50 and would be grateful to a refund or replacement pair of higher quality.
 - I enclose the receipt for \$50 and would be grateful for a refund or replacement pair of higher quality.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. The program was so interesting that none of us wanted to turn the TV off.
It was _____
57. Nobody has maintained the ancient houses for at least sixty years.
The ancient houses _____
58. They spend half an hour watching the news on TV every day.
It takes _____
59. "Will I ever buy such a house?" Tom said to himself.
Tom wondered _____
60. I'm fond of Johnny although he behaves terribly.
In spite _____

TEST 16

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>f</u> uture | b. <u>s</u> urvive | c. vol <u>u</u> ntary | d. furn <u>i</u> ture |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> ecret | b. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on | c. <u>s</u> erious | d. <u>s</u> ure |
| 3. a. <u>t</u> hreat | b. <u>t</u> hose | c. <u>t</u> hank | d. <u>t</u> hin |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. challenge b. avoid c. current d. notice
5. a. demonstrate b. emigrate c. volunteer d. minimize

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Do you believe _____ flying saucers?
a. with b. in c. about d. of
7. Valentine's Day is celebrated _____ February 14.
a. in b. at c. on d. to
8. He passed his final exam _____ ease.
a. with b. in c. at d. on
9. I was delighted _____ the present you gave me.
a. about b. to c. with d. of
10. The accident was my fault, so I had to pay for the damage _____ the other car.
a. of b. for c. to d. on
11. We arranged to meet at 7.30, but she never turned _____.
a. out b. up c. down d. on
12. Not wanting to be late for my first class, _____ to school after I missed my bus.
a. so I ran b. because I ran c. I ran d. therefore, I ran
13. Would you please _____ over my composition for spelling errors?
a. read b. to read c. reading d. to reading
14. If I had _____, I'd visit USA, stopping at all the interesting places.
a. a long enough holiday b. an enough long holiday
c. a holiday enough long d. a long holiday enough
15. _____ of the newspapers in the world are written in English.
a. Three quarter b. Three fourths c. Three fourth d. Third four
16. He is very _____. He is always willing to help everyone.
a. mean b. poor c. selfish d. generous
17. James has two brothers. One is a doctor, _____ is an engineer.
a. another b. the other c. other d. other one
18. She had to do the household chores by herself, _____?
a. didn't she b. hadn't she c. wasn't she d. doesn't she
19. She _____ this new word in the dictionary to make sure that she could pronounce it correctly.
a. looked for b. looked up c. looked after d. looked over
20. The stories of Washington made him _____ in the history of America.
a. interest b. interesting c. interested d. be interested
21. The farmers were sure that they _____ another good harvest the next year.
a. had b. had had c. will have d. would have
22. What _____ to the forest of the U.S. in the last 350 years?
a. is happening b. is happened c. has happened d. was happened

23. George showed me some pictures _____ by his father.
a. painting b. painted c. they were painted d. that painted
24. I used to enjoy the summer _____ we had a big family picnic.
a. where b. when c. which d. that
25. It's high time we _____ him like a child.
a. stop treating b. stop to treat c. stopped treating d. stopped to treat

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. If I could speak Spanish, I will spend next year studying in Mexico.
A B C D
27. I'd like buying a new dictionary but I don't have enough money.
A B C D
28. My father said that he is going to come and see us on Sunday.
A B C D
29. Bowling, one of the most popular indoor sport, is popular all over the United States and in other countries.
A B C D
30. If you move quiet, you can see small wild animals in this area.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. Do you feel _____ and relaxed at the party? (comfort)
32. The accident _____ him for life. (deaf)
33. The plane landed _____ after a violent storm. (safe)
34. It is _____ for all motorcyclists to wear helmets. (compel)
35. He has a wide _____ of painting and music. (know)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The human race is only one small species in the living world. Many other species (36)_____ on this planet. However, human beings have a great influence on the (37)_____ of the world. They are changing the environment by building cities and villages (38)_____ forests once stood. They are changing weather (39)_____ by cutting down trees in the forests. And they are destroying the air by adding (40)_____ to it.

It can be said that human beings are changing the environment in all (41)_____ through their actions and by their habits. This has (42)_____ in two serious consequences. The first is that many kinds of rare animals are killed. The second is that the environment where these animals are living is (43)_____ destroyed. As a result, the number of rare animals is (44)_____ so rapidly that they are in danger of (45)_____.

36. a. survive b. exist c. remain d. occur
37. a. part b. piece c. rest d. way
38. a. where b. which c. whose d. when
39. a. patterns b. systems c. forecasts d. conditions
40. a. pollution b. pollutants c. polluters d. polluting

41. a. regards b. points c. respects d. faces
 42. a. resulted b. caused c. affected d. influenced
 43. a. completely b. virtually c. exactly d. badly
 44. a. rising b. decreasing c. increasing d. changing
 45. a. destruction b. disappearance c. extinction d. collapsing

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

With the invention of the microcomputer, a computer can now be purchased for as little as a few hundred dollars. Taking advantage of this situation, quite a few secondary schools, even kindergartens, have already begun to use computers. Many other schools, however, are hesitating to introduce computer science onto the school curriculum. They wonder if students, especially younger ones, will be able to use these complicated machines. They also fear that they may only be suitable for youngsters who are good at math. "What about slower students?" they ask. Will computers make learning even more difficult for them? Then again, will learning with a computer be boring?

Schools that are actually using computers are discovering answer to these questions. Surprisingly, students who are only 6 to 7 years of age are taking to the machines like fish to water. They are not only finding them easy to use, but they are also finding them fascinating.

46. Nowadays, we can get a computer _____.
 a. at a very high price b. at a real price
 c. at an affordable price d. at a competitive price
47. According to the passage, schools _____.
 a. have already begun to use computers
 b. are hesitating about using computers
 c. have different ideas about using computers
 d. a and b are correct
48. To many teachers, who are better at using computers?
 a. children from 4 to 6 years of age b. slow students
 c. mature students d. students who are good at math
49. Students who are 6 to 7 years of age _____.
 a. hate using computers b. enjoy using computers
 c. use computers for fun d. are unable to use computers
50. What is the writer's attitude toward the use of computers in schools?
 a. supporting b. hesitant c. opposing d. neutral

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

51. Mike hasn't touched a book since the semester began.
 a. Mike hasn't gone to the library.
 b. Mike hasn't begun the semester.
 c. Mike hasn't bought any books.
 d. Mike hasn't studied at all this semester.

52. Why don't you ask her yourself?
 a. Tell me why you don't ask her yourself.
 b. I want to know why you ask her yourself.
 c. I advise you to ask her yourself
 d. I suggest you ask her yourself
53. The music was so loud that we couldn't hear what you said.
 a. You didn't say loud enough for us to hear.
 b. Because of the loud music, we couldn't hear you.
 c. The music was too loud for us to hear.
 d. The music was too loud that we couldn't hear you.
54. Hardly anybody applied for the job.
 a. Nobody applied for the job because it was hard.
 b. There were very few applicants for the job.
 c. Anybody found it hard to apply for the job.
 d. Anybody mostly applied for the job.
55. Most of the people in the village prefer the city life.
 a. Everyone in the village prefers the city life.
 b. No one in the village like living here.
 c. Not everyone in the village prefers living in the city.
 d. Few people in the village prefer living in the city.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. Lisa has always been mean with money, so she doesn't have many friends.
 If Lisa _____
57. I can't speak French as well as Alain.
 Alain speaks _____
58. Despite knowing the area well, I got lost.
 Even though _____
59. The trip was terrifically exciting to the students.
 The students felt _____
60. It isn't necessary to finish all your homework tonight.
 You _____

TEST 17

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. audience b. August c. laugh d. taught
 2. a. expression b. delicious c. situation d. furniture
 3. a. mechanic b. machine c. chef d. brochure

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. tunic b. unique c. Islam d. control
 5. a. experience b. appliance c. minority d. unpolluted

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. People want friends they can rely _____.
a. in b. on c. for d. to
7. She burst _____ laughing – she couldn't help herself.
a. on b. up c. into d. out
8. Next summer we're going _____ a trip to Canada.
a. for b. in c. on d. Ø
9. I'm bored _____ sleeping and watching TV all day.
a. of b. with c. into d. for
10. I think the food has gone _____. It smells awful.
a. out b. of c. over d. off
11. I couldn't use the pay phone, _____ I didn't have any coins with me.
a. yet b. despite c. for d. even though
12. _____ him, people named the school after him.
a. To remember b. For remember c. Remember d. Remembering
13. Listen! They _____ about the exhibition. Let's join them.
a. talk b. talked c. are talking d. have talked
14. If you _____ a chance to study in a foreign country, just take it.
a. get b. got c. will get d. had got
15. _____ I borrow your cellphone? ~ Sure. Here you are.
a. Shall b. Would c. May d. Do
16. _____ you have told us!
a. What good news b. What a good news c. How good news d. How good a news
17. I like living in the countryside. It's _____ living in a town.
a. peaceful than b. more peaceful than c. more peaceful as d. the most peaceful
18. I asked him whether _____ any plans for his coming holiday.
a. does he have b. he has c. did he have d. he had
19. He got his sister _____ him with his homework.
a. help b. to help c. helping d. helped
20. John didn't go to the party because he _____.
a. didn't invite b. hadn't invited c. haven't been invited d. wasn't invited
21. I wish I _____ have to go to school tomorrow, but unfortunately I do.
a. don't b. didn't c. won't d. wouldn't
22. Sarah couldn't meet us, _____ was a pity.
a. that b. it c. what d. which
23. 100 meters _____ a long distance to travel by car.
a. isn't b. aren't c. hasn't d. haven't
24. I think your house really needs _____.
a. for repainting b. to repaint c. being repainted d. to be repainted
25. "Would you mind waiting for a few minutes?" "_____."
a. Not at all b. Never mind c. You're welcome d. Of course, I wouldn't

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. Marta along with her cousins from New York are planning to attend the rice-cooking festival.
A B C D
27. I'm usually right about the weather, amn't I?
A B C D
28. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?
A B C D
29. A good teacher makes her students to view the world from new perspectives.
A B C D
30. Sarah has been working for the company from 1992.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. The label identifies the products that are least _____ to the environment. (harm)
32. I find the nature world endlessly _____. (fascinate)
33. Mr. Murphy retired at the end of a 30-year _____ career. (teach)
34. The team put in an excellent _____ at the World Cup. (perform)
35. UFO means _____ Flying Object. (identify)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Television is one of the man's most important (36)_____ of communication. It brings (37)_____ and sounds from around the world into millions of homes. A person with a television set can sit in his house and watch the President (38)_____ a speech or visit a foreign country. He can see a war being fought and watch statesmen try to (39)_____ peace. (40)_____ television, home viewers can see and learn about people, places, and things in faraway lands. TV even takes its viewers out of this world. It brings them (41)_____ of America's astronauts as the astronauts explore outer space.

(42)_____ all these things, television brings its viewers a steady stream of programs that are (43)_____ to entertain. In fact, TV provides many more (44)_____ programs than any other kind. The programs include action-packed dramas, light comedies, sporting (45)_____, and motion pictures.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 36. a. procedure | b. means | c. manner | d. technology |
| 37. a. pictures | b. images | c. visages | d. portraits |
| 38. a. compose | b. type | c. computerize | d. make |
| 39. a. bring about | b. make out | c. bring round | d. move around |
| 40. a. In | b. Because of | c. At | d. Through |
| 41. a. covering | b. views | c. coverage | d. looks |
| 42. a. In addition to | b. As to | c. Beside | d. By |
| 43. a. designed | b. patterned | c. monitored | d. built up |
| 44. a. excitement | b. distraction | c. fun | d. entertainment |
| 45. a. happenings | b. events | c. occurrences | d. meetings |

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Public libraries, maintained by the local authorities, are well developed and progressive, and everywhere allow people to borrow books without charge. The books in the lending section are always kept on open shelves, and library staffs are very helpful in getting books on request from other libraries through the exchange system. Most libraries report an increase in borrowing over the past few years, so television does not seem to be stopping people from reading, as it was feared that it would.

46. Public libraries _____.
 a. are built by the local government
 b. are supported by the state government
 c. allow people to read and borrow books with no money
 d. are not popular now
47. Any book which is not available in one library _____.
 a. won't be available at any library
 b. discourages people from using libraries
 c. can be found in other library
 d. can be brought from another
48. According to the passage, people nowadays _____.
 a. prefer watching TV to reading
 b. are using public libraries more than they used to in the past
 c. read a lot but don't use the libraries much
 d. complain about the poor services the libraries are offering
49. The passage gives us the impression that public libraries _____.
 a. do not cooperate with each other at all
 b. are no longer receiving any support from local authorities
 c. are competing with private libraries
 d. are working extremely efficiently at present
50. Which of the following is not true?
 a. Books are always kept on open shelves in public libraries.
 b. Books are available free of charge from public libraries.
 c. It was feared that television would stop people from reading.
 d. Public libraries cooperate with each other very well now.

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that has different meaning to the root one.

51. We last went to London two years ago.
 a. We haven't been to London for two years.
 b. It's two years since we last went to London.
 c. We have been in London for two years.
 d. The last time we went to London was two years ago.
52. The picture is so high that Tom can't reach it.
 a. The picture is too high for Tom to reach.
 b. Tom is such a tall boy that he can reach the picture.
 c. Tom is not tall enough to reach the picture.
 d. Tom is too short to reach the picture.

53. Study harder or you won't pass the exam.
 a. If you don't study harder, you won't pass the exam.
 b. Unless you study harder, you will fail the exam.
 c. If you don't study harder, you will fail the exam.
 d. If you don't pass the exam, you will have to study harder.
54. Despite the heavy storm, we managed to get home.
 a. Although the storm was heavy, we got home.
 b. The heavy storm prevented us from getting home.
 c. In spite of the fact that the storm was heavy, we succeeded in getting home.
 d. The heavy storm didn't stop us getting home.
55. 'Let's buy some vegetables for dinner.'
 a. Why didn't you buy some vegetables for dinner?
 b. I suggest buying some vegetables for dinner.
 c. Why don't we buy some vegetable for dinner?
 d. How about buying some vegetables for dinner?

(56-60). Write complete sentences using the suggested words.

56. we/ really enjoy/ trip/ mountain/ last weekend/ though/ rain/ very heavy//

57. candidates/ not allow/ use/ dictionaries/ the exam//

58. we/ go swimming/ if/ weather/ enough/ warm//

59. I/ wish/ have/ more time/ take/ pen pal/ many beauty spots/ city//

60. my father/ used/ take/ zoo/ when/ I/ be/ child//

TEST 18

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ei</u> ght | b. <u>nei</u> ghor | c. <u>w</u> eight | d. <u>h</u> eight |
| 2. a. <u>u</u> sing | b. <u>u</u> nion | c. <u>u</u> niversity | d. <u>u</u> mbrella |
| 3. a. <u>a</u> ske <u>d</u> | b. <u>a</u> dvis <u>e</u> d | c. wish <u>e</u> d | d. promis <u>e</u> d |

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 4. a. community | b. fascinated | c. significant | d. enjoyable |
| 5. a. customer | b. difficult | c. required | d. musical |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. I'm going away _____ the end of January.
 a. at b. on c. in d. to
7. My brother is interesting _____ doing crossword puzzles.
 a. on b. for c. in d. with

8. I don't want to depend too much _____ my parents.
a. in b. on c. of d. for
9. The wind blew _____ from the desert and covered everything _____ sand.
a. out - in b. in - with c. in - of d. over - with
10. American English is significantly different _____ British English.
a. on b. for c. with d. from
11. It was raining _____ I couldn't go outside.
a. hardly so that b. so hard that c. so hardly that d. too hard that
12. Would you please show me _____ Yahoo Messenger?
a. to use b. using c. how can I use d. how to use
13. Jack _____ his homework yet, so he won't go out with his friends.
a. finish b. has finished c. doesn't finish d. hasn't finished
14. I find it easy to make friends with most people, but I just can't _____ with Mark.
a. come along b. get on c. go along d. put up
15. The child has all _____ his shoes, so he needs a new pair.
a. found out b. worn out c. brought out d. turn out
16. _____ can this package be delivered to New York? ~ In two days, I think.
a. How soon b. How often c. How far d. How fast
17. The radio says a wild animal zoo is _____ in our city.
a. building b. to be building c. to be built d. to build
18. Emily is motivated to study _____ she knows that a good education can improve her life.
a. therefore b. because of c. because d. so
19. She had a plumber fix the leaking pipe.
a. replace b. install c. repair d. connect
20. This isn't interesting, _____?
a. is this b. isn't this c. isn't it d. is it
21. Visitors to the park this autumn can see _____.
a. something different a little b. a little different something
c. something a little different d. different a little something
22. Before 2008 China will finish _____ the Olympic Park.
a. build b. built c. building d. to build
23. Both Jane and her brother _____ to the farewell party last night.
a. invited b. was invited c. were invited d. had invited
24. They put up _____ all around the city advertising the new film.
a. posters b. portraits c. magazines d. leaflets
25. There are a few shops at the end of the street but _____ of them sell newspapers.
a. neither b. either c. none d. no one

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. It is extremely important for a teacher to know to use a computer.
A B C D
27. She worked hard so as everything would be ready in time.
A B C D
28. There were very interesting news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Japan.
A B C D

29. This dress is not fit me at all, and that one probably isn't neither.
A B C D
30. Salt was once too scare and precious that it was used as money.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. We're going to have a _____ to see who can swim the furthest. (compete)
32. Cinema is a medium of mass _____. (entertain)
33. Air _____ makes our health worse and worse. (pollute)
34. Jane is the most _____ girl in my class. (attract)
35. With a bit of _____, she could do really well. (courage)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When a strong earthquake occurs on the ocean floor rather than on (36)_____, a tremendous force is (37)_____ on the seawater and one or more large, destructive (38)_____ called tsunamis can be formed. Tsunamis are commonly called tidal waves in the United States, (39)_____ this is really an inappropriate name in that the (40)_____ of the tsunami is an underground earthquake rather than the ocean's (41)_____.

Far from land, a tsunami can move through the wide open vastness of the ocean (42)_____ a speed of 600 miles (900 kilometers) per hour and often can travel tremendous (43)_____ without losing height and strength. When a tsunami reaches shallow coastal water, it can reach a (44)_____ of 100 feet (30 meters) or more and can cause tremendous flooding and (45)_____ to coastal areas.

36. a. land b. ground c. earth d. soil
37. a. installed b. exerted c. exhausted d. struggled
38. a. currents b. streams c. waves d. tides
39. a. therefore b. and c. for d. but
40. a. cause b. reason c. effect d. force
41. a. surface b. tides c. waves d. water
42. a. in b. with c. for d. at
43. a. trips b. journeys c. distances d. spaces
44. a. length b. height c. strength d. weight
45. a. damage b. harm c. ruin d. spoil

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

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 English 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 the 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 suggestions did not catch on, but his textbooks sold millions of copies.

46. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- The Three Books of Noah Webster
 - Noah Webster and the Adoption of an American Language
 - Simplification of Spelling
 - Noah Webster and the British Crown
47. According to Webster, Americans should _____.
- read his three books
 - be ruled from England
 - simplify their spelling
 - not borrow words from other languages
48. The phrase "did not catch on" in the last paragraph means _____.
- were not appreciated
 - did not become popular
 - did not please anyone
 - were not introduced
49. Webster complained that the words borrowed from other languages had not been _____.
- freely adopted
 - make more confusing
 - respelled
 - pronounced correctly
50. The problem that Webster tried to solve did NOT include _____.
- unreliable spelling
 - mispronounced words
 - grammar errors
 - poor sales of his textbooks

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

51. We are completely out of thermal socks.
- There isn't any pair of thermal socks left.
 - There is only one pair of thermal sock left.
 - There are few pairs of thermal socks left
 - We no longer wear thermal socks.
52. It was impossible to find Tom anywhere.
- Tom could go anywhere he liked.
 - Tom was unable to go anywhere.
 - Tom could not be found anywhere.
 - We found somewhere Tom could go.
53. Unless you can swim, you aren't allowed to sail this boat.
- Anyone who wants to sail this boat must be able to swim.
 - If you can't swim, you'll have to go in this boat.
 - You may sail this boat whether you can swim or not.
 - The only people allowed to swim are those in the boat.
54. The trip excited us all a lot.
- All trips were exciting to us.
 - We spent a lot on the exciting trip.
 - Many exciting trips were offered to us.
 - All of us were excited about the trip.
55. Driving on the left is strange to Vietnamese people.
- Vietnamese people drive on the left.
 - Vietnamese people used to drive on the left.
 - Vietnamese people find it quite easy to drive on the left.
 - Vietnamese people are not used to driving on the left.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. He left the house, but right after that it began to rain.
Hardly _____
57. 'Please read my exercise, Jack, and tell me if it is correct.'
Jane told _____
58. Although he is old, he goes jogging every morning.
Despite _____
59. He got severe punishment from the master.
He was _____
60. He bought such a lot of books that he couldn't read them all.
So _____

TEST 19

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- gallery
 - gemstone
 - government
 - guest
- god
 - hot
 - frost
 - ghost
- clothes
 - potatoes
 - garages
 - caves

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- capture
 - attract
 - advise
 - deny
- consumer
 - reasonable
 - advertising
 - furniture

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. We haven't seen each other _____ last January.
- for
 - on
 - since
 - in
7. Whether we need more food depends _____ how many people turn _____.
- in - over
 - on - out
 - in - up
 - on - up
8. Too much exercise can be harmful but walking is good _____ you.
- for
 - at
 - to
 - with
9. I took your bag instead of mine _____ mistake.
- in
 - of
 - by
 - with
10. Many people are very concerned _____ global warming.
- at
 - to
 - on
 - about
11. I couldn't sleep _____ very tired.
- although I am
 - despite I was
 - despite of being
 - in spite of being
12. The policeman saw two thieves _____ a girl's purse and they caught them at once.
- to steal
 - stealing
 - stole
 - stolen
13. Chinese people are very happy that the 2008 Olympic Games _____ in Beijing.
- will be held
 - will hold
 - are holding
 - hold
14. No matter how hard it is, we'll keep _____ until we make it.
- to try
 - tried
 - trying
 - try

15. Most rivers _____ flow through the city are polluted.
a. what b. whose c. those d. that
16. Remote controls are used to _____ with TV.
a. control b. interact c. connect d. contact
17. I didn't think I could ever get used to _____ in a big city.
a. live b. living c. lived d. not live
18. Our class volunteered _____ the classroom during the maintenance workers' strike.
a. to clean b. cleaning c. to cleaning d. clean
19. The sign warns you not _____ right on the red light.
a. turn b. to turn c. turning d. to be turned
20. Coming to England will be a good _____ for you to improve your English.
a. possibility b. occasion c. opportunity d. experience
21. What a nice day, _____?
a. is it b. isn't it c. does it d. doesn't it
22. I've got the _____ powerful computer in the world.
a. little b. less c. lesser d. least
23. I hadn't been to New York before and _____.
a. neither Jane had b. either Jane hadn't c. Jane had neither d. Jane hadn't either
24. _____ important tool the computer is! ~I think so.
a. What a b. How c. What an d. How an
25. We _____ a strange object in the sky when we _____ down the hill.
a. saw - were driving b. saw - drove
c. had seen - drove d. were seeing - were driving

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. It is really annoyed to talk to so stubborn a person like him.
A B C D
27. The taxi is such an expensive means of transport that people don't take them very often.
A B C D
28. Children enjoy telling and listening to ghosts stories, especially on Halloween night.
A B C D
29. When I came in, everyone were watching a film on television.
A B C D
30. The Internet is available only in cities, so I cannot easily get access for it.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. Global communication was transformed by the _____ of the Internet. (invent)
32. Many teenagers feel _____ to talk to their parents about their problems. (able)
33. They planned to visit all the _____ sites and tourist _____ in Tokyo. (history - attract)
34. She was very _____ of her achievements. (pride)
35. We kept up a _____ for many years. (correspond)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A revolutionary change in human life (36)_____ when early people began farming. People did not develop writing systems (37)_____ thousands of year later. However, in a little more than fifty years people have (38)_____ computers that can do most of the (39)_____ which human beings can do! Such (40)_____ is a little frightening. Will we use computers to control (41)_____ world and make wars (42)_____ more terrible than they are now? Or will we use them to (43)_____ the quality of life for all (44)_____? The students of today will have to decide (45)_____ the computers of tomorrow.

36. a. occurred b. depended c. amazed d. provided
37. a. to b. from c. until d. in
38. a. invented b. developed c. contributed d. devoted
39. a. ways b. works c. actions d. things
40. a. movement b. advantage c. progress d. transmit
41. a. the b. a c. an d. no article
42. a. so b. such c. too d. even
43. a. exchange b. improve c. succeed d. supply
44. a. human b. humane c. humanity d. humanist
45. a. to use b. using c. how using d. how to use

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Many people continue to skip breakfast despite its being the most important meal of the day.

Busy people often rush out the door in the mornings without giving their bodies the fuel they need to handle a long day at work. They end up feeling tired by the afternoon and resort to the office snack machine or biscuit tin.

Loysa Hourigan, from Nutrition Australia, said that catching up on food at lunchtime did not provide the body with enough sustenance to keep it going for the rest of the day. "Even if you have had lunch, you won't have as much food as you need. Your brain gets depleted of glucose and you feel tired," Ms Hourigan said.

According to Ms Hourigan, wholegrain bread and cereals provide endurance. Milk, eggs, and baked beans provide protein, which helps people to be alert. Rolled oats are also an excellent endurance food.

46. According to the passage, people should _____.
a. not have breakfast b. skip lunch
c. not eat snacks d. have breakfast
47. The word "fuel" in paragraph 2 means _____.
a. food b. energy c. nutrition d. tired
48. Ms Hourigan said that if we did not have breakfast, we would feel tired because _____.
a. we ate snacks and biscuits instead b. there was no oxygen in our brain
c. our brain was full of glucose d. our brain ran out of glucose

49. According to Ms Hourigan, which of the following is not mentioned as endurance foods?
a. Rolled oats b. cereals c. wholegrain bread d. bananas
50. Loysa Hourigan might work as a _____.
a. teacher b. nutritionist c. writer d. businesswoman

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

51. How/ ungrateful/ you/ not greet/ former teacher/ meet/ him//
a. How ungrateful of you not to greet your former teacher when you met him.
b. How ungrateful you are not to greet your former teacher when you met him.
c. How ungrateful to you not to greet your former teacher when you met him.
d. How ungrateful of you not to greet your former teacher when meet him.
52. We/ rather/ spend/ holidays/ a farm/ seaside//
a. We'd rather spend on our holidays on a farm at the seaside.
b. We'd rather spend our holidays on a farm better than at the seaside.
c. We'd rather spend our holidays on a farm than at the seaside.
d. We'd rather spend our holidays on a farm than on the seaside.
53. He/ clever boy/ understand/ what/ you mean/ quickly//
a. He is so clever boy that he understands what you mean very quickly.
b. He is such clever boy that he understands what you mean very quickly.
c. He is a such clever boy that he understands what you mean very quickly.
d. He is such a clever boy that he understands what you mean very quickly.
54. We/ survive/ start/ work/ cleaner/ safer/ sources of energy//
a. We won't survive unless we start working on cleaner, safer sources of energy.
b. We won't survive if we start working on cleaner, safer sources of energy.
c. We will survive if we start work on cleaner, safer sources of energy.
d. We will survive unless we start working on cleaner, safer sources of energy.
55. My teacher/ advise/ I/ take part/ English-speaking contest//
a. My teacher advised I to take part in the English-speaking contest.
b. My teacher advised I took part on the English-speaking contest.
c. My teacher advised that I should take part in the English-speaking contest.
d. My teacher advised that I could take part in an English-speaking contest.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. The train journey from London to Bristol takes two hours.
It is a _____
57. The Vietnamese students find driving on the left difficult.
The Vietnamese students aren't _____
58. Jane isn't going to take part in the race and I'm not either.
Neither Jane _____
59. Be careful or you might fall.
If _____

60. If you worry, you will find it difficult to get to sleep.
The more _____

TEST 20

I. PHONETICS

(1-3). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. clear b. ear c. heard d. near
2. a. wool b. wood c. food d. foot
3. a. Christmas b. mechanic c. scholarship d. machine

(4-5). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. a. experience b. efficient c. extensive d. evidence
5. a. mineral b. mysterious c. material d. minority

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(6-25). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. Have you ever been _____ Tokyo?
a. in b. on c. at d. to
7. The shop was crowded _____ last-minute shoppers.
a. of b. with c. for d. in
8. Many young people are fond _____ playing or watching football.
a. in b. at c. on d. of
9. Who is going to _____ your children while you're at work?
a. bring on b. look after c. take over d. set up
10. I always start the day by going _____ my email.
a. round b. for c. in for d. through
11. We'd better set off ten minute early _____ there is a lot of traffic.
a. so that b. as if c. in case d. although
12. As an _____, she showed no favor to any candidate.
a. organizer b. employer c. customer d. examiner
13. She packed all _____ into the boot of the car.
a. luggage b. luggages c. the luggage d. the luggages
14. I'd rather you _____ with us.
a. come b. came c. have come d. are coming
15. _____ English, he is also very good at French and Germany.
a. Beside b. Besides c. Except d. Apart from
16. _____ more help, I could call my neighbor.
a. Needed b. Should I need c. I need d. I should need
17. Can you tell me _____ to the station? ~ About four miles.
a. how far is it b. it is how far c. how far it is d. is it how far
18. There are so many kinds of radios on sale that I can't decide _____.
a. what to buy b. to buy what c. which to buy d. to buy which
19. Mary _____ to Australia for a while but she's back again now.
a. has gone b. went c. would go d. is going

20. You never tell anyone your password, _____.
a. do you b. don't you c. did you d. didn't you
21. To the one _____ feelings for me are so strong that the word love can't describe them.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. that
22. Don't talk loudly. No one _____ noise in the reading room.
a. is allowed to make b. is allowed making
c. allows to make d. allows making
23. I have to finish all my housework before my mother _____ home.
a. will come b. comes c. came d. has come
24. You should read as much as possible _____ English well.
a. so that to learn b. for learning c. in order to learn d. so as learning
25. _____ is the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area.
a. Forestation b. Deforestation c. Afforestation d. Reforestation

(26-30). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

26. The flat where he lives in is not far from his office.
A B C D
27. A little simple precautions can prevent accidents at home and on the job.
A B C D
28. The computer is said to be one of the most wonderful invention in modern life.
A B C D
29. Rarely Americans shake hands to say goodbye, except on business occasions.
A B C D
30. My sister has never gone skiing, and neither did I.
A B C D

(31-35). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

31. Big students aren't _____ intelligent students. (necessity)
32. The flood caused widespread _____. (destroy)
33. He spent most of his _____ in Egypt. (child)
34. There is a rapid _____ in the number of private cars at present. (grow)
35. Alexander G. Bell was one of the greatest _____. He invented the telephone. (invent)

III. READING

(36-45). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

One of the most famous statues in the world (36)_____ on an island in New York Harbor. This statue is, of course, the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a woman (37)_____ the torch of liberty, and its (38)_____ name is the 'Statue of Liberty Enlightening the World'. The statue was a (39)_____ to American people from the French to show the (40)_____ between the two nations. It was (41)_____ by Frederic Auguste Bartoldie and completed in 1884 in France, (42)_____ was transported to America and put up in 1886.

In the years after the statue was put up, many (43)_____ came to the United States through New York. As they (44)_____ New York Harbor, they saw the Statue of Liberty holding up her torch. She symbolizes a welcome to a land of (45)_____.

36. a. exists b. stands c. finds d. puts
37. a. holding b. taking c. getting d. controlling
38. a. trade b. nick c. official d. professional
39. a. gift b. favor c. power d. symbol
40. a. representative b. friendship c. ownership d. membership
41. a. achieved b. performed c. preferred d. designed
42. a. then b. so c. but d. there
43. a. foreigners b. aliens c. emigrants d. immigrants
44. a. moved b. went c. entered d. touched
45. a. free b. freedom c. freeway d. freely

(46-50). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Paper is named for papyrus, a reedlike plant used by ancient Egyptians as writing material more than 5,000 years ago. The Chinese invented the paper that we use 2,000 years ago.

A piece of paper is really made up of tiny fibers, not unlike a piece of material. The fibers used in paper, however, are plant fibers, and there are millions of them in one sheet. In addition to the plant fiber, dyes and additives such as resin may be used. Dyes can make the paper different colors; resins may add weight and texture.

Where do these fibers come from? The majority of paper is made from the plant fiber that comes from trees. Millions are cut down, but new trees are planted in their place. Paper may be also made from things like old rags, or pieces of cloth. Wastepaper can be turned into recycled paper. This recycling process saves forests and energy and reduces air and water pollution.

46. According to the passage, the paper that we use was first invented by _____.
a. foresters b. the Egyptians c. ancient culture d. the Chinese
47. What is the main ingredient in most paper?
a. Resin b. Cardboard c. Plant fiber d. Papyrus
48. According to the passage, the primary source of the plant fiber used in paper is _____.
a. trees b. rags c. fabric d. wastepaper
49. It can be inferred from the passage that recycling paper is _____.
a. bad for the environment b. wasteful
c. economical d. good for the environment
50. According to the passage, recycling paper does all of the following EXCEPT _____.
a. save forests b. reduce the need for ink
c. save energy d. reduce air pollution

IV. WRITING

(51-55). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that has different meaning to the root one.

51. It isn't necessary for you to finish the work by Saturday.
 - a. You don't have to finish the work by Saturday.
 - b. You needn't finish the work by Saturday.
 - c. You mustn't finish the work by Saturday.
 - d. It is not essential that you finish the work by Saturday.
52. Although he lives far away from the office, he cycles to work.
 - a. He doesn't live near the office, but he cycles to work.
 - b. He goes to work by bike in spite of living far away from the office.
 - c. Living far away from the office makes him cycle to work.
 - d. He cycles to work despite the fact that he doesn't live near the office.
53. My English friends find driving on the right difficult.
 - a. My English friends hardly have any difficulty driving on the right.
 - b. My English friends don't find it easy to drive on the right.
 - c. My English friends aren't used to driving on the right.
 - d. My English friends aren't accustomed to driving on the right.
54. I advise you not to tell him the truth.
 - a. You'd better not to tell him the truth.
 - b. If I were you, I wouldn't tell him the truth.
 - c. You shouldn't tell him the truth.
 - d. It's not worth not telling him the truth.
55. It's a pity you can't come to my party.
 - a. I wish you could come to my party.
 - b. If only you couldn't come to my party.
 - c. What a shame you can't come to my party.
 - d. I wish you managed to come to my party.

(56-60). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

56. She's always nervous when she takes an exam.
Taking _____
57. The film interested me more than the play.
I thought _____
58. 'How much time do you spend on English?' my English teacher asked.
My English teacher _____
59. It's time for you to hand in all term papers.
It's time you _____
60. He didn't say good-bye to anyone when he left the room.
He left _____

PHẦN NĂNG CAO

TEST 21

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. a. teenage | b. garbage | c. carriage | d. shortage |
| 2. a. shift | b. sight | c. hike | d. tidal |
| 3. a. exchange | b. brochure | c. challenge | d. charity |
| 4. a. wet | b. letter | c. enter | d. pretty |
| 5. a. decided | b. collected | c. watched | d. invited |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. a. rivalry | b. dormitory | c. documentary | d. nominate |
| 7. a. annoyance | b. government | c. experiment | d. participate |
| 8. a. precious | b. terrified | c. innovate | d. commercial |
| 9. a. intermediate | b. institute | c. interactive | d. innovation |
| 10. a. comprise | b. compulsory | c. correspond | d. communicate |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. I was responsible _____ the teacher _____ keeping the class in order while she went out.
a. to - for b. for - for c. to - in d. with - for
12. Some people say that Sue is unfriendly, but she's always very nice _____ me.
a. with b. about c. to d. on
13. There has been a big increase _____ the price of land recently.
a. to b. in c. with d. of
14. He lives a rather lonely life. He doesn't have much contact _____ other people.
a. to b. on c. in d. with
15. She works quite hard. You can't accuse her _____ being lazy.
a. at b. with c. of d. in
16. I saw your school's advertisement _____ today's edition of Vietnam News.
a. in b. on c. of d. from
17. I'm glad Sarah is coming to the party. I'm really looking _____ seeing her again.
a. up with b. out for c. forward to d. back on
18. Don't let me interrupt you. Carry _____ with your work.
a. out b. on c. over d. through
19. The football match had to be called _____ because of the weather.
a. on b. out c. off d. by
20. Nobody believed Paul at first, but he _____ to be right.
a. worked out b. came out c. found out d. turned out

21. Parents love and support their children _____ the children misbehave or do foolish things.
a. even if b. since c. if d. only if
22. Ms Jackson was assigned the fifth-grade science class _____ she has the best qualifications among the available faculty.
a. although b. whereas c. if d. since
23. He felt _____ when he failed the driving test the second time.
a. discouraged b. annoying c. undecided d. determined
24. The weather was terrible. I wish it _____ warmer.
a. were b. was c. has been d. had been
25. The teacher gave us five minutes to _____ the maths problem.
a. look out b. find out c. take out d. work out
26. Every computer consists of a number of systems _____ together.
a. by working b. work c. that work d. they work
27. Mary's father was very surprised when she told him all _____.
a. that had happened b. had happened
c. what had happened d. happened
28. Not a very good film, _____?
a. was it b. wasn't it c. did it d. didn't it
29. Sarah couldn't have got my message. Otherwise she _____.
a. would reply b. should reply
c. would have replied d. should have replied
30. I wonder where we _____ ten years from now.
a. are living b. will live c. will be living d. will have lived
31. I think that with our solidarity we can _____ this difficulty.
a. overtake b. overdo c. overwork d. overcome
32. It's obvious that neither the workers _____ to fight the new rules.
a. nor the manager intend b. nor the manager intends
c. intend nor the manager d. or the manager intend
33. There was _____ traffic, so the journey didn't take very long.
a. little b. a little c. few d. a few
34. Only if you get to the theater early _____ a chance to get a ticket for tonight's performance.
a. you will have b. you have c. will you have d. do you have
35. You can contact us by telephone or e-mail, _____ you prefer.
a. which b. whichever c. what d. whatever

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. The Chinese team have worked very hardly to get this far in the competition.
A B C D
37. However cheap it is, the poor quality products cannot appeal to customers.
A B C D
38. Thanks for television people can enjoy interesting programs in an _____ way.
A B C D

39. The film was so bored that all the audience had gone home before it ended.
A B C D
40. Somebody could forget to lock the door, so the thief simply walked in.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. Each religion has its set of _____. (believe)
42. Parents should encourage _____ in their children (depend)
43. Today we have industrial air _____ from factories and engine – exhaust fumes. (pollute)
44. The people in the area need the _____ of food and pure water. (provide)
45. English is the _____ language in the United States. (nation)
46. She's so _____ with her current job that she decided to leave. (satisfy)
47. My colleagues are very pleasant, but the manager is a little _____. (friend)
48. They escaped from the fire _____. (harm)
49. I have still not received a _____ answer to my question. (satisfy)
50. This exercises are designed to _____ your stomach muscles. (strong)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

In recent years there have been many (51)_____ on air pollution in newspapers and magazines. Scientists all over the world have warned that our atmosphere is (52)_____ more and more contaminated, and that Man, through his carelessness, may run (53)_____ of pure air to breathe.

Automobiles and industries mainly (54)_____ for air pollution in most cities. They pour into the air such gases as carbon monoxide, sulphur and nitrogen oxides, which are very (55)_____ to humans. Worse still, these gases, after a series of chemical changes, turn (56)_____ toxic acids. They fall down in 'acid rains', raising the acidity in the air, soil and water to dangerous (57)_____ and affecting not only trees but also fish and other wildlife. Many industrial countries in Europe and North America have (58)_____ bad effects from those 'rains'.

(59)_____, Man faces no more urgent problem than that of saving his own survival. Scientists, social organizations and governments should sit down together to solve the air (60)_____ problem.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 51. a. programs | b. events | c. articles | d. columns |
| 52. a. changing | b. becoming | c. making | d. taking |
| 53. a. up | b. over | c. away | d. out |
| 54. a. bring | b. get | c. account | d. count |
| 55. a. harmful | b. powerful | c. awful | d. painful |
| 56. a. in | b. into | c. out | d. over |
| 57. a. amounts | b. ranks | c. points | d. levels |
| 58. a. suffered | b. influenced | c. offered | d. bothered |
| 59. a. Naturally | b. Safely | c. Surely | d. Practically |
| 60. a. pollute | b. polluted | c. polluting | d. pollution |

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

According to World Health Organization (WHO) research, the emission from car exhausts causes more deaths than road accidents. The research found that one third of all harmful air pollution was caused by road transport, and that long term exposure to pollution caused estimated 21,000 premature deaths a year across the three countries, France, Austria and Switzerland. This is much higher than the 9,947 who died that year as a result of road accidents.

In addition, the researchers calculated that the car fumes caused 300,000 extra cases of bronchitis in children, and 15,000 extra hospital admissions for heart disease made worse by the pollution. They calculated that the cost of dealing with all this was 27 billion Euros per year. A lot of money goes into making cars safer, but not as much is spent solving air pollution.

- premature death: *chết yếu* - bronchitis: *bệnh viêm phế quản*

- hospital admission: *nhập viện*

61. What is the main idea of the text?

- a. Pollution and road accidents b. Bad effects of car exhausts
c. The necessity of making cars safer d. The toll of road accidents

62. According to the passage, _____.

- a. Air pollution causes more deaths than road accidents.
b. Road accidents cause more deaths than car fumes.
c. Long term exposure to pollution is harmless.
d. Car fumes cause one third of premature deaths.

63. Which of the following is NOT true?

- a. Car exhausts cause bronchitis and heart disease.
b. Car fumes cause one third of all harmful air pollution.
c. Each year road accidents cause 9,947 deaths.
d. More people died as a result of air pollution than road accidents.

64. The money spent to solve air pollution is _____.

- a. 27 billion Euros per year b. not able to calculate
c. more than to make cars safer d. less than to make car safer.

65. Which of the following is not mentioned as the bad effect of air pollution?

- a. Causing illness in children b. Causing premature deaths
c. Causing road accidents d. Causing heart diseases

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

In addition (66)_____ reducing pollution, public transport saves valuable city space. Buses and trains (67)_____ more people in each vehicle and, if they operate on their own rights of way, they can safely run (68)_____ much higher speeds. In other (69)_____, they not only take (70)_____ space but also occupy it for a (71)_____ time.

Public transport also plays an important (72)_____ in areas of the Third World. In many cities in Asia and Africa, buses make 50 to 80 percent (73)_____ all motorized trips. Buses are sometimes hopelessly overcrowded. It is (74)_____ uncommon to see several riders clinging to outside. Yet most Third World cities have lower public transport use per person than (75)_____ in Western Europe.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. Nobody is to blame for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.

- a. Everybody is responsible for the cancelled meeting.
b. Nobody should be held responsible for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.
c. It's nobody's fault that the meeting was cancelled.
d. Both b and c are correct

77. Our opinions on the subject are identical.

- a. There's some difference in our opinion on the subject.
b. We have the same opinions on the subject.
c. We have very similar subjects
d. We differ in opinions on the subject.

78. As long as you stay calm, you will pass your driving test.

- a. It takes so long to do a driving test.
b. You have to practice long enough to pass your driving test.
c. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.
d. Unless you stay calm, you will pass your driving test.

79. My mother never allows me to stay up late.

- a. I was allowed to get out of bed late.
b. My mother never lets me go to bed late.
c. My mother always makes me go to bed late.
d. My mother does not allow me to get out of bed late.

80. 'If only I'd learnt to drive,' Roger said.

- a. Roger thinks there are too many drivers on the roads.
b. Roger feels glad that he didn't learn to drive.
c. Roger wishes he could drive.
d. Roger is sorry that he learnt to drive.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. Is it all right if I come to the club with you tonight?

Would you mind _____

82. She makes her children stay at home in the evenings.

She won't _____

83. Thanks to Laura's report, I was able to finish the project.

Had it _____

84. People say that the car driver was driving very fast at the time of the crash.

The car driver _____

85. I shut the door, but right after that I realized I had left the key inside.

Hardly _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

Dear Sir,

86. I/ write/ you/ the noise/ your flat//

87. I/ constantly disturbed/ noise/ your record player/ late/ night//
 88. I/ speak/ you/ number/ times/ this matter/ and you/ say/ try/ be more reasonable//
 89. But you/ continue/ play/ record player/ till/ early hours/ the morning//
 90. I hope/ we/ manage/ sort/ this/ pleasant//

Yours faithfully,
 Ms Janet

TEST 22

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>what</u> | b. <u>bottle</u> | c. <u>clock</u> | d. <u>hole</u> |
| 2. a. <u>faxed</u> | b. <u>offered</u> | c. <u>studied</u> | d. <u>borrowed</u> |
| 3. a. <u>machine</u> | b. <u>suggestion</u> | c. <u>shouting</u> | d. <u>emotion</u> |
| 4. a. <u>deny</u> | b. <u>terrify</u> | c. <u>energy</u> | d. <u>liquify</u> |
| 5. a. <u>sample</u> | b. <u>simple</u> | c. <u>sugar</u> | d. <u>solar</u> |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. minority | b. priority | c. necessary | d. facility |
| 7. a. unpolluted | b. infrastructure | c. disappointment | d. intermediate |
| 8. a. economic | b. mathematics | c. environmental | d. electricity |
| 9. a. grocery | b. comfortable | c. rivalry | d. withdrawal |
| 10. a. practicality | b. politician | c. uncontrollable | d. comfortable |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. Are you fond _____ pop music?
 a. in b. of c. with d. on
12. I started to feel afraid _____ going out alone at night.
 a. in b. at c. of d. for
13. I've been working _____ this project for an hour.
 a. in b. on c. with d. for
14. They wanted us to pay _____ cheque.
 a. for b. in c. on d. by
15. PO box stands _____ 'Post Office' box.
 a. as b. like c. for d. by
16. Have you had any experience _____ computer?
 a. in b. on c. with d. about
17. I had no idea that he was lying to me. I was completely take _____.
 a. over b. off c. down d. in
18. It is wrong to _____ the poor.
 a. look down b. look down on c. look upon d. look up to

19. Why don't you _____ for a more famous school?
 a. come up b. get on c. go in d. look out
20. Hard work can often make _____ for lack of intelligence.
 a. up b. in c. into d. out
21. The children are allowed to watch television after dinner _____ they have finished their homework. Homework must come first.
 a. unless b. only if c. even if d. in case
22. Some fish can survive only in salt water, _____ other species can live only in fresh water.
 a. since b. unless c. if d. whereas
23. _____ down the street, I ran into an old friend.
 a. While walking b. When walked c. Having walked d. During walking
24. Last night police said that they _____ the missing girl.
 a. find b. have found c. were finding d. had found
25. If you'd only listened to my advice, you _____ so many problems.
 a. won't have b. hadn't had c. wouldn't have d. wouldn't have had
26. There used to be a military _____ in Red Square on 1st May.
 a. celebration b. demonstration c. festival d. parade
27. _____ in the garden all day? You look exhausted.
 a. Are you working b. Do you work
 c. Did you work d. Have you been working
28. A few people have _____ that they can actually see the brightest stars during full daylight.
 a. such good eyesight b. so good eyesight
 c. so good an eyesight d. such a good eyesight
29. There's no point _____ to study if you feel tired.
 a. try b. to try c. trying d. in trying
30. Ninety percent of _____ occur around the Pacific Rim known as the 'Ring of Fire'.
 a. volcanoes b. typhoons c. tsunamis d. earthquakes
31. That's quite silly. What you're saying is _____.
 a. reason b. reasonable c. reasonably d. unreasonable
32. I think UFOs are no longer human being's _____. They're real.
 a. experience b. interest c. entertainment d. imagination
33. "We're going on a trip to Ha Long Bay next week." "Really? _____!"
 a. Good luck b. Have a nice time c. It's your pleasure d. Take your time
34. They were very kind to me. They treated me _____ their own son.
 a. like I'm b. as though I'm c. if I was d. as if I were
35. _____ the furniture _____ arrived yet.
 a. None ... has b. None ... have c. None of ... has d. None of ... have

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. Mold is extremely destruction to books in a library.
 A B C D
37. You can only be infected by HIV in a limited number of ways.
 A B C D

38. If she hadn't had a good knowledge of English, she couldn't be accepted
by the travel bureau.
A B C D
39. Jane appears to lose some weight. Has she been ill?
A B C D
40. In spite of the terribly weather, tourists keep coming here in large numbers.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. Laziness is normally the cause of _____. (poor)
42. Why don't you discard this old broken bicycle? It's _____ now. (use)
43. Your money will be refunded if the goods are not to your complete _____. (satisfy)
44. I was bitterly _____ when I didn't get into university. (disappoint)
45. _____ pollution is being considered as a great global problem. (environment)
46. I became _____ aware that no one else was laughing. (comfort)
47. It's important to spend your time _____. (produce)
48. Most country villages now have been _____. (electricity)
49. To my _____, she remembered my name. (amaze)
50. She was numb with cold, and her words were hardly _____. (distinguish)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (51)_____ can kill and spread fear.

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (52)_____ by strong winds. Gusts of over 130 km/h (53)_____ through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5-billion worth of damage was (54)_____ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (55)_____ a hurrican, the winds of 1987 were only a (56)_____ 7 storm. They remain far better known than much more serious storms of January 25, 1990, (57)_____ most of Britain was hit by day-time winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, unlike in 1987, the weather (58)_____ issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic reminders of the (59)_____ of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (60)_____ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

51. a. what b. when c. which d. where
52. a. occured b. beaten c. attacked d. struck
53. a. blew b. flew c. spread d. ran
54. a. created b. caused c. resulted d. paid
55. a. like b. unlike c. as d. same
56. a. power b. lenght c. strenght d. force
57. a. until b. when c. while d. where

58. a. forecasters b. systems c. conditions d. patterns
59. a. strenght b. pressure c. power d. roar
60. a. thought b. care c. help d. attention

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

As computers have become powerful tools for the rapid and economic production of picture, computer graphics has emerged as one of the most rapidly growing in fields in computer science. It is used routinely in such diverse areas as business, industry, art, government, education, research, training and medicine.

One of the initial uses of computer graphics, and ultimately its greatest use, has been as an aid to design, generally referred to as computer-aided design (CAD). One of its greatest advantages is that designers can see how an object will look after construction and make changes freely and much more quickly than with hand drafting. For three-dimensional rendering of machine parts, engineers now rely heavily on CAD. Automobile, spacecraft, aerospace, and ship designers use CAD techniques to design vehicles and test their performance. Building designs are also created with computer graphics systems. Architects can design a building layout, create a three-dimensional model, and even go for a simulated "walk" through the rooms or around the outside of the building.

Business graphics is another rapidly growing area of computer graphics, where it is used to create graphs, charts, and cost models to summarize financial, statistical, mathematical, scientific, and economic data. As an educational aid, computer graphics can be used to create weather maps and cartographic materials. Computer art also has creative and commercial art applications, where it is used in advertising, publishing, and film productions, particularly for computer animation, which is achieved by a sequential process.

- three-dimensional (adj): *có ba chiều (dài, rộng và sâu)*
- cartographic (adj): *(thuộc) thuật vẽ bản đồ*
61. What does the passage mainly discuss?
a. Routine uses of computers
b. Computer graphics applications
c. The rapidly growing field of computer science
d. Computers as the architects of the future
62. The word "it" in line 3 refers to _____.
a. computer graphics b. computer science
c. production of picture d. computer
63. According to the passage, architects use CAD to _____.
a. inspect buildings b. create graphs
c. make cartographic materials d. create three-dimensional models
64. According to the passage, engineers use CAD for _____.
a. a simulated "walk" through model rooms b. rendering machine parts
c. making cost models d. advertising
65. The paragraph following this passage would most likely be about _____.
a. computer animation b. flight training
c. cost models d. applications of CAD in medicine

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

There are at (66)_____ 2,000 different languages in the world. Of all these languages, English is the most (67)_____ used. It is used by business people, airline pilots and sea captains all over the world. It is also the first language (68)_____ sports and science. So it is very important to learn English.

Chinese is also an important language because it has the greatest (69)_____ of speakers. There are not only over one billion people living in China today, but also many Chinese people living (70)_____ China. Chinese is widely spoken in many (71)_____ of Asia and Africa. Russian is spoken in (72)_____ Europe and Asia. French is widely understood (73)_____ Europe and in parts of Canada, Africa and Asia.

From more than 2,000 languages, the United Nations has (74)_____ six of them for business. (75)_____ are Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. Marta doesn't have a camera, so she can't take photographs of the city.
 a. Unless Marta had a camera, she could take photographs of the city.
 b. If Marta has a camera, she can take photographs of the city.
 c. If Marta had a camera, she could take photographs of the city.
 d. Unless Marta had a camera, she couldn't take photographs of the city.
77. Their chances of success are small.
 a. It's very likely that they will succeed.
 b. They will definitely be successful.
 c. It's not very likely that they will succeed.
 d. They won't have any chance of being successful.
78. The company turned down Bill's offer.
 a. The company offered Bill a job. b. The company rejected Bill's offer.
 c. The company accepted Bill's offer. d. The company discussed Bill's offer.
79. No one but James knew how to solve the problem.
 a. The problem couldn't be solved by anyone.
 b. Everyone knew how to solve the problem.
 c. James was the only one who couldn't solve the problem.
 d. Only James could solve the problem.
80. Sue could hardly find a seat in the dark theater.
 a. Sue had some difficulty finding a seat.
 b. Sue found a hard seat because the theater was dark.
 c. Sue couldn't find a seat in the dark.
 d. Because the theater was dark, Sue found it hard to find a seat.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. He forgot about the document until he got the office.
 Not until _____

82. Alan worked too hard at exam time, and this led to his illness.

Alan's illness _____

83. It was careless of you to leave the window open last night.

You should _____

84. That question cannot be answered satisfactorily.

There is _____

85. Nobody does it better than Jackson.

There isn't _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. The old castle/ believe/ build/ three hundred years ago//

87. The village/ I/ bear/ very far/ here//

88. He's trying/ get used/ work/ late//

89. The harm of smoking/ question/ not/ entirely/ settle//

90. By/ time/ firefighters/ arrive/ house/ already/ burn/ ashes//

TEST 23

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>re</u> spond | b. <u>n</u> ovel | c. <u>w</u> ork | d. <u>c</u> otton |
| 2. a. <u>u</u> nique | b. <u>ch</u> emistry | c. <u>q</u> uarter | d. <u>o</u> ccasion |
| 3. a. <u>v</u> iable | b. <u>d</u> ynamite | c. <u>p</u> riority | d. <u>r</u> esponsible |
| 4. a. <u>p</u> leased | b. <u>e</u> ras <u>e</u> d | c. <u>i</u> ncreas <u>e</u> d | d. <u>a</u> mus <u>e</u> d |
| 5. a. <u>f</u> ather | b. <u>h</u> ealth <u>y</u> | c. <u>w</u> eath <u>e</u> r | d. <u>c</u> loth <u>i</u> ng |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 6. a. managerial | b. determination | c. unbelievable | d. inability |
| 7. a. equality | b. difficulty | c. discovery | d. simplicity |
| 8. a. plentiful | b. adequate | c. sociable | d. commercial |
| 9. a. citizenship | b. category | c. benefit | d. priority |
| 10. a. temperature | b. thunderstorm | c. mysterious | d. ultimately |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. This type of music is quite popular _____ teenage boys and girls.
 a. with b. to c. for d. of
12. I love to look up at the stars _____ the sky _____ night.
 a. in - in b. on - at c. at - at d. in - at
13. When are your friends going back _____ Italy?
 a. in b. for c. to d. Ø

14. Have you ever read anything _____ Earnest Hemingway?
a. of b. by c. from d. for
15. I didn't intend to take your umbrella. I took it _____.
a. by chance b. by accident c. by mistake d. on purpose
16. How are you getting _____ in your new job? Are you enjoying it?
a. on b. off c. in d. with
17. Things are changing all the time. It's difficult to keep _____ all these changes.
a. out of b. up with c. back from d. on about
18. We let the kids decorate their rooms _____ they want to.
a. a. wherever b. whatever c. whenever d. however
19. I _____ to see Chris on my way home.
a. dropped in b. turned over c. got by d. crossed out
20. Don't _____ until tomorrow what you can do today.
a. call off b. put off c. take off d. run off
21. Their failure was _____ a lack of care and attention.
a. due to b. owing to c. as if d. because
22. _____, I've invited Graham and his wife to lunch on Sunday..
a. By surprise b. By all means c. By myself d. By the way
23. Your eyes are red - _____?
a. did you cry b. have you been crying
c. have you cried d. do you cry
24. The fact that he didn't speak a foreign language put him at a _____.
a. benefit b. disadvantage c. challenge d. comfort
25. I'm not accustomed _____ like this.
a. to treat b. to treating c. to be treated d. to being treated
26. We _____ Switzerland four times during the 1970s.
a. would visit b. used to visit c. visit d. visited
27. Nowadays it _____ cost a fortune to own a powerful computer.
a. mustn't b. doesn't have to c. hasn't to d. can't
28. No longer _____ clean the floor. I have just bought a vacuum cleaner.
a. I have to b. I do have to c. do I have to d. have I to
29. If people stop using dynamite for fishing, a lot of sea creatures will be well _____.
a. preserved b. existed c. qualified d. controlled
30. I'd like to say thank you to my colleagues _____ help I couldn't carry out the project.
a. who b. whose c. without whom d. without whose
31. City dwellers have a higher death rate than _____.
a. country people are b. do country people
c. have country people d. country people have
32. Scientists are looking for effective way to reduce energy _____.
a. consumption b. waste c. conservation d. production
33. The roof needs _____. You'd better have it _____ as soon as possible.
a. to repair - done b. repairing - done
c. to be repaired - to be done d. being repaired - doing
34. The scheme allows students from many countries to communicate _____.
a. each other b. with other c. themselves d. with one another

35. "Do you mind if I take a seat?" "_____."
a. No, I mind b. Yes, I don't mind
c. Yes, do as you please d. No, do as you please

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. If I can't leave my bags here, what do you suggest me to do with them?
A B C D
37. Some university students support themselves by tutoring, working in restaurants or they do market research.
A B C D
38. We are looking forward to taking on a tour of Athens by our Greek friends.
A B C D
39. The prize-giving ceremony will be televised lively from the Hoa Binh Theater.
A B C D
40. He usually comes home at 5 o'clock, but this week he works very late.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. We find country life _____ to living in the city. (prefer)
42. _____ people stand to benefit most from these policies. (employ)
43. At present, solar cells are too expensive and _____ to be used in the commercial generation of electricity. (efficiency)
44. His English is not the _____ in the class. (bad)
45. Visitors said that the _____ of the people in Vietnam was most unforgettable. (hospitable)
46. One of the _____ of English is that it is becoming simpler and simpler. (strong)
47. The explanation of the accident is very _____. (confuse)
48. Freedom of _____ is one of the fundamental rights. (speak)
49. Don't be so _____. We've only been waiting for a few minutes. (patient)
50. _____ ecology will lead to a lot of natural disasters. (balance)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Getting good results in your studies comes from (51)_____ good study habits. The best place to study is a comfortable room with good (52)_____. The best chair for studying should be one which you would be comfortable in, (53)_____ so comfortable that you may fall asleep in it after a while! Before you study, look for a (54)_____ environment with no distractions. If you find your home too noisy for studying, try the library or community center (55)_____.

When you study, set realistic (56)_____ for yourself to achieve. For example, do not (57)_____ to study five chapters of Geography in one (58)_____ when you know that you take more than an hour to read one chapter. Furthermore, remember not to push yourself too (59)_____. When you have studied for a period of time, (60)_____ yourself by taking a short break. You could perhaps take a short walk or listen to music for a while.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 51. a. creating | b. producing | c. developing | d. getting |
| 52. a. lighting | b. shining | c. brightness | d. lightning |
| 53. a. rather than | b. without | c. unless | d. but not |
| 54. a. clean | b. quiet | c. secure | d. still |
| 55. a. then | b. or else | c. instead | d. just so |
| 56. a. targets | b. charges | c. styles | d. shots |
| 57. a. push | b. aim | c. reach | d. press |
| 58. a. moment | b. serving | c. stretch | d. sitting |
| 59. a. strongly | b. hardly | c. powerfully | d. hard |
| 60. a. award | b. reward | c. compliment | d. congratulation |

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

The increasing power of the Internet and the growth in the number of its users suggests great potential for Internet advertising. The Internet was used primarily by scientists and by professionals in the computer industry, but there are now millions of users of all ages and professions. There are three basic types of advertisements appearing on the Internet. The first is what is called a *banner ad*. These are small, rectangular advertisements that a business places on its Internet site to provide information about its products. This type of ad is usually simply a static display, but the increasing sophistication of the technology allows them to be more interactive.

The second type is a small, square ad placed at the bottom of an Internet page. These are called *button ads*. A button ad has only the brand name of the product being advertised. The button provides a link to the product site where more information is available.

The third type is called an *interstitial ad* or a *pop-up ad* and is similar to a television ad because it uses visuals and sometimes sound. Interstitial ads are controversial because they appear automatically without the user requesting the information the advertisements provide.

- static (adj): *tĩnh, đứng yên* - sophistication (n): *sự tinh vi*
- visual (n): *hình ảnh* - controversial (adj) *gây tranh cãi*
- interstitial ad = pop-up ad (n): *mẫu quảng cáo bật ra trên màn hình*

61. What is the article mainly about?
 - a. The growth of the computer industry
 - b. New uses of the Internet
 - c. The changing face of advertising
 - d. The main types of Internet advertisements.
62. What reason is given for the growing popularity of the Internet advertising?
 - a. The cost of Internet advertising is low.
 - b. There are more Internet users of all types today.
 - c. There are few restrictions on this type of advertising.
 - d. The Internet users need access to more information.
63. Which type of ad only features the name of the company's product?
 - a. Button ads b. Banner ads c. Interstitial ads d. Pop-up ads

64. Which will allow greater interaction in banner ads?
 - a. Computer users' growing skills b. Discussions among users
 - c. Improvements in computer technology d. Customers' need for information
65. Which of the following is NOT true?
 - a. The Internet is becoming more and more popular.
 - b. Businesses usually use banner ads to provide information about their new products.
 - c. A Pop-up ad appears unexpectedly.
 - d. An interstitial ad is also called a television ad.

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

The country and the city have (66)_____ and disadvantages. People in the country live in more beautiful (67)_____. They enjoy peace and quiet, and can do their work (68)_____ their own pace because no one is in a hurry. They live in larger, more comfortable houses, and their (69)_____ are more friendly, and ready to help them when they need it. However, their (70)_____ can be monotonous and they can be isolated, a long way from nearest town, which is a serious problem if they are ill or (71)_____ to take children to school.

The city has all the services the country lacks, but it also has a lot of (72)_____. Cities are often ugly and (73)_____; they not only have bad air but are also noisy. Everyone is always in a (74)_____ and this means that people have no time to get to know each other and make (75)_____.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. I felt that it had been a mistake to write to him.
 - a. I regretted having written to him.
 - b. There was a mistake in the letter I wrote to him.
 - c. I felt like making a mistake to write to him.
 - d. I made a few mistakes when I wrote to him.
77. He went down with flu as soon as he recovered from bronchitis.
 - a. He caught flu just before he recovered from bronchitis.
 - b. No sooner had he recovered from bronchitis than he went down with flu.
 - c. He recovered from bronchitis soon after he went down with flu.
 - d. He caught flu and bronchitis at the same time.
78. If he could speak French, he would be able to get a job there.
 - a. He wishes he could speak French and worked there.
 - b. He can't speak French because he won't get a job there.
 - c. He can't speak French, so he won't be able to get a job there.
 - d. He couldn't speak French, so he wasn't given a job there.
79. The man had his dirty car washed at last.
 - a. The car got dirty last week.
 - b. Someone finally washed the man's car.

- c. The man finally washed his dirty car.
d. The man got dirty when he washed his car.
80. The plane was supposed to land at 6:00, but the flight was thirty minutes ahead of schedule.
a. The plane was on time. b. The plane landed at 5:30.
c. The flight was delayed for half an hour. d. The plane didn't land until 6:30.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. Her mother was the most warm-hearted person I've ever known.
I've _____
82. 'Can you remember where you put the camera, Philip?' said Sarah.
Sarah asked _____
83. After six years studying abroad, Michael returned home as a doctor of law.
After Michael _____
84. When Einstein was 26 years old, he began to research on the theory of relatively.
At _____
85. It is both a comfortable hotel and a popular meeting place.
Not only _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. I/ write/ Jim/ last week/ but/ so far/ receive/ no reply/ my letter//

87. I/ invite/ party/ occasion/ her birthday/ last week//

88. Yuri Gagarin/ first man/ travel/ space//

89. Tet/ time/ Vietnamese people/ celebrate/ beginning/ spring//

90. concert hall/ so crowded/ I/ see/ hear/ nothing//

TEST 24

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1. a. scout | b. amount | c. fought | d. drought |
| 2. a. predict | b. precious | c. prefer | d. precaution |
| 3. a. maps | b. eggs | c. pens | d. hairs |
| 4. a. complete | b. service | c. women | d. pretty |
| 5. a. used to | b. cried | c. smiled | d. planned |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. unidentified | b. imagination | c. microorganism | d. innovation |
| 7. a. delicious | b. generous | c. confidence | d. energy |
| 8. a. violent | b. teenager | c. viable | d. acquaintance |
| 9. a. charity | b. considerate | c. humor | d. joyful |
| 10. a. exchange | b. nuclear | c. gemstone | d. evidence |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. Thanks _____ the money he received, he was able to attend the university.
a. on b. for c. of d. to
12. I'm surprised _____ the amount of traffic today. I didn't think it would be so busy.
a. with b. at c. about d. to
13. Don't laugh _____ your classmate when they are _____ trouble.
a. to - in b. at - for c. at - in d. on - on
14. Put _____ your coat at once. We must hurry.
a. on b. in c. out d. over
15. Remember to go _____ your test paper before you hand it in.
a. on b. over c. off d. into
16. The number of people suffering _____ heart disease has increased.
a. of b. with c. from d. on
17. Unfortunately I ran _____ film, so I couldn't take any more photographs.
a. out of b. down c. into d. off
18. You don't have enough determination. You _____ too easily.
a. end up b. give up c. get by d. drop out
19. I do a lot of gardening. It _____ most of my free time.
a. uses up b. leave out c. takes up d. cut down
20. Sarah is very creative. She's always coming _____ new ideas.
a. out of b. away from c. forward to d. up with
21. _____ Annie told the truth, no one believed her.
a. In spite of b. Unless c. Because d. Despite the fact that
22. Jane worked in a bookshop last summer _____ money for school expenses.
a. because to earn b. for she earned
c. so she earns d. so that she could earn
23. I'm sure I'll enjoy eating _____ you cook.
a. which b. what c. whatever d. whichever
24. Following the flood, _____ in the area _____ major repair work.
a. each of building ... need b. every building ... needs
c. every building ... need d. each buildings ... need
25. You don't object _____ late tonight, do you?
a. to working b. to work c. work d. working
26. We _____ each other later that day, but I had to phone and cancel.
a. see b. are seeing c. were seeing d. saw
27. Final-year students are naturally anxious about getting work after graduation.
a. excited b. careful c. worried d. interested
28. Only hotel guests have the _____ of using the private beach.
a. privilege b. possibility c. occasion d. allowance
29. If you had worked harder, you _____ the final exam.
a. would pass b. were passed
c. would have passed d. would have been passed
30. People _____ outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.
a. who b. whom c. whose d. of whom

31. I'm really sleepy today. I wish I _____ up late last night.
a. didn't stay b. hadn't stayed c. wasn't staying d. wouldn't stay
32. Jane has never been to Italy, _____?
a. has Jane b. hasn't Jane c. has she d. hasn't she
33. Two-thirds of the country's _____ come from imported oil, while the remaining one-third come from coal.
a. energy b. resource c. industry d. mineral
34. Hurry! We've got to leave the house immediately. Otherwise, _____ the opening ceremony.
a. we'd miss b. we'd have missed c. we miss d. we're going to miss
35. "_____?" "She's a very nice mother."
a. Who's his mother b. How's his mother
c. What's his mother d. What's his mother like

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. My mother took me to the dentist's to have my decayed tooth pull.
A B C D
37. The lion has long been a symbol of strength, power, and it is very cruel.
A B C D
38. We were very surprised that Tom behave in such a rude manner.
A B C D
39. The Nobel prize winning candidate, accompanied by his wife and children, are staying in Sweden until the presentation.
C D
40. It's three years since they have said goodbye to each other.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. She found it _____ to do the same work day after day. (bore)
42. Some authors, such as Shakespeare, have maintained their _____ for several centuries. (popular)
43. Hard work always brings _____. (succeed)
44. _____ is always the best policy. (honest)
45. He lost the game because of his _____. (care)
46. We're full of _____ for all your hard work. (admire)
47. _____ was tightened at the airport before the president arrived. (secure)
48. If you're all sitting _____, then I'll begin. (comfort)
49. Because of _____ our lifestyle has changed greatly. (industry)
50. Parents should _____ their children to discuss their problems. (courage)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

BELL'S TELEPHONE

A pioneer in the (51)_____ of telecommunications, Alexander Graham Bell was born in 1847 in Edinburgh, Scotland. He moved to Ontario, and then to the

United States, (52)_____ in Boston, before beginning his career as an inventor. Throughout his life, Bell had been interested in the (53)_____ of deaf people. This interest led him to invent the microphone and, in 1876, his "electrical speech machine," which we now call a telephone. News of his invention quickly (54)_____ throughout the country, even throughout Europe. By 1878, Bell had set up the first telephone exchange in New Haven, Connecticut. By 1884, long distance connections were (55)_____ between Boston, Massachusetts and New York City.

Bell imagined great (56)_____ for his telephone, like the model from the 1920s, but would he ever have imagined telephone lines being used to (57)_____ video images? Since his death in 1922, the telecommunication industry had undergone an amazing revolution. Today, (58)_____ people are able to use a special display telephone to communicate. Fiber optics are improving the quality and speed of data transmission. Actually, your ability to (59)_____ this information relies upon telecommunications technology. Bell's "electrical speech machine" paved the (60)_____ for the Information Superhighway.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 51. a. region | b. area | c. field | d. world |
| 52. a. settling | b. fixing | c. arranging | d. dealing |
| 53. a. guiding | b. training | c. development | d. education |
| 54. a. extended | b. stretched | c. spread | d. expanded |
| 55. a. realized | b. made | c. gained | d. obtained |
| 56. a. uses | b. usages | c. users | d. using |
| 57. a. transfer | b. emit | c. project | d. transmit |
| 58. a. unhearing | b. unheard | c. non-hearing | d. mal-hearing |
| 59. a. approach | b. access | c. promote | d. improve |
| 60. a. way | b. road | c. route | d. path |

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Stress releases a number of different chemicals and hormones into your body **that** raise blood pressure, weaken your immunity to colds and illness, impair your memory, increase fat cell storage, and lead to depression. Doing exercise regularly is an effective and successful stress treatment for its bad effects. The set of good chemicals and hormones released during exercise are an important arsenal that can defeat the chemicals created by stress.

Canadian researchers have discovered that depressed people feel better about themselves after exercising from 20 minutes to an hour, three times a week for five weeks. In some cases the benefits last up to one year. It is important to note that severe cases of depression require medical review and a combination of treatments.

In another study, a team of Australian researchers found that those who did 30 minutes of aerobic exercise three times a week had lower blood pressure and responded best to acute stress.

61. According to the writer, _____.
a. doing exercise causes depression
b. doing exercise causes stress
c. stress cannot raise blood pressure
d. doing exercise can defeat stress and depression

62. Chemicals and hormones released by stress _____.
a. have bad effects on our health and mind b. cause no effects on our health
c. can cure colds and illness d. make us more intelligent
63. The word 'that' in line 2 refers to _____.
a. stress b. depression
c. chemicals and hormones d. fat cell
64. People who get depression _____.
a. sometime have to use medicine b. can get over by doing exercise only
c. need no medicine d. never get over
65. When we are doing exercise, our body _____.
a. releases no chemicals and hormones b. releases good chemicals and hormones
c. suffers high blood pressure d. releases negative and hormones

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Although people's reactions to your dress will vary, (66)_____ will draw conclusions about you based on the way you dress. You need to determine (67)_____ you are trying to say and then dress appropriately.

There are times (68)_____ it is in your best interest to meet the expectations of others. Business managers are likely to have clear idea (69)_____ the images they want their businesses to portray. If you want to prosper with those businesses, you will want to (70)_____ in a way that is in line with those images. Likewise, audiences expect public speakers to dress appropriately for the audiences and occasion. People (71)_____ the right to their individual differences, and we believe that society is moving in the right (72)_____ in allowing persons to express themselves (73)_____ individuals. Nevertheless, your clothes are still perceived (74)_____ others as clues to your attitudes and behaviors. Clothes do communicate, however accurate or inaccurate (75)_____ may believe that communication to be.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. He failed the test many times, but he didn't stop trying.
a. Failing the test discouraged him.
b. He didn't stop trying although he failed the test many times.
c. He didn't stop trying despite his first failure.
d. He never stops trying but fails to pass the test.
77. I stayed up late last night, and I am tired now.
a. If I didn't stay up late last night, I wouldn't be tired now.
b. If I hadn't stayed up late last night, I wouldn't have been tired now.
c. If I didn't stay up late last night, I wouldn't have been tired now.
d. If I hadn't stayed up late last night, I wouldn't be tired now.
78. Only with careful environmental planning can we protect the world in which we live.
a. Careful environmental planning protects the world we live in.

- b. We can protect the world we live in with careful environmental planning.
c. Protecting the world we live in, we plan the environmental carefully.
d. Planning the environment carefully, we can protect the world in which we live.
79. It's ages since I last saw a Hollywood film.
a. I saw a last Hollywood film since ages ago.
b. I haven't seen any Hollywood film before.
c. I haven't seen a Hollywood film for a long time.
d. I have seen a Hollywood film recently.
80. A majority of the students in this college are from overseas.
a. Everyone in this college is from overseas.
b. No one in this college is from overseas.
c. Few students in this college are from overseas.
d. Most of the students in this college are from overseas.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. After the beginning of the opera, late-comers had to wait before taking their seats.
Once _____
82. She didn't reply me for two weeks.
No reply _____
83. We shouldn't be impolite to our parents in any circumstances.
In _____
84. My sister failed to get into art college.
My sister didn't _____
85. Although he wasn't experienced, he got the job.
Despite his _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. It/ boring program/ I/ turn/ the television/ go/ bed//

87. electric light/ invent/ before/ I/ born//

88. If/ there/ no oxygen/ no life/ earth//

89. I/ waiting/ her/ 9 o'clock//

90. we/ look forward/ receive/ your letter/ soon//

TEST 25

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ce</u> ase | b. de <u>ce</u> ase | c. re <u>se</u> ase | d. de <u>a</u> fness |
| 2. a. ho <u>p</u> ed | b. anno <u>y</u> ed | c. pre <u>fe</u> rred | d. play <u>e</u> d |
| 3. a. <u>ch</u> ildren | b. kit <u>ch</u> en | c. tea <u>ch</u> er | d. <u>sch</u> ool |

4. a. minority b. shrine c. rivalry d. mineral
5. a. exist b. excite c. exam d. exhaust

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

6. a. distinguish b. disappear c. deposit d. linguistics
7. a. comment b. commit c. comprise d. conserve
8. a. profitable b. temperature c. efficiency d. ultimately
9. a. assistant b. commercial c. tradition d. minimize
10. a. nominate b. celebrate c. decorate d. collapse

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. Thank you for lend me the guidebook. It was full _____ useful information.
a. up b. of c. in d. with
12. Please come in and sit down. I'm sorry _____ the mess.
a. about b. with c. of d. in
13. Don't let this opportunity go _____.
a. by b. off c. up d. over
14. We would be grateful _____ any information you can give us.
a. to b. for c. about d. at
15. My parents arrived _____ Tan Son Nhat airport at 8.30 last night.
a. at b. in c. from d. for
16. The teachers are looked _____ by many people.
a. up at b. forward to c. up to d. out for
17. It is ten years _____ we moved to Los Angeles.
a. when b. since c. from d. after
18. She tried to set _____ a few minutes each day for her exercises.
a. about b. down c. aside d. in
19. It was warm, so I _____ my jacket.
a. put on b. got out c. brought away d. took off
20. I didn't want to be disturbed, so I _____ my mobile phone.
a. turned on b. switched off c. took in d. dropped out
21. _____ carefully I explained, she still didn't understand.
a. Whatever b. Whichever c. However d. Whenever
22. The professor told me that I was doing well, _____ my final grade was awful.
a. so b. therefore c. in spite of d. yet
23. If she _____ sick, she would have gone to the party with me.
a. wasn't b. weren't c. hasn't been d. hadn't been
24. He won't mind if I use his phone, _____?
a. do I b. don't I c. will he d. won't he
25. The Vietnamese people worship their _____.
a. ancestors b. elders c. heirs d. grandfathers
26. After hovering over the park for a short while, the strange flying object vanished.
a. landed b. attacked c. rose d. disappeared

27. In the rush hour the traffic _____ in the city is terrible.
a. condensation b. contrentation c. congestion d. accumulation
28. Look! Jimmy together with his friends _____ football in the park.
a. is playing b. are playing c. play d. was playing
29. It is no use _____ to school if you _____ to work hard.
a. going - do not ready b. to go - do not ready
c. going - are not ready d. go - do not ready
30. The bus was so crowded that we had _____ to move there.
a. few rooms b. not a room c. not many rooms d. little room
31. The students who are most successful are usually _____ who come to all the classes.
a. one b. the one c. ones d. the ones
32. I passed the TOEFL. ~ Congratulations! Surely you _____ very hard.
a. worked b. had worked c. have worked d. were working
33. Did you tell Carol where _____ us this evening?
a. should she meet b. she meets c. she to meet d. to meet
34. What's the name of the girl _____ at the party last night?
a. we met her mother b. who's mother we met
c. her mother we met d. whose mother we met
35. "Why don't you come and stay with us for a few days?" "_____."
a. I'd love to b. It's my pleasant c. That's all right d. Never mind

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. It spent a long time to travel to the skiing resort, but in the end we got there.
A B C D
37. There are any tips on how to save money when shopping on-line.
A B C D
38. My father doesn't care how much does the car cost because he is going to buy it anyway.
A B C D
39. She was not only a model for her photographer husband but also an extremely reputable painting.
A B C D
40. The number of the books in the library have risen to over five million.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. We find her story hardly _____. (believe)
42. You can claim a refund only if you keep the _____. (receive)
43. It will take a long time to find out a thorough _____ to the problem of polution. (solve)
44. Her dedication to her teaching career was _____. (admire)
45. Despite falling _____, the zoo will stay open. (attend)
46. _____ say there is a risk of pollution from the landfill site. (environment)
47. They proposed some measures to prevent _____ levels from rising. (pollute)

48. You're under no _____ to take part in the contest. (compel)
 49. He is quite an _____ person. He plays a lot of sports and goes running every day. (energy)
 50. Children nowadays seem to have lost their _____ in reading. (enjoy)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

There are various types of pollution in the world. The most (51)_____ one is air pollution. It is caused mostly by factories which exclude smoke. This smoke pollutes the atmosphere (52) _____ dust and cinder which can cause various types of diseases like lung cancer, heart failure and sinus infection (53)_____ inhaled. Carbon monoxide from exhaust (54)_____ of vehicles is also very dangerous and can cause instant death when inhaled in (55)_____ amount.

Water pollution is the pollution that occurs in rivers, seas, oceans, lakes and other waterways. Water pollution is normally caused by the (56)_____ of waste like garbage and faeces. The marine life in these waters will be affected. Some sea creatures perish while others (57)_____ the toxic extracts of the poisonous waste in their fat glands. When human beings eat these creatures, they will (58)_____ fall ill or die. In Japan alone, every year, thousands of people suffer (59)_____ strange diseases due to mercury poisoning. Others either lose their mental (60)_____ or meet their deaths.

- sinus infection (n): *viêm xoang* - to inhale (v): *hít vào*
 - faeces (n): *phân*

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. a. widespread | b. extensive | c. expanding | d. intensive |
| 52. a. through | b. in | c. by | d. with |
| 53. a. after | b. when | c. once | d. upon |
| 54. a. tubes | b. tracts | c. pipes | d. sprayers |
| 55. a. varying | b. unlimited | c. exceeding | d. excessive |
| 56. a. pouring | b. storing | c. dumping | d. throwing |
| 57. a. stock | b. store | c. hold | d. contain |
| 58. a. either | b. both | c. neither | d. even |
| 59. a. by | b. from | c. through | d. of |
| 60. a. competence | b. block | c. illness | d. capacity |

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Today I'd like to begin a discussion on the problem of the heating up of the earth. First, we'll touch on the relationship between fluorocarbon and the ozone layer. You probably remember that the ozone layer is the protective shield around the earth. It is important to all life, because it filters out harmful ultraviolet light from the sun. Ozone itself, a form of oxygen, is regularly destroyed by natural chemical processes.

The problem now is that too much of the ozone layer is being destroyed. Scientists suspect that certain chemicals, such as fluorocarbons, are contributing to the depletion of the ozone layer. And how do we use fluorocarbons? The

most common uses are in spray cans and cooling systems. The chemical pollution from these fluorocarbons can account for some of the ozone losses that have been reported. There are, however, new studies linking the sun itself to the depletion of the ozone layer. We'll go into that new study more next time.

- protective shield (n): *lớp bảo vệ, màng bảo vệ*
- to filter (v) *lọc*
- ultraviolet light/ ray (n): *ánh sáng/ tia cực tím, tia tử ngoại*
- depletion (n) *sự suy yếu*

61. What is the speaker's main point in the passage?
 a. The warming of the earth
 b. The loss of the ozone layer
 c. The relationship between fluorocarbons and the ozone layer
 d. The use of spray cans.
62. The most important purpose of the ozone layer is _____.
 a. to provide fluorocarbons b. to shield the sun
 c. to destroy natural chemicals d. to protect the earth
63. What is the ozone layer made of?
 a. Fluorocarbons b. Oxygen c. Ultraviolet light d. natural chemicals
64. Which of the following is NOT true?
 a. Fluorocarbons are used to produce spray cans and cooling systems.
 b. Fluorocarbons can cause the depletion of the ozone layer.
 c. The temperature of the earth's atmosphere is increasing.
 d. Ultraviolet light can be bad for your health.
65. Which topic is discussed next?
 a. How to make cooling systems without fluorocarbon
 b. Harmful effects of ultraviolet light
 c. The make-up of the ozone layer
 d. The sun as a cause of ozone layer depletion

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

The world's oceans are so vast that they can cope (66)_____ the present levels of pollution. However, little is known about the long-term effects of (67)_____ slow poisoning. The most serious problem of modern times is that man is destroying the earth's (68)_____ resources and transforming huge areas into wasteland. As a (69)_____, it is becoming extremely difficult to grow (70)_____ to feed the world's rapidly increasing population. A way of (71)_____ all the wildlife on the earth must also be found as many species are in (72)_____ of disappearing completely from the face of the earth. The dangers, (73)_____, are not confined solely to the land and the sea. The smoke in the atmosphere, for example, is increasing so (74)_____ that the amount of sunlight has been reduced in many cities. Man's whole environment is (75)_____ changed in a serious way.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. Mrs Jones is out of coffee.
a. Mrs Jones went out to buy coffee. b. Mrs Jones has little coffee.
c. Mrs Jones has a great deal of coffee. d. Mrs Jones doesn't have any coffee.
77. The students did not take to their new lecturer.
a. The students didn't understand what the new lecturer said.
b. The new lecturer didn't care his students.
c. The new lecturer was unpopular with his students.
d. The students didn't follow the new lecturer.
78. She tends to lose her temper for no reason.
a. She had no reason to lose her temper.
b. She has no reason for tending to lose her temper.
c. She easily gets angry when there is no reason.
d. She often gets angry for no reason.
79. I took more time on the last question than I did on the first four.
a. I answered only the first four questions.
b. I failed to get the last question.
c. I found the last question easier than the other questions.
d. The last question was the most difficult for me.
80. He didn't hurry so he missed the plane.
a. If he hurried, he wouldn't miss the plane.
b. If he had hurried, he might catch the plane.
c. If he had hurried, he could have caught the plane.
d. He wouldn't miss the plane unless he hurried.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. Henry wished he had invited Jane to his birthday party.
Henry regretted _____
82. When the goods arrive at the shop, they are inspected carefully.
On _____
83. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.
We were _____
84. Despite his brilliance, he never became famous.
Brilliant _____
85. Scientists have carried out extensive research into renewable energy sources.
Extensive research _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. nowadays/ our lives/ much/ improve/ progresses/ make/ science and technology//

87. Wear uniform/ encourage/ students/ feel/ proud/ their school//

88. I/ regret/ inform/ you/ your application/ refuse//

89. I/ live/ London/ long time/ before/ move/ Bristol//

90. his talk/ interesting/ we/ listen/ an hour

TEST 26

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>pr</u> duce | b. <u>co</u> nsume | c. <u>in</u> tro <u>d</u> uce | d. <u>in</u> tro <u>d</u> uction |
| 2. a. <u>re</u> cyc <u>l</u> e | b. <u>pic</u> t <u>u</u> re | c. <u>ci</u> rc <u>l</u> e | d. <u>ri</u> ce |
| 3. a. <u>vol</u> c <u>a</u> no | b. <u>na</u> t <u>u</u> ral | c. <u>gr</u> ate <u>f</u> ul | d. <u>na</u> t <u>u</u> re |
| 4. a. <u>stop</u> ped | b. <u>loo</u> k <u>e</u> d | c. <u>mi</u> s <u>s</u> ed | d. <u>tr</u> ave <u>l</u> ed |
| 5. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne | b. <u>ch</u> oice | c. <u>ch</u> icken | d. <u>ch</u> ampion |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. a. bureau | b. priority | c. category | d. junkyard |
| 7. a. pesticide | b. category | c. profitable | d. linguistics |
| 8. a. meteor | b. disaster | c. career | d. surprise |
| 9. a. computer | b. memory | c. serious | d. special |
| 10. a. discussion | b. assistant | c. character | d. expensive |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. We should provide every child _____ a chance to go to school.
a. for b. of c. to d. with
12. Joey promised he'd phone today, but he's let me _____ again.
a. up b. down c. out d. off
13. There was a long pause. The second went _____ slowly.
a. by b. away c. over d. in
14. Please take the picture _____ the wall. It's too old now.
a. in b. up c. off d. on
15. She herself would use the back staircase as the entrance _____ her flat, approaching it from the courtyard.
a. on b. in c. to d. for
16. Typhoon Chanchu was forecast to move north-north-east _____ 22 kilometers an hour.
a. at b. for c. in d. with
17. I can _____ with most things but I cannot stand noisy children.
a. put aside b. put down c. put up d. put off
18. Mark works so hard that he's sure to _____.
a. give up b. work off c. turn over d. get ahead
19. We believe scientists will _____ a way to solve the problem of air pollution.
a. set off b. put off c. come up with d. catch up with

20. There is no evidence that the intruder gained access _____ the source code for Office or any Windows products.
a. on b. to c. of d. for
21. The flowers will soon start to bloom _____ the winter is gone and the weather is beginning to get warmer.
a. even if b. now that c. so d. even though
22. He retired early _____ ill-health.
a. on account of b. on behalf of c. in spite of d. in place of
23. Nobody knew what to say, _____?
a. did it b. didn't it c. did they d. didn't they
24. That's the doctor for _____ Cliff works.
a. that b. who c. whom d. whose
25. Two of the factories in our small town have closed. _____, unemployment is high.
a. Consequently b. Because c. So that d. For
26. _____ wins the match will go on to play Barcelona in the final.
a. Who b. The people who c. Whoever d. People who
27. Not only his parents but also his brother _____ to New York. They haven't been back yet.
a. was going b. were going c. has gone d. have gone
28. Vitamin C _____ by the human body. It gets into the blood stream quickly.
a. absorbs easily b. is easily absorbed c. is easily absorbing d. absorbed easily
29. The more exercise you do, _____.
a. so fitter you become b. you become fitter
c. the fitter you become d. the more fit you become
30. Nothing in the world is _____ if you set your mind to do it.
a. impossible b. wonderful c. interesting d. necessary
31. At this time tomorrow _____ over the Atlantic.
a. we're flying b. we'll fly c. we'll be flying d. we'll have flown
32. Ludwig Van Beethoven was one of the great composers in the history of music.
a. outstanding b. large c. reliable d. deliberate
33. I _____ on the left because I've lived in Britain a long time.
a. used to drive b. am used to drive
c. get used to driving d. am used to driving
34. Our village had _____ money available for education that the schools had to close.
a. so little b. such little c. so much d. such much
35. "Would you mind taking me to the airport?" "_____."
a. Please do b. No, of course not c. Sure d. Never mind

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. Testing is still the usual means which students' progress is measured.
A B C D
37. If I met him last week, I could have told him about your arrival.
A B C D
38. Having studied in the international school for three years, my friend is
A B

used to speak English with her classmates.
C D

39. Sarah was the more capable of the three girls who took part in the play.
A B C D
40. Some of the people were standing in the street watched the parade,
A B C
while others were singing and dancing.
D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. If she can make up such stories, she's certainly a very _____ girl. (imagine)
42. Scientists have warned that our atmosphere is becoming more and more _____ (contaminate)
43. _____ about the company's future meant that few people wanted to invest money on it. (certain)
44. Some people think that traveling by plane is _____ safer. (consider)
45. Some families go without medical treatment because of their _____ to pay. (able)
46. He quit playing _____ football at the age of 24. (compete)
47. Do not give up because of _____. (fail)
48. He showed his _____ by asking lots of unimportant questions. (experience)
49. Sorry about the mistakes. I _____ the instructions you gave me. (understand)
50. This kind of fertilizer will make your fields more _____. (produce)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

CYCLONE

A cyclone is a storm (51) _____ heavy rain and violent winds. The winds can reach a speed of over 200 kilometers per hour; (52) _____, they usually cause a lot of damage. They also cause very (53) _____ seas.

Cyclones (54) _____ over warm tropical (55) _____. In Australia, they occur (56) _____ along the coast, north of the Tropic of Capricorn. They usually occur (57) _____ the months of November and April.

A cyclone (58) _____ up to 300 kilometers wide. The winds (59) _____ at great speeds. In the middle, there is a calm area. This is called the "eye" of the cyclone. The eye can be quite big, (60) _____ 50kilometers wide.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|
| 51. a. of | b. with | c. having | d. bringing |
| 52. a. though | b. so | c. therefore | d. since |
| 53. a. great | b. strong | c. rough | d. violent |
| 54. a. cause | b. grow | c. blow | d. develop |
| 55. a. waters | b. sea | c. ocean | d. coast |
| 56. a. almost | b. mostly | c. indeed | d. approximately |
| 57. a. among | b. into | c. inside | d. between |
| 58. a. can be | b. is | c. must be | d. will be |

59. a. blow around b. move round c. spin around d. rotate
60. a. reaching to b. up to c. from about d. extending

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Hurricanes are violent storms that cause millions of dollars in property damage and take many lives. They can be extremely dangerous, and too often people underestimate their fury.

Hurricanes normally originate as a small area of thunderstorms over the Atlantic Ocean west of the Cape Verde Island during August or September. For several days, the area of the storm increases and the air pressure falls slowly. A center of low pressure forms, and winds begin to *whirl* around it. It is blown westward, increasing in size and strength.

Hurricanes hunters then fly out the storm in order to determine its size and intensity and to trace its direction. They drop radiosondes, or instrument for recording temperature, air pressure, and humidity, into the storm. They also look at the size of waves on the ocean, the clouds, and the eye of the storm. The eye is a region of relative calm and clear skies in the center of the hurricane. People often lose their lives by leaving shelter when the eye has arrived, only to be caught in tremendous winds again when the eye has passed.

61. Which of the following is not true about hurricanes?
a. Hurricanes cause widespread damage to property and kill a lot of people.
b. The violence of hurricanes is often underestimated
c. Hurricanes take several days to blow themselves out.
d. Hurricanes often occur in August or September.
62. What is the eye of the hurricane?
a. The power center of the storm. b. The part that determines its direction.
c. The calm center of the storm. d. The first part that makes landfall.
63. The word 'whirl' is closest in meaning to _____.
a. move b. spin c. blow d. travel
64. It is implied in the passage that hurricane hunters try _____.
a. to learn about the hurricane
b. to control the hurricane
c. to change the direction of the hurricane
d. to find out the eye of the hurricane
65. Indications that a hurricane is forming are _____.
a. increased power of the storm and decreased air pressure
b. increased size of the storm and decreased air pressure
c. decreased size of the storm and increased air pressure
d. decreased strength of the storm and decreased air pressure

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Speech is one of the most important (66)_____ of communicating. It consists of far (67)_____ than just making noises. To talk or to be understood by (68)_____ people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that stand (69)_____ a particular object or idea. Communication would be impossible if everyone (70)_____ up their own language.

Learning a language is very important. The basic (71)_____ of English is not very large, and only about 2,000 words are needed to speak (72)_____ quite well. But the more words you know, the more ideas you can express, and the more precise you can be about their (73)_____.

Words are the main things we use in expressing (74)_____ we want to say. The way we say the words is also very important. One tone of voice can (75)_____ many emotions and show whether we are pleased or angry for instance.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the correct sentence from the four options a, b, c or d.

76. a. Do you mind if I asked you a few questions?
b. Would you mind if I asked you a few questions?
c. Do you mind if I will ask you a few questions?
d. Would you mind if I ask you a few questions?
77. a. The teacher suggests that her students write composition on their experiences with ESP.
b. The teacher suggests her students to write composition about their experiences with ESP.
c. The teacher suggests that her students wrote composition of his or her experiences with ESP.
d. The teacher suggests that her students will write composition for their experiences with ESP.
78. a. The tests in this book are in order of difficult.
b. The tests of this book are orderly difficult.
c. The tests of this book are in order of difficulty.
d. The tests in this book are in order of difficulty.
79. a. That you get high grades in school is necessary.
b. It's necessary for you to getting high grades in school.
c. That you will get high grades in school are necessary.
d. It's necessary that you can get high grades in school.
80. a. The light bulb was invented by Edison, he discovered other new things.
b. After the light bulb was invented, Edison discovered other new things.
c. Having invented the light bulb, Edison went on to make new discoveries.
d. Having inventing the light bulb, new discoveries were made by Edison.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. People think that the company is planning a new advertising campaign.
The company _____
82. I don't intend to go to the university.
I have no _____
83. 'Have you finished your test yet?' the teacher said to Jimmy.
The teacher asked _____
84. I'm sorry I didn't come to your birthday party last night.
If only _____

85. You may be very intelligent, but you should be careful about this.

No matter _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. important/ do/ exercise/ before/ go/ class//

87. If/ he/ work hard/ pass/ last year's exams//

88. He/ not allow/ us/ go/ a sail/ yesterday/ as/ strong wind/ blow//

89. first important book/ print/ by Gutenberg/ publish/ 1456//

90. as soon as/ I/ off/ bus/ rush/ the school//

TEST 27

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>w</u> orse | b. <u>h</u> orse | c. <u>s</u> word | d. <u>o</u> der |
| 2. a. <u>c</u> ountry | b. <u>c</u> ount | c. <u>n</u> oun | d. <u>g</u> round |
| 3. a. <u>i</u> nstead | b. <u>l</u> eave | c. <u>r</u> eady | d. <u>s</u> teady |
| 4. a. <u>a</u> stonished | b. <u>t</u> oured | c. <u>r</u> ubbed | d. <u>e</u> rased |
| 5. a. <u>h</u> onor | b. <u>h</u> onesty | c. <u>h</u> our | d. <u>h</u> urricane |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 6. a. environment | b. pollution | c. accessible | d. infrastructure |
| 7. a. correspond | b. rivalry | c. volunteer | d. mausoleum |
| 8. a. unidentified | b. imagination | c. disappointed | d. interactive |
| 9. a. ethnic | b. nuclear | c. sewage | d. persuade |
| 10. a. aboard | b. funnel | c. alien | d. terrified |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

- We stayed at home because Chris wasn't keen _____ going out.
a. of b. with c. for d. on
- Mark got _____ the bus when it stopped then he walked into a cafe.
a. on b. off c. out of d. down
- I was taken _____ when I received the electricity bill.
a. to b. aback c. over d. in
- The professor broke _____ her lecture when she heard a cell phone ringing.
a. away b. in c. off d. out
- He took it _____ granted that it was not his duty to do the housework.
a. by b. in c. on d. for
- I'm exhausted _____ all the hard work of the past week.
a. with b. from c. for d. by

- These days everybody is aware _____ the dangers of smoking.
a. of b. in c. for d. to
- Her parents died when she was a child and she was _____ by her grandparents.
a. taken in b. grown up c. looked for d. brought up
- A few hour after the injection the feeling of numbness in your arm will _____.
a. wear off b. fade out c. drop away d. fall in
- People often ask children what they want to be when they _____.
a. grow up b. get on c. brought up d. look back
- She went right on talking as though she _____ a word I'd said.
a. didn't hear b. couldn't hear c. hadn't heard d. couldn't have heard
- Titanic is really wonderful. I have never seen _____ film.
a. such good a b. a such good c. so good a d. so a good
- My glasses are in my book bag, but I don't remember _____ them there.
a. putting b. to put c. put d. I put
- One major _____ of the area is the lack of public transport.
a. disapproval b. dislike c. disadvantage d. disappointment
- _____ weather is unusual in autumn, so we have to stay at home.
a. That bad b. Such a bad c. Such bad d. So bad
- The weather was terrible yesterday. It rained so _____ that people could _____ go out.
a. hardly - hard b. hardly - hardly c. hard - hard d. hard - hardly
- When she phoned I _____ much time to talk because I _____ for Germany in two hours.
a. didn't have - was leaving b. hadn't had - would leave
c. wouldn't have - would leave d. didn't have - had left
- _____ resigned, we would have been forced to sack him.
a. He had not b. He not had c. Hadn't he d. Had he not
- I don't think Tom has passed his math exam, _____?
a. do I b. don't I c. has he d. hasn't he
- It's not far way from here. It will take ten minutes _____.
a. at last b. more and less c. first of all d. in the end
- Over the last 15 years there _____ a 50% increase in the traffic on our roads.
a. is b. was c. has been d. had been
- I hope you don't mind _____ late at night.
a. my to telephone b. me telephoning c. to telephone d. I telephone
- _____ the students in this school is about three thousand. _____ of them are girl.
a. A number of - two third b. The number of - two thirds
c. A number of - two thirds d. The number of - two third
- We welcome the new regulations which become _____ on the first of next month.
a. restricted b. affective c. efficient d. effective
- I tried to tell you, but you were always too busy _____.
a. to talk to listen b. to talk to listening
c. talking to listen d. talking to listening

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. The Sales Manager is the person from him I obtained the figures.
A B C D
37. His teacher encouraged him taking part in the English-speaking contest.
A B C D
38. If there will be too much exhaust fumes in the air, our breathing will
A B C
be badly affected.
D
39. Before the supermarket was built people used to buy their food at the
A B C
street market, weren't they?
D
40. There were so much people trying to leave the burning building that
A B
the police had a great deal of trouble controlling them.
C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. Students have a _____ between studying French or Chinese. (choose)
42. He has overcome his difficulties with courage and _____. (determine)
43. He couldn't climb higher because he was wearing shoes that are totally
_____ for climbing. (suit)
44. The rice-cooking festival is a _____ activity in our village. (culture)
45. Many people enjoy the pleasures and _____ of living in the city. (convenient)
46. Millions watched in _____ as the disaster unfolded on TV. (horrify)
47. _____ of choice is very important to many people. (free)
48. The only thing I could see in him was a certain _____ for action. (keen)
49. Young children seem to master computer games with _____. (easy)
50. Previous teaching experience is a necessary _____ for the job. (qualify)

III. READING**(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Clothing habits are a matter of (51)_____ preference in the United States. Most people are free to wear (52)_____ they feel comfortable. Business people in large urban areas are (53)_____ to wear suits or dresses, while clothing in rural areas is less formal. Most Americans tend to dress casually when not in formal or business situations.

When eating, most Americans (54)_____ a fork in the hand with which they write. Americans eat away from home often, and usually they (55)_____ their own meals when dining with friends.

When Americans greet one another they often (56)_____ a firm handshake. They may greet strangers on the street by saying "Hello" or "Good morning". Friends often greet each other (57)_____ "How are you?" and respond "Fine, thanks." Americans do not really (58)_____ any other answer to the question "How are you?" because it is a way of saying hello. Except in formal situations, people address each other by their given names once they are acquainted.

Although Americans are generally informal people, it would be (59)_____ to schedule an appointment before going to visit someone, especially in business (60)_____ an appointment has been made, it is considered to be prompt.

51. a. person b. personal c. persons d. personally
52. a. whatever b. wherever c. whenever d. whichever
53. a. unlikely b. likely c. like d. alike
54. a. take b. carry c. hold d. bring
55. a. buy b. get c. order d. pay
56. a. transfer b. exchange c. replace d. change
57. a. with b. of c. by d. about
58. a. want b. predict c. expect d. need
59. a. the best b. best c. good d. well
60. a. while b. during c. when d. once

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Hundreds of thousands of persons each year fall prey to some type of cancer, but new methods of radiation therapy have enabled doctors to save more lives than ever before. Medical researchers have developed several experimental forms of this time-honoured cancer treatment that seem effective in fighting the disease.

One promising approach involves exposing cancer cells to radiation by implanting a radioactive source directly into the **malignant** tissue. This process greatly increases the dosage and thus the effectiveness of the treatment. Another technique uses drugs to make cancer cells more susceptible to the effects of radiation and to make normal cells more resistant. Certain hugs are able to neutralize the genetic framework of cancer cells, thus making them easily affected by radiation. Both techniques have seen some positive results in the treatment of inoperable brain tumors.

These and other methods have helped to raise the recovery rate for cancer victims from 30 percent 40 years ago to around 50 percent today. this is encouraging news for those who fall prey to one of the world's leading killers.

- radiation therapy (n): xạ trị - to implant (v): cấy, ghép (vào cơ thể)
- susceptible (adj): dễ bị ảnh hưởng - tumor (n): khối u
- inoperable (adj): không thể phẫu thuật

61. What is the author's main purpose?
a. To provide information on cancer.
b. To illustrate new techniques of radiation therapy.
c. To argue for new methods of cancer treatment.
d. To give the results of recent cancer research
62. Which of the following is true about radiation therapy?
a. There is only one effective form of this therapy.
b. It saves millions of lives each year.
c. It is an accepted method of cancer treatment.
d. It causes the incidence of cancer to rise.
63. The word 'malignant' in paragraph 2 most closely means _____.
a. treated b. normal c. living d. diseased

64. According to the passage, radiation therapy is most effective when _____.
 a. drugs are used to relax the cancer patient
 b. it is used on as many patients as possible.
 c. the cancer cells are resistant to treatment.
 d. the cancer is directly exposed to the radioactive material.
65. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 a. improvements in cancer treatment have been ineffective
 b. fewer people are susceptible to the effects of cancer
 c. the number of deaths caused by cancer has decreased
 d. scientists are close to eliminating cancer entirely

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Computers are helpful in many ways. First, they are fast. They can work with information much more (66)_____ than a person. (67)_____, computers can work with a lot of information at the (68)_____ time. Third, they can keep information (69)_____ a long time. They do not forget things the common people do. Also, computers are (70)_____ always correct. They are not perfect, of course, but they usually do not (71)_____ mistakes.

These days, it is important to know about computers. There are a number of (72)_____ to learn. Some companies have classes (73)_____ work. Also, most universities offer day and night courses in computer science. Another way to (74)_____ is from a book, or from a friend. After a (75)_____ hours of practice, you can work with computers. You may not be an expert, but you can have fun.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. I don't have enough money with me now; otherwise I will buy that coat.
 a. If I didn't have enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
 b. If I had enough money with me now, I would buy that coat.
 c. If I had enough money with me now, I wouldn't buy that coat.
 d. If I had enough money with me now, I wouldn't have bought that coat.
77. 'Would you like to have some coffee?' said John.
 a. John told me to make some coffee. b. John suggested having some coffee.
 c. John asked if I liked coffee. d. John offered me some coffee.
78. I have never seen such a beautiful sight before.
 a. This is the first time I've seen such a beautiful sight.
 b. The sight is so beautiful that I haven't seen it before.
 c. The sight is the most beautiful I see.
 d. This is the first beautiful sight I've seen.
79. He is proud of being the captain of the national football team.
 a. Being the captain of the national football team prides him.
 b. He prides himself on being the captain of the national football team.
 c. He gives a pride in being the captain of the national football team.
 d. The captain of the national football team is proud of him.

80. Although she is rich, she can't afford to buy that car.
 a. Rich like she is, she can't afford to buy that car.
 b. As she is rich, she can't afford to buy that car.
 c. Rich as she is, she can't afford to buy that car.
 d. As rich she is, she can't afford to buy that car.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. I regret speaking to him so rudely yesterday.
 I wish _____
82. Without her help, I couldn't have finished my theme in time.
 If _____
83. The plane took off before we arrived at the airport.
 By the time _____
84. I would prefer you not mention this matter to anyone else.
 I'd rather _____
85. Michael laughed heartily when I told him the joke.
 The joke _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. I/ not stand/ keep/ wait/ such/ long time//

87. We/ going/ have/ our car/ service/ next week//

88. I/ strongly advise/ that/ all of you/ take part/ contest//

89. you/ be able/ do/ this exercise/ unless/ be/ good/ English//

90. police/ say/ nobody/ injure/ during the fire/ last/ two and a half hours//

TEST 28

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. poetry | b. grocery | c. terrify | d. sticky |
| 2. a. <u>heat</u> | b. <u>seat</u> | c. <u>great</u> | d. <u>meet</u> |
| 3. a. <u>churches</u> | b. <u>chemist</u> | c. <u>chairman</u> | d. <u>changes</u> |
| 4. a. <u>used</u> | b. <u>washed</u> | c. <u>matched</u> | d. <u>walked</u> |
| 5. a. <u>closure</u> | b. <u>pleasure</u> | c. <u>conclusion</u> | d. <u>pressure</u> |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 6. a. meteor | b. typhoon | c. highlands | d. spacecraft |
| 7. a. carriage | b. damage | c. parade | d. earthquake |
| 8. a. provide | b. persuade | c. conserve | d. access |
| 9. a. campus | b. scenery | c. respond | d. viable |
| 10. a. primary | b. compulsory | c. occasion | d. appliance |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. The president refused to make any judgement _____ the situation.
a. on b. with c. for d. to
12. Can we move _____ to the next item on the agenda?
a. in b. by c. up d. on
13. Mars, the small red planet that is fourth in order of distance from the sun, was named _____ the god of war.
a. in b. with c. for d. after
14. This accounts _____ 90 percent of reported pollution incidents.
a. on b. for c. of d. in
15. Unfortunately, the company will have to cut _____ on staff.
a. back b. away c. out d. off
16. They stepped _____ the stairs many times just for fun.
a. to and fro b. back and forth c. up and down d. in and about
17. Ernest Hemingway's books have been translated _____ many languages.
a. in b. to c. into d. from
18. Our house was broken _____ a few days ago, but nothing was stolen.
a. out b. in c. off d. into
19. A new group has been _____ by the United Nations.
a. set on b. set up c. put up d. put on
20. _____ knowledge can be acquired from books, skills must be learned through practice.
a. Because b. Despite c. Whereas d. Even
21. _____, young man! If you're late again, you'll lose your job.
a. Watch your step b. Have a look c. Use your head d. Set your mind
22. _____ you keep it in good condition, I'll lend you my car.
a. So long as b. Although c. Because d. While
23. We've just moved to our new house and we need to buy _____.
a. many furniture b. some furniture c. many furnitures d. some furnitures
24. Each of the reference _____ available in the school library.
a. books on that list is b. books on that list are c. book on that list is d. book on that list are
25. _____ a few of the sounds produced by insects can be heard by humans.
a. Only b. There are only c. That only d. With only
26. The teacher asked the students _____ in joining the English club.
a. if they were interested b. how they were interested c. when were they interested d. whether they are interested
27. The lunch menu is very short. It's _____ than the dinner menu.
a. varied b. less varied c. more varied d. the least varied
28. Jennifer has trouble with college math. She wishes she _____ more in high school.
a. studies b. had studied c. has studied d. studied
29. I _____ a class this time tomorrow, so you can call me later in the evening.
a. have b. will have c. will have had d. will be having
30. Snow and rain _____ of nature.
a. are phenomenon b. are phenomena c. is phenomena d. is phenomenon

31. I quit _____ comic books when I was twelve years old.
a. reading b. to read c. to be read d. being read
32. Do you really think that we _____ by creatures from outer space in the near future?
a. invade b. will invade c. are invaded d. will be invaded
33. Pay attention to what I am saying, _____?
a. do you b. will you c. are you d. aren't I
34. Only in the last few years _____ to use home computers.
a. have people begun b. have begun people c. when people began d. people have begun
35. _____ he was leaving, he told us that he had to go to the bank.
a. Since b. After c. As d. Until

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. Not anything can stop us from doing our best to save the endangered species.
A B C D
37. If one does not have respect for himself, he cannot expect the others to respect him.
A B C D
38. The governor has not decided how to deal with the new problem already.
A B C D
39. I hope there won't be too more trouble in getting a resident's permit.
A B C D
40. My brother didn't wear that uniform since he left school.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. There was a proposal to change the exam system again, but _____ it was rejected. (luck)
42. _____ water pollution is an important thing for human life. (prevent)
43. Many people cannot even afford basic _____ such as food and clothes. (necessary)
44. They encourage people to use _____ friendly products. (environment)
45. The doctors tried their best to save his life, but unfortunately the operation was _____. (success)
46. Don't ask me. I'm really bad at making _____. (decide)
47. Parents can influence the _____ of their children. (behave)
48. We should learn all the new words by heart in order to _____ our vocabulary. (rich)
49. In my opinion UFOs are _____. They are just the imagination of some film writers. (exist)
50. Don't be _____ by the first failure – try again! (courage)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Throughout the world there are different (51)_____ for people to greet each other. In much of the world, a handshake is the (52)_____ form of welcoming and

greeting someone. In many countries around the Mediterranean Sea a light (53)_____ on the cheek is the appropriate way to welcome friends and family. It can be a very big surprise of you expect to shake hands and get a kiss or a hug (54)_____.

At times, it is difficult to tell what sort of greeting (55)_____ is followed. People may bow, (56)_____ another's arm or even slap the other person on the back. In some places people just smile, look at (57)_____ face and say nothing.

Most people in the world are tolerant of (58)_____ and don't mind what travelers do that seems wrong as long as the visitors are (59)_____. A big part of the (60)_____ of world travel is experiencing different customs.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 51. a. actions | b. ways | c. methods | d. techniques |
| 52. a. common | b. unique | c. different | d. difficult |
| 53. a. hug | b. shake | c. kiss | d. comfort |
| 54. a. instead | b. despite | c. though | d. then |
| 55. a. knowledge | b. custom | c. routine | d. habit |
| 56. a. hold | b. shake | c. wave | d. grab |
| 57. a. each other | b. the others | c. other's | d. the other's |
| 58. a. guests | b. viewers | c. visitors | d. speakers |
| 59. a. sincere | b. hopeful | c. simple | d. serious |
| 60. a. interest | b. pleasure | c. comfort | d. advantage |

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

When drawing human figures, children often make the head too large for the rest of the body. A recent study offers some insights into this common disproportion in children's illustrations. As part of the study, researchers asked children between 4 and 7 years old to make several drawings of men. When they drew front views of male figures, the size of the heads was markedly enlarged. However, when the children drew rear views of men, the size of the heads was not so exaggerated. The researchers suggested that children drew bigger heads when they know they must leave room for facial details. Therefore, the **odd** head size in children's illustrations is a form of planning ahead and not an indication of a poor sense of scale.

61. The main subject of the passage is _____.
- what the results of an experiment revealed
 - how children learn to draw
 - how researchers can gather data from works of art
 - What can be done to correct a poor sense of scale
62. It can be inferred that during the research project, the children drew _____.
- figures without facial expression
 - pictures of both men and women
 - pictures of men from different angles
 - only the front view of men
63. Which of the following groups would not probably be interested in the findings of the experiment?
- teachers of art to children
 - commercial artists
 - experts in children development
 - parents of young children.
64. The word "odd" in line 9 is closest in meaning to _____.
- unusual
 - huge
 - average
 - expected

65. Which of the following is true?

- Children under the age of 7 do not generally have a good sense of scale.
- With training, young children can be taught to avoid disproportion in their art.
- Children enlarge the size of the head because they think that it is the most important part of the body.
- Children plan ahead when they are drawing pictures.

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Everyone suffers (66)_____ disease at some time or another. However, millions of people around the (67)_____ do not have good health care. Sometimes they have no money to (68)_____ for medical treatment. Sometimes they have but there is no doctor. Sometimes the doctor does not know (69)_____ to treat the disease or sometimes there is no treatment. Poor people in big cities have the most health (70)_____. They often have the least education about (71)_____ prevention. If they know what to do, they often (72)_____ not have money to do it. For example, it is difficult for a person (73)_____ has no electricity to refrigerate food or boil (74)_____ water. With no money, the person cannot even buy soap to (75)_____ his or her hands.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. Man has never had such efficient servants as computer.
- The most efficient servants of computers are man.
 - Man is the most efficient servant computers have ever had.
 - Computers are the most efficient servants man has ever had.
 - The most efficiently computers are man's servants.
77. It's a pity that you didn't tell us about this.
- I wish you told us about this.
 - I wish you would tell us about this.
 - I wish you had told us about this.
 - I wish you have told us about this.
78. I tried to eat the cake, but it was too sweet.
- It was such a sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.
 - I have never eaten such a sweet cake.
 - The cake was very sweet and I could eat it.
 - I tried to eat the cake because it was so sweet.
79. I hardly knew the people I was going to visit.
- I knew the people I was going to visit very well.
 - I was not sure whether I knew the people I was going to visit or not.
 - The people I was going to visit were completely strangers.
 - I knew the people I was going to visit only slightly.
80. 'Get in my car. I'll take you to the station.'
- He asked me to get in his car to take him to the station.
 - He offered to give me a lift to the station.
 - He suggested going to the station in his car.
 - He asked me to give him a lift to the station.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. Pete didn't finish the test yesterday because he hadn't enough time.
If _____
82. They constantly encouraged her, which made her job easier.
Their _____
83. If I were you I'd look for another job.
I suggest _____
84. He was so tired that he fell asleep before the end of the film.
He was too _____
85. People continue to pollute the air in the city with traffic fumes.
The air _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. rainy days/ I/ would like/ stay/ home/ read books/ watch TV/ do other things//

87. He/ have/ roof/ repair/ fence/ mend/ yesterday//

88. I/ wish/ be/ beach/ you/ last weekend//

89. you/ get used/ read/ English books/ when / be/ there?

90. He/ be/ say/ make/ serious mistake/ when he/ working/ bank//

TEST 29

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ex</u> hausted | b. <u>ex</u> periment | c. <u>ex</u> tinguished | d. <u>ex</u> plained |
| 2. a. <u>j</u> unior | b. <u>h</u> umour | c. <u>n</u> uclear | d. <u>p</u> urify |
| 3. a. <u>h</u> all | b. <u>d</u> oll | c. <u>ch</u> alk | d. <u>f</u> orecast |
| 4. a. <u>bro</u> ther | b. <u>breath</u> ing | c. <u>ei</u> ther | d. <u>de</u> ath |
| 5. a. <u>ex</u> cursion | b. <u>qu</u> estion | c. <u>na</u> tion | d. <u>im</u> pression |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6. a. evidence | b. disappear | c. slavery | d. regularly |
| 7. a. humor | b. forecast | c. Easter | d. toward |
| 8. a. solar | b. solid | c. tidal | d. typhoon |
| 9. a. tornado | b. volcano | c. typhoon | d. hurricane |
| 10. a. festival | b. culture | c. worldwide | d. champagne |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. The new highway will be finished ahead _____ schedule.
a. to b. with c. in d. of

12. I hope we'll find a solution _____ the problem.
a. in b. of c. for d. to
13. Are you annoyed _____ me for being late?
a. to b. with c. on d. about
14. Does he tell you how he is getting _____ his new colleagues?
a. on with b. along of c. away with d. out of
15. I apologizes _____ Sarah _____ keeping her waiting so long.
a. to/ for b. at/ of c. in/ for d. to/ of
16. It's a busy airport. There are planes _____ or landing every few minutes.
a. going up b. taking off c. getting up d. driving off
17. Here's some good news. It will _____.
a. turn you up b. put you up c. blow you up d. cheer you up
18. Why are all these people here? What's _____?
a. going off b. getting off c. going on d. getting on
19. Barbara started a course at college, but she _____ after six months.
a. went out b. fell out c. turned out d. dropped out
20. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to annoy you. I didn't do it _____.
a. by chance b. by accident c. by mistake d. on purpose
21. The workers have gone on strike. _____, all production has ceased.
a. Because b. Therefore c. Now that d. So that
22. Navy Pier is Chicago's most popular tourist _____.
a. interest b. attraction c. excitement d. attachment
23. It would have been a much serious accident if he _____ fast at the time.
a. was driving b. drove c. had been driving d. could have driven
24. Recently the Internet has increased in _____.
a. popular b. popularity c. popularly d. popularizing
25. Not only do they need clothing, _____.
a. and they are also short of water b. but they are short of water
c. but they are also short of water d. they are short of water also
26. He had no sooner got home _____ out again.
a. and then he had to go b. than he had to go
c. when he had to go d. he had to go
27. Many people _____ homeless after the floods.
a. reported to be b. are reporting to be
c. are to be reported d. are reported to be
28. All computer users are connected on a(n) _____.
a. network b. e-mail c. data d. forum
29. Do you wish you _____ French instead of English?
a. study b. studied c. would study d. had studied
30. Then all of a _____, there was an explosion and all the lights went out.
a. surprise b. moment c. sudden d. excitement
31. All of the radio and TV stations _____ the news of the peace plan yesterday.
a. broadcasted b. were broadcasting
c. were broadcasted d. had broadcasted

32. _____ you didn't do the washing-up?
a. How fast b. How come c. How long d. How soon
33. I need to look up the meaning of the word "stationery." Would you mind _____ your dictionary.
a. to borrow b. borrowing c. if I borrow d. if I borrowed
34. _____ the symptoms of influenza, but none can cure it.
a. A number of medicines relieve b. A number of medicines relieves
c. The number of medicines relieves d. The number of medicines relieve
35. "Have a nice weekend!" "_____."
a. I hope so b. What about you
c. The same to you d. It's very kind of you

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. All of the scientific evidence point to the conclusion that increasing use of pesticides in farming is damaging our health.
A B C D
37. Had they considered the alternatives more carefully, they would have realized that the second was better as the first.
A B C D
38. The freezing point is the temperature at that water turns into ice.
A B C D
39. The train was supposed arriving at 9.45, but it was half an hour late.
A B C D
40. I asked a shop assistant for directions and he recommended to try the tourist information office.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. The giant panda is in danger of _____. (extinct)
42. Their work led to some important medical _____. (discover)
43. Global communication was transformed by the _____ of the Internet. (invent)
44. New _____ discoveries are being made all the time. (science)
45. Their quarrel meant the end of a beautiful _____. (friend)
46. There is a lot of pressure on children to _____ in school. (success)
47. Your money will be refunded if the goods prove to be _____. (satisfy)
48. Smoke from cigarettes can even do harm to _____. (smoker)
49. You shouldn't eat more. You're a bit _____. (weight)
50. The crowd show their _____ by booing loudly. (please)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Tropical forests have (51)_____ us with very many sorts of plants for food, (52)_____ and industry. They could probably supply man more. They also reduce (53)_____ and droughts, keep water clean, and slow down the Greenhouse Effect,

(54)_____ the tropical forests are (55)_____ destroyed to make (56)_____ for things like farms, ranches, mines and hydroelectric (57)_____. About 20 million hectares are lost each year – an area more than twice the size of Austria. The World Wildlife Fund is working to (58)_____ and save the forests that are (59)_____ danger; to plant new trees for fuel wood and to slow down the Greenhouse Effect; and to (60)_____ governments to think about the forests and their importance when giving international aid.

51. a. brought b. left c. supplied d. applied
52. a. medicine b. treatment c. disease d. hospitals
53. a. deserts b. floods c. heat d. hazards
54. a. so b. for c. because d. but
55. a. have b. been c. being d. be
56. a. room b. site c. place d. area
57. a. sources b. dams c. energy d. canals
58. a. keep b. help c. maintain d. protect
59. a. at b. within c. in d. on
60. a. encourage b. make c. affect d. suggest

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

As a result of years of research, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grains, fruit and vegetables. Because of their diet, they have high rates of cancer and heart disease. In Japan, in contrast, people eat large amounts of grains and very little meat. The Japanese also have very low rates of cancer and heart disease. In fact, the Japanese live longer than anyone else in the world. Unfortunately when Japanese people move to the United States, the rates of heart disease and cancer increase as their diet changes. Moreover, as hamburgers, ice-cream, and other high-fat foods become popular in Japan, the rates of heart disease and cancer are increasing **there** as well. People are also eating more meat and dairy products in other countries such as Cuba, Mauritius and Hungary. Not surprisingly, the disease rates in these countries are increasing along with the change in diet. Consequently, doctors everywhere advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables and to eat less meat and fewer dairy products.

61. What is the main idea of this passage?
a. Doctors advise people to eat more grains, fruit and vegetables.
b. Eating meat causes cancer and heart disease.
c. The kind of diet we have can cause or prevent diseases.
d. Children eat the same way their parents eat.
62. Why do the Japanese have low rates of cancer and heart disease?
a. Because they eat a lot of grains and very little meat.
b. Because they do eat animal fat.
c. Because their diet changes.
d. Because they live longer than anyone else in the world.
63. "...the Japanese live longer than *anyone else*..." What does *anyone else* mean?
a. some other people b. all other people
c. most other people d. nobody

64. Where does the word 'there' in line 11 refer to?
 a. in the United States b. in Cuba
 c. in Japan d. in Cuba, Mauritius, and Hungary
65. Which of the following is NOT true?
 a. Eating a lot of meat can cause cancer and heart disease.
 b. The rates of heart disease and cancer in Japan become lower than it used to be.
 c. Hamburgers, ice-cream and high-fat foods are not good for our health.
 d. It is important to limit the amount of fat in your diet.

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Vegetarian food (66)_____ a system of eating is gaining popularity all the time. There is no denying the fact (67)_____ such food can do only good for all people. Doctors insist (68)_____ aging people eating this food at least several days a week. Some even say 'We are what we eat'. And people (69)_____ aim at keeping their health up to the mark should pay (70)_____ to what they eat.

In many countries there are restaurants which invariably keep (71)_____ only vegetarian food. The personnel of these restaurants persists in providing different kinds of meatless (72)_____. They succeed in having a lot of elderly (73)_____. They say that people can eat delicious, nutritious, economical (74)_____ without using too much (75)_____ the world's resources.

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

76. This country wouldn't have much income without tourism.
 a. Tourism is developing very quickly in this country.
 b. Tourism development is going up in this country.
 c. This country depends on its tourism for making its income.
 d. In order to develop, this country invests into tourism.
77. You should fasten your seat belt before driving away.
 a. You should drive away when you fastened your seat belt.
 b. You should drive away after you fastened your seat belt.
 c. You should drive away before fastening your seat belt.
 d. You shouldn't drive away without fastening your seat belt.
78. He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.
 a. He tested his eyes the last time ten months ago.
 b. He didn't have the optician test his eyes ten months ago.
 c. He has not had his eyes tested for ten months.
 d. He had not tested his eyes for ten months.
79. As soon as he arrived the airport, he called home.
 a. No sooner had he arrived the airport, he called home.
 b. He arrived at the airport sooner than he had expected.
 c. Calling home, he said that he had arrived at the airport.
 d. He arrived at the airport soon after he called home.

80. I can't help feeling worried about Tom.
 a. I don't worry about Tom.
 b. I can do nothing to help Tom.
 c. I feel worried because I can't help Tom.
 d. I find it impossible not to worry about Tom.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. She never seems to succeed even though she works hard.
 However _____
82. The weather conditions became so dangerous that all mountain roads were closed.
 So _____
83. "Where is the head waiter? I must speak to him."
 The customer insisted _____
84. Without air, there would be no life on this planet.
 If _____
85. We had hardly sat down at the table when the phone rang.
 No sooner _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

86. last year/ if/ he/ work/ pass/ final exam/ successful//

87. we/ arrange/ meet/ but/ theater/ John/ fail/ arrive//

88. This/ first time/ the band/ perform/ this country//

89. He/ slow speaker/ his students/ get/ very bore//

90. Library cards/ issue/ beginning/ each school-year//

TEST 30

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ch</u> ampagne | b. <u>s</u> ugar | c. <u>fash</u> ion | d. <u>s</u> uch |
| 2. a. <u>so</u> me | b. <u>po</u> lice | c. <u>mon</u> th | d. <u>wonder</u> ful |
| 3. a. <u>ch</u> apter | b. <u>yach</u> t | c. <u>man</u> age | d. <u>plan</u> et |
| 4. a. <u>ex</u> pensive | b. <u>ex</u> cellent | c. <u>ex</u> change | d. <u>exc</u> ited |
| 5. a. <u>removes</u> | b. <u>admires</u> | c. <u>changes</u> | d. <u>divides</u> |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 6. a. dormitory | b. mausoleum | c. satisfactory | d. celebration |
| 7. a. collapse | b. collect | c. comment | d. compose |
| 8. a. inspire | b. correspond | c. encourage | d. admire |
| 9. a. territory | b. tropical | c. poetry | d. extensive |
| 10. a. planet | b. ancient | c. generous | d. opinion |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-35). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. All of us are fond _____ listening to music.
a. in b. about c. of d. with
12. My brother is quick _____ playing computer games.
a. with b. about c. in d. at
13. Don't blame other people _____ your own failures in life.
a. for b. on c. of d. about
14. Janet is a beautiful but arrogant girl. She always looks _____ other people.
a. up to b. out for c. down on d. forward to
15. Time goes _____ very slowly when we are waiting.
a. out b. over c. away d. by
16. The teacher devoted himself _____ his students.
a. for b. to c. on d. at
17. Be positive! You must never _____!
a. keep on b. give up c. fall out d. turn away
18. We need to make a decision today at the latest. We can't _____ any longer.
a. carry it out b. break it up c. put it off d. turn it out
19. It was only a small fire and I managed to put it _____ with a bucket of water.
a. on b. up c. down d. out
20. The station platform was crowded _____ people waiting for the train.
a. of b. with c. about d. at
21. Timmy doesn't do well in school _____ his inability to concentrate on any one thing for longer than a minute or two.
a. as though b. because of c. in place of d. despite
22. I talked to Anna throughout the evening, _____ nothing I said changed her opinion.
a. yet b. and c. otherwise d. so that
23. I _____ my camera recently. June was the last time I _____ a photo.
a. didn't use - took b. haven't used - have taken
c. haven't used - took d. didn't use - have taken
24. This train ticket is _____ for three months
a. valid b. valuable c. serviceable d. employable
25. If I had gone to the party last night, I _____ tired now.
a. will be b. would be c. would have been d. am
26. _____ parrots are native to tropical regions is untrue.
a. All b. Since all c. That all d. Why all
27. It's very important to _____ energy.
a. convert b. supply c. conserve d. waste
28. There's so much more I could do if only I _____ the time.
a. have b. had c. have had d. had had
29. Mathew Webb was the first person _____ across the English Channel.
a. swim b. swimming c. to swim d. who swims
30. The number of homeless people _____ dramatically during the last ten years.
a. increased b. was increasing c. has increased d. have increased

31. The children should _____ "thank you" when you gave them their gifts.
a. has said b. to have said c. have said d. be said
32. He made the soup by mixing _____ meat with some rice.
a. little b. few c. a little d. a few
33. The village will have no electric power until a new generator _____.
a. installs b. is installed c. installed d. was installed
34. That's the postman, _____?
a. is that b. isn't that c. is it d. isn't it
35. "I'm taking my end-of-term exam next week." "_____!"
a. Cheers b. Good luck c. Congratulations d. Best wishes

(36-40). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

36. It is likely that everyone in Vietnam has his own house and car by 2050.
A B C D
37. Visitors were not permitted entering the park after dark because of lack of security.
A B C D
38. Pete told us that he has never been to France before.
A B C D
39. Most equipment in his office was badly in need of to be repaired.
A B C D
40. Measles have killed a large number of children in the Nagola region.
A B C D

(41-50). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

41. The rapid _____ of population led to an acute _____ of housing. (grow - short)
42. We acquire much of our world _____ through education. (know)
43. These pesticides are environmentally _____, so they're hardly ever used. (harm)
44. The smoke that comes from a lit cigarette contains many different poison-ous _____. (chemistry)
45. It is usually forbidden to destroy _____ buildings. (history)
46. You have made your parents very _____. (pride)
47. We're in a _____ area, so you can't smoke. (smoke)
48. Technology has turned the world into a _____ village. (globe)
49. It's a _____ that petrol will go up in price. (certain)
50. It's difficult to look _____ when you are nervous. (nature)

III. READING

(51-60). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Industrialization has provided us with material (51)_____ and modern (52)_____. Electrical appliances and efficient gadgets ease our daily (53)_____. Yet, there is a heavy price tag (54)_____ to this convenience. Large-scale industrialization is killing the world.

Today there is a strong emphasis (55)_____ the halt of CFC usage. CFCs, otherwise known as chloro-fluoro-carbons, are ozone depleting chemicals. They (56)_____ burn a hole in the earth's atmosphere and we, on earth, suffer from the strong radiation (57)_____ by the sun's rays. Household (58)_____ like refrigerators, aerosol cans, air-conditioners and styrofoam containers (59)_____ ozone depleting chemicals.

The hole in the sky allows harmful radiation to reach the earth. As a result, the temperature on the earth will (60)_____. This is alarming because polar ice-caps will melt in the heat. Ocean levels will rise and islands will gradually be flooded.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 51. a. comfort | b. comfortable | c. comfortably | d. uncomfortable |
| 52. a. convenient | b. convenience | c. conveniences | d. inconvenience |
| 53. a. routines | b. chores | c. data | d. lives |
| 54. a. attacked | b. included | c. informed | d. attached |
| 55. a. to | b. on | c. with | d. at |
| 56. a. practically | b. exactly | c. really | d. already |
| 57. a. exposed | b. caught | c. emitted | d. filtered |
| 58. a. furniture | b. contents | c. chores | d. items |
| 59. a. contain | b. bring | c. consist | d. include |
| 60. a. raise | b. rise | c. arise | d. move |

(61-65). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Elektron to Electric

The first discovery of electricity is over 2,600 years old. Does that surprise you? Of course, there were no lights, telephones, refrigerators, radios, motion pictures, or television sets that long ago. In fact, all of these modern conveniences are of such recent development that you might well wonder how electricity could be any older than Thomas Edison's development of the first practical electric light bulb in 1879.

The word *electricity* comes from the Greek word meaning amber, which is elektron. The fossilized sap of a pine tree, amber looks much like a hard lump of honey. In 600 B.C., a Greek philosopher named Thales rubbed a piece of amber against his sleeve to shine it. Much to his interest, he found that the rubbed amber attracted small bits of lint, feathers, and dried leaves. This property of attraction was a strange characteristic which he thought only amber had. Today, our word electricity still goes back to Thales' early discovery about amber.

More than two thousand years after Thales, an English physician discovered that other substances also had this characteristic of electricity. From then on, more and more men added to the knowledge of electricity. They set off the many developments and discoveries which have brought about our electrical era of today.

61. While not directly stated, it may be inferred from the article that ____.
- amber is the only substance that can be magnetized
 - electricity is a recent discovery
 - Thomas Edison really invented electricity
 - facts may be observed long before they are put to practical use

62. This article as a whole tells us ____.
- about electricity
 - about amber
 - about the curiosity of an ancient Greek philosopher
 - about Thomas Edison
63. Which device was the first practical application of electricity?
- the refrigerator
 - the radio
 - the electric bulb
 - the telephone
64. Elektron is ____.
- the ability to generate electricity of amber
 - the property of attraction of amber
 - the strange characteristic of amber
 - the Greek word meaning amber
65. Which sentence is NOT true?
- The name *electricity* comes from the Greek word for amber.
 - Amber is the fresh sap that runs out of pine trees.
 - Many, many men added to the discoveries of electricity.
 - Thales was a Greek philosopher who lived in ancient times.

(66-75). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

There are many interesting customs in different countries for (66)_____ the New Year. There are also New Year's customs practiced by people of certain religions (67)_____ in the United States and in other parts of the world.

In Spain and Portugal, people gather just before midnight (68)_____ New Year's Eve and select twelve grapes from a large (69)_____. As the clock turns to the new year, each person eats twelve grapes and wishes (70)_____ luck to everyone else. The twelve grapes are symbols of the twelve (71)_____ of the year.

In Iran, New Year's Day is called No-Ruz. It begins on March 21 and (72)_____ for thirteen days. No-Ruz is a happy time because winter is ending and spring is (73)_____. Each member of a family usually reads (74)_____ the Koran, and then all embrace each other and say, "(75)_____ you live 100 year!"

IV. WRITING

(76-80). Choose the correct sentence from the four options a, b, c or d.

76. a. She asked her nephew if he can guess what she bought for him.
b. She asked her nephew to guess what she bought for him.
c. She asked her nephew whether he could guess what she bought for him.
d. She asked her nephew if he could guess what she had bought for him.
77. a. The young people fed up with queuing for their unemployment benefit.
b. The young are fed with queuing for their unemployment benefit.
c. Young people are fed up with queuing for their unemployment benefit.
d. Young people are fed with queuing for their unemployment benefit.
78. a. Research shows that parents watch more television than their children do.
b. Researching has showed that parents watch television more than their children do.

- c. Research shows that parents watch television more than their children.
d. Researchers are showing that parents watch more television as their children do.
79. a. Despite his disability, he tried to lead as normal life as possible.
b. Despite his disability, he tried to lead as normal a life as possible.
c. In spite of his disability, he tried to lead as a normal life as possible.
d. In spite of his disability, he tried to lead as a life normal as possible.
80. a. Finding only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people to treat skin disease.
b. Found only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people to treat skin disease.
c. Having found only in the Andes, the plant is used by local people to treat skin disease.
d. As the plant was found only in the Andes, it is used by local people to treat skin disease.

(81-85). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

81. We will lock the house up for the summer and the old gardener will look after it.
The house _____
82. The roads are full of holes because they haven't been repaired for many years.
Not _____
83. Her success went beyond her expectation.
Never _____
84. 'Don't do that! Are you mad?' she said to me.
She told _____
85. To get the 40% discount, you must buy all twenty books at the same time.
You can only _____

(86-90). Write complete sentence using the suggested words.

Dear Sir,

86. I/ write/ reply/ your advertisement/ yesterday's Evening Guardian//

87. In it you say/ you look/ secretary/ good typing skills/ be fluent/ French/ English//

88. I just complete/ two-year bilingual secretarial course/ my local college//

89. At/ end/ course/ I pass/ all/ exams/ good marks//

90. Before I start it/ I spend/ year/ France/ live/ French family//

91. While I/ there/ I learn/ speak French/ fluent//

92. I/ be/ very grateful/ you/ send/ more information/ job/ application form//

93. I/ look forward/ hear/ you//

Your faithful,
Janet Waters

TEST 31

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>learn</u> | b. <u>earth</u> | c. <u>pearl</u> | d. <u>fear</u> |
| 2. a. <u>believe</u> | b. <u>neighbor</u> | c. <u>ceiling</u> | d. <u>movie</u> |
| 3. a. <u>apartment</u> | b. <u>already</u> | c. <u>across</u> | d. <u>another</u> |
| 4. a. <u>cough</u> | b. <u>enough</u> | c. <u>weigh</u> | d. <u>laugh</u> |
| 5. a. <u>thanks</u> | b. <u>think</u> | c. <u>there</u> | d. <u>three</u> |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 6. a. employment | b. atmosphere | c. customer | d. applicant |
| 7. a. quantities | b. fortunately | c. region | d. include |
| 8. a. possibility | b. electrician | c. Vietnamese | d. Internet |
| 9. a. unusual | b. remain | c. previous | d. anxiety |
| 10. a. inspiration | b. federation | c. reputation | d. communication |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-40). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. Don't worry Mom. We're old enough to take care _____ ourselves.
a. of b. for c. about d. by
12. John is very keen _____ his next trip abroad.
a. on b. with c. for d. about
13. It's difficult to distinguish one twin _____ another.
a. to b. by c. for d. from
14. They did it with a view _____ promoting their new product.
a. for b. on c. to d. of
15. Storms on the Sun can interfere _____ radio broadcasts on the Earth.
a. in b. at c. on d. with
16. She came _____ some old photographs in a drawer.
a. up b. into c. across d. down
17. I'm in a hurry. I want to be home _____ to see the game on television.
a. on time b. in time c. before time d. by time
18. Their diet consists largely _____ vegetables.
a. of b. on c. with d. in
19. She went _____ a bad cold just before Christmas.
a. down with b. in for c. forward to d. through with
20. If you're going on a long walk, plan your route carefully before you _____.
a. go on b. carry out c. set off d. make up
21. Come and see us more often. You must _____ any time you like.
a. call out b. turn up c. get by d. drop in
22. Helen was going away. We went to the station with her to _____.
a. get her out b. see her off c. take her in d. pick her up
23. I've _____ weight. My clothes don't fit any more.
a. taken up b. put on c. gotten to d. turned out

24. Let's ask our teacher how to solve this problem ____ we can't agree on the answer.
a. since b. because of c. consequently d. so
25. The ____ words you say, the ____ trouble you will have.
a. fewer - lesser b. less - less c. fewer - less d. fewest - least
26. John was really a silly boy. I still remember ____ very stupid questions.
a. to ask him b. him to ask c. asking him d. him asking
27. Mainly because of the recent health scares involving beef and chicken, the number of vegetarians ____ to rise dramatically in the next five years.
a. expects b. expect c. is expected d. are expected
28. The project was rejected because of ____ funds.
a. unavailable b. insufficient c. incompleted d. inconsiderable
29. She not only sings like an angel, ____.
a. she dances divinely as well b. but she dances divinely also
c. and she also dances divinely d. also she dances divinely
30. Until you learn to relax more, you ____ your ability to speak English.
a. haven't improved b. aren't improving c. don't improve d. won't improve
31. Soon after I ____ for a job with the United Nations two years ago, I ____.
a. applied - hired b. applied - was hired
c. was applied - hired d. was applied - was hired
32. There's nobody at home. They ____ out.
a. must go b. should go c. must have gone d. should have gone
33. ____ after carefully, the plant can live through the winter.
a. Looking b. Having looked c. Looked d. Be looked
34. I think they will come, ____?
a. don't they b. won't they c. do I d. don't I
35. Methane gas ____ for heating and generating power.
a. uses b. is used c. used to be d. get used to being
36. I don't think he is ____ enough to paint such a beautiful portrait.
a. creative b. patient c. active d. energetic
37. The people ____ near a big market are often used to the noise all day and night.
a. live b. living c. lived d. who living
38. She joined the local tennis club, ____ members were at least 60.
a. most of b. most of which c. most of its d. most of whose
39. The Tsunami of December 2004 in South East Asia ____ nearby areas and killed nearly 300,000 people.
a. devastated b. spoiled c. struck d. blocked
40. "Can I get you a cup of coffee?" "____."
a. That's a good idea b. That would be nice
c. Yes, of course d. Sure. Go ahead

(41-50). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

41. As soon as I shut the front door I realized that I have left my key in the house.
A B C D
42. Despite migration to the suburbs, the population of many large American
A B C

cities declined between 1950 and 1960.

- D
43. The distinction between wildflowers and weeds is one that is often difficult
A B C
to do.
D
44. The American designer Louis Comfort Tiffany took much of his inspire
A B C
from nature.
D
45. Hardly he had entered the office when he realized that he had forgotten
A B C D
his wallet.
46. Why did you go to the language center where Jane is studying for?
A B C D
47. If the maid comes today, please have her washed all of my shirts.
A B C D
48. Lack of hygiene in restaurants are the major cause of disease in some
A B C
areas of the country.
D
49. If he had worked harder, he would have passed the exam that he had taken
A B C D
last month.
50. I wish someone offered to help us find out our way when we got lost
A B C
in the middle of the city.
D

(51-60). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

51. What is the individual's _____ to others in modern society? (responsible)
52. It's _____ to drive through a red light. (legal)
53. It's _____ that people who earn more money pay lower taxes. (logical)
54. On the plane, the in-flight _____ are not only in Vietnamese, but also in English. (announce)
55. Parents are always fiercely _____ of their children (protect)
56. You may have some _____ during the first few days, but you'll soon get used to it. (comfort)
57. Many Vietnamese women today don't often wear *ao dai* at work because it is _____. (convenience)
58. My father thinks watching the news every day is very _____. (inform)
59. I was annoyed at his _____ to cooperate. (refuse)
60. It is more _____ to travel by train than by car. (economy)

III. READING

(61-75). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When you read something in a foreign language, you frequently come across words you do not (61)_____ understand. Sometimes you (62)_____ the meaning in a

dictionary and sometimes you guess. The strategy you adopt depends very much upon the (63)_____ of accuracy you require and the time (64)_____ your disposal.

If you are the sort of person who tends to (65)_____ to the dictionary frequently, it is (66)_____ remembering that every dictionary has its limitations. Each definition is only an (67)_____ and one builds up an accurate picture of the meaning of a word only after meeting it in a (68)_____ of contexts. It is also important to recognize the special dangers of dictionaries that (69)_____ from English into your native language and vice versa. If you must use a dictionary, it is usually far safer to (70)_____ an English-English dictionary.

In most exams you are not permitted to use a dictionary. (71)_____ you are allowed to use one, it is very time-consuming to look up words, and time in exams is usually limited. You are therefore forced to guess the meaning of (72)_____ words.

When you come across unknown words in an exam text, it is very easy to panic. However, if you develop efficient techniques for guessing the meaning, you will (73)_____ a number of possible problems and help yourself to understand far more of the text than you at first thought likely.

Two strategies which may help you to guess the meaning of a word are: using contextual clues, both (74)_____ the sentence and outside, and making use of clues (75)_____ from the formation of the word.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 61. a. fully | b. really | c. widely | d. commonly |
| 62. a. inspect | b. examine | c. control | d. check |
| 63. a. range | b. degree | c. rank | d. extent |
| 64. a. by | b. on | c. at | d. for |
| 65. a. turn | b. switch | c. get | d. aim |
| 66. a. valuable | b. vital | c. essential | d. worth |
| 67. a. speculation | b. approximation | c. estimate | d. guesswork |
| 68. a. order | b. view | c. level | d. variety |
| 69. a. interpret | b. transfer | c. translate | d. transform |
| 70. a. survey | b. consult | c. refer | d. inquire |
| 71. a. Even if | b. In case | c. Provided | d. Although |
| 72. a. alien | b. acquainted | c. queer | d. unfamiliar |
| 73. a. overlook | b. overrun | c. overcome | d. overtake |
| 74. a. within | b. between | c. inside | d. among |
| 75. a. coming | b. derived | c. descended | d. extracted |

(76-80). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

DOWN-TO-EARTH IDEAS

If a big apple and a small one drop from an identical height at the same instant, which one will reach the ground first? Neither! Without air resistance, a large apple will reach the ground no sooner than a small one. Many people find this hard to believe, since it seems to contradict "common sense".

A great Italian mathematician and physicist named Galileo first proved that, without friction, a heavy object and a light one released from the same height will reach the ground at the same instant.

He had begun to suspect that the common **notion** about heavier objects falling faster than lighter ones was false when he experimented with pendulum. He found that a heavy pendulum swung no faster than lighter one. Galileo went on to experiment with balls rolling down a sloping plank, and proved that heavy balls reached the bottom no faster than light balls.

Galileo's investigation with the dynamics of motion revealed another important law of physics: that, apart from air resistance, bodies accelerate constantly as they fall. In a vacuum (where there is no air resistance) a heavy object does not fall faster than a light one; the rate of acceleration (32 feet per second) is the same for all objects. Thus any object travels faster at the end of its fall than at the beginning.

- air resistance (n): *sức cản của không khí*
- to contradict (v): *mâu thuẫn với, trái với*
- friction (n): *sự ma sát*
- pendulum (n): *quả lắc đồng hồ*
- dynamics (n): *động lực học*
- to accelerate (v): *tăng tốc* → acceleration (n): *gia tốc*
- vacuum (n): *khoảng chân không*

76. The article as a whole tells us about _____.
- a. how apples fall b. some of Galileo's experiments
c. the life of Galileo d. Galileo's experiment with pendulums
77. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
- a. Galileo experimented with pendulums.
b. The weight of an object does not affect the speed of its falls.
c. People used to think that a heavy object falls faster than a light one.
d. The speed of a falling object is affected by its weight.
78. The word "notion" in the third paragraph can best be replaced by ____.
- a. idea b. quality c. experiment d. conclusion
79. One of the results of Galileo's experiments was that _____.
- a. the rate of acceleration of heavy objects is greater than that of lighter objects
b. Because of the air resistance, a heavy object does not fall faster than a light one
c. objects accelerate constantly as they fall
d. A falling object slows down at the end of its fall
80. It may be inferred from the article that _____.
- a. heavy objects sometimes fall faster than light ones
b. Galileo's theories were unpopular throughout Europe
c. common sense is not always the best guide
d. air resistance cannot be measured

(81-90). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Beijing, Thursday

China said today that there was heavy loss of (81)_____ in the earthquake which struck Tangshan city yesterday. Survivors said that Tangshan, an industrial city of one million people 160 kilometers east of Peking, was completely (82)_____.

Observers living in Beijing said it appeared that only a small part of the one million inhabitants escaped (83)_____ or injury.

Many of the men of Tangshan were working in the mines deep under the earth's surface when the (84)_____ occurred. Unfortunately, few of these miners have (85)_____.

A lot of people were also working in the city's (86)_____. Regrettably, most were (87)_____ under falling concrete when the buildings (88)_____. The Chinese authorities have not yet given any information about the actual (89)_____ of casualties, but it is thought that tens of thousands of people have been killed. Hardly a (90)_____ has been left standing.

IV. WRITING

(91-95). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

91. She would not even look at him when she met him.
a. She pretended not to look at him. b. She looked at him rather strangely.
c. She refused to look at him. d. She was forced to look away from him.
92. The onset of the disease is shown by a feeling of faintness.
a. A feeling of faintness signals the final stage of the disease.
b. One feels faint if the disease is over.
c. The first sign of the disease is a feeling of faintness.
d. Faintness causes the disease.
93. There is not much to choose between the two essays.
a. Both essays are great. b. One essay is just as bad as the other.
c. One of the essays is optional. d. Either essay can be chosen.
94. Were it not for the money, this job wouldn't be worthwhile.
a. This job is not rewarding at all.
b. The only thing that makes this job worthwhile is the money.
c. Although the salary is poor, the job is worthwhile.
d. This job offers a poor salary, so it wouldn't be worthwhile.
95. The children tried their best to please their parents.
a. The children made little effort to please their parents.
b. The children made few efforts to please their parents.
c. The children made every effort to please their parents.
d. The children made a little effort to please their parents.

(96-100). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

96. They talked in whispers because they didn't want me to overhear them.
They talked in whispers in order to _____
97. She suddenly began to cry after reading the letter.
She burst _____
98. He only felt entirely relaxed with close friends and family.
Only with _____
99. You're tired now because you stayed up late last night.
If _____

100. I have not seen a more wonderful building anywhere.
Nowhere _____

TEST 32

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. measure b. Easter c. each d. eager
2. a. group b. route c. soup d. cousin
3. a. luggage b. pull c. funny d. bulb
4. a. comic b. cotton c. city d. computer
5. a. gemstone b. generous c. giant d. garbage

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

6. a. language b. available c. science d. stimulate
7. a. energy b. luxury c. energetic d. exercises
8. a. economic b. electricity c. refrigerator d. manufacture
9. a. throughout b. volcanic c. unpleasant d. reasonable
10. a. necessary b. relative c. responsibility d. consequently

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-40). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. Scientists are searching _____ some other kinds of energy.
a. at b. in c. about d. for
12. My father will be retiring from his job _____ two years' time.
a. in b. on c. since d. for
13. Alice has been absent _____ class for two days.
a. in b. away c. from d. for
14. My French isn't very good, but it's enough to get _____.
a. on b. by c. over d. out
15. I'm sure you are capable _____ passing the examination.
a. in b. on c. for d. of
16. A gang of boys were _____ fireworks in the street.
a. setting off b. putting on c. burning up d. going over
17. House prices have _____ a lot in the last few years.
a. gone up b. turned up c. gone over d. turn over
18. A bomb _____ near the station, but no one was injured.
a. put in b. broke out c. set on d. went off
19. The traffic was moving slowly because a bus had _____ and was blocking the road.
a. broken down b. fallen down c. fallen over d. broken up
20. The open air concert had to be _____ because of the weather.
a. called off b. turned of c. brought off d. gone off
21. It's quite cold. You should _____ your coat if you're going out.
a. put on b. take off c. get along d. come up

22. We hadn't arranged to meet. We met _____.
a. by chance b. by mistake c. on purpose d. on the whole
23. _____ my daughter reaches the age of sixteen, she will be able to drive.
a. Before b. Since c. Once d. Because
24. _____ unprepared for the exam, I felt sure I would get a low score.
a. Having b. Being c. Because d. Upon
25. Spend the money on _____ you like.
a. whenever b. whatever c. wherever d. however
26. The world _____ Beethoven's music for nearly 200 years.
a. enjoys b. is enjoyed c. enjoyed d. has enjoyed
27. Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt _____ in the underwater movement of the Earth.
a. damage b. shift c. extension d. eruption
28. Trinh Cong Son was one of Vietnamese's greatest _____. He was known for his love songs and antiwar songs.
a. writers b. poets c. designers d. musicians
29. They said that the problem _____ soon.
a. will be solved b. had solved c. is being solved d. would be solved
30. Rarely _____ more than 50 miles from the coast.
a. redwood trees grow b. redwood trees do grow
c. do redwood trees grow d. grow redwood trees
31. _____ to the national park before, Sue was amazed to see the geyser.
a. Being not b. Not having been c. Have not been d. Having not been
32. Anne hopes _____ to join the English club.
a. inviting b. to invite c. being invited d. to be invited
33. The elderly in my country _____ free medical care.
a. give b. gives c. is given d. are given
34. Professor Kidd _____ three books since 2003, and she _____ on her fourth now.
a. wrote - works b. has written - worked
c. has written - is working d. wrote - is working
35. The car ran over a dog and a boy _____ were just crossing the street.
a. which b. that c. who d. Ø
36. I resented _____ that. He could have been more polite.
a. he said b. he saying c. his saying d. him to say
37. For many years people have wondered _____ exists elsewhere in the universe.
a. that life b. whether life c. life which d. life as it
38. Now the air in our city is _____ than it used to be. Something must be done to stop people from polluting it.
a. very good b. much better c. rather bad d. even worse
39. By learning English, you can easily get _____ to the world's development.
a. access b. study c. research d. aspect
40. "Can you come for dinner tonight?" "_____. I have a lot of things to do."
a. I agree b. I'm afraid not c. Good idea d. It's all right

(41-50). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

41. Standing among so many strangers, the frightened child began to cry uncontrollable.
A B C D
42. Jason has become so much famous that he now ignores his old friends.
A B C D
43. I'm sure that he is quite capable to run a mile in just about four minutes.
A B C D
44. Several rare species are died out because of human beings' deforestation and careless hunting.
A B C D
45. The day which I first met my American pen pal is still on my mind.
A B C D
46. All of our former teachers are going to present at the graduation ceremony, that is great news for us.
A B C D
47. Approximately 70 percent of all parents let their children to attend school.
A B C D
48. I find that necessary to do something about traffic problems in our city.
A B C D
49. Birds and mammals are like in that they are both warm-blooded.
A B C D
50. I've been reading the book you lent me, so you can have it back now.
A B C D

(51-60). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

51. Scientists have calculated that the world _____ will double by the end of the century. (populate)
52. Since he became a manager, he has done his job _____. (enthusiastic)
53. The Internet has helped students study more _____. (effect)
54. He is very _____, so he has few friends. (social)
55. She seemed intelligent and well _____. (educate)
56. The weather here is really _____. It changes very often. (predict)
57. The power station has been shut down for essential _____. (maintain)
58. Hundreds of mature trees were _____ in the storm. (root)
59. _____ of natural resources is everyone's duty. (preserve)
60. They launched a campaign to _____ smoking among teenagers. (courage)

III. READING

(61-75). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The (61)_____ of the earth is caused by exhaust gas from automobile engines, factories and power (62)_____. Carbon dioxide goes (63)_____ into the atmosphere, and it forms a kind of screen that keeps or rather allows the

sunshine in but stops the earth's heat (64)_____ getting out. It works like a greenhouse: that's why we call (65)_____ the Greenhouse Effect.

Because of this effect, the earth is getting warmer all the time. This (66)_____ in temperature will cause big changes to the world's climate. The sea level will rise, the ice (67)_____ the poles will melt and cause the sea level to rise.

The second problem is the (68)_____ of the ozone layer. Certain chemicals float up to the sky and react with the ozone layer, and they make (69)_____ in it. Because of these holes the ultraviolet (70)_____ can shine directly to earth. Many people are now starting to (71)_____ from skin cancer.

The sulfurous (72)_____ from factories and power stations mixes with rain clouds and gets blown by the wind and then falls as acid (73)_____ which destroys lakes and forests.

These three problems (74)_____ our environment at the end of the twentieth century. (75)_____ we do something about them quickly, we, human race, may disappear from the face of the earth.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 61. a. heating | b. warming | c. poisoning | d. harming |
| 62. a. companies | b. factories | c. stations | d. sources |
| 63. a. over | b. off | c. through | d. up |
| 64. a. from | b. to | c. of | d. against |
| 65. a. that | b. which | c. them | d. it |
| 66. a. raise | b. rise | c. drop | d. fall |
| 67. a. covering | b. blocking | c. forming | d. spreading |
| 68. a. lose | b. lost | c. loss | d. losing |
| 69. a. slits | b. holes | c. gaps | d. breaks |
| 70. a. shines | b. rates | c. waves | d. rays |
| 71. a. suffer | b. harm | c. endure | d. bear |
| 72. a. smoking | b. smoker | c. smoke | d. smokiness |
| 73. a. wind | b. rain | d. storm | d. dust |
| 74. a. threaten | b. warn | d. inform | d. frighten |
| 75. a. If | b. If not | c. Only if | d. Unless |

(76-80). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

ENGLISH SPELLING

English was first written down in the 6th century. At that time, writers had to use the twenty-three letters of Latin alphabet to write down what they heard. Because English has sounds that do not exist in Latin, they added letters to represent the forty-four sounds of English. This resulted in some irregular spelling. After the Norman invasion of England in 1066, French became the language spoken by the king and other people in positions of power and influence. Many French words were introduced and the spelling of many English words changed to follow French patterns. The result was a rich and irregular mix of spelling.

The printing press was invented in the 15th century. Many early printers of English texts spoke other first languages, especially Dutch. They often paid little attention to how English words were spelled. Sometimes technical decisions were

made to give columns of print straight edges. To do this, letters were taken off the ends of words and sometimes added to words. With time, people became used to seeing words spelled in the same way. Fixed spellings were therefore created by printers' decisions. Spoken English, however, was not fixed. It continued to change, as it still does. It is no wonder that English spelling seems irregular. Words such as *although*, *through* and *cough*, for example, all have the same spelling at the end, but are pronounced differently. Words such as *feet*, *meat* and *seize*, on the other hand, are spelled differently but have the same sound in the middle.

76. According to the passage, English _____.
- was first used in the 6th century
 - originated from Latin
 - has forty-four sounds
 - was spoken by the king and powerful people
77. Which of the following is not true?
- The Latin alphabet has twenty three letters.
 - English has sounds that do not exist in Latin.
 - The Normans invaded England in 1066.
 - English spelling did not follow the French pattern at all.
78. According to the passage, which of the following did not influence English spelling?
- The addition of letters to represent the English sounds
 - The introduction of French words
 - The King's decision
 - The decisions made by the early printers of English texts
79. Spoken English _____.
- has always changed
 - has been fixed
 - was invented by Dutch people
 - is quite different from written English
80. Such words as *although*, *through* and *cough* _____.
- have the same spelling, but are pronounced differently
 - are differently spelled, but pronounced all the same
 - have the same spelling at the end, but are pronounced differently
 - have the same meanings, but different spelling at the end

(81-90). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

(81)_____ 1997, NASA published a report concluding that selling trips to space to private citizens could be (82)_____ billions of dollars. A Japanese report supports these findings, and projects that (83)_____ tourism could be a \$10 billion per year industry (84)_____ the two decades. The only obstacles to opening up space to tourists (85)_____ the space agencies, who are concerned (86)_____ safety and the development of a reliable, reusable launch vehicle.

If you've ever (87)_____ of going to space and doing (88)_____ only a few hundred people have done, then read on. In this article, you'll learn about the spacecraft being designed (89)_____ detinations for space tourists, and how you may one day have a chance to (90)_____ through the solar system.

IV. WRITING

(91-95). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

91. To be quite honest, I can't stand the taste of cigarettes.
 - a. In fact, I strongly dislike the taste of cigarettes.
 - b. Honestly, cigarettes make me ill.
 - c. Frankly, the taste of cigarettes doesn't bother me.
 - d. As a matter of fact, I prefer to be seated while smoking.
92. He didn't hurry so he missed the plane.
 - a. If he hurried he wouldn't miss the plane.
 - b. If he had hurried he might catch the plane.
 - c. He didn't miss the plane because he hurried.
 - d. If he had hurried he could have caught the plane.
93. He acts as though nothing matters to him.
 - a. He acts when there's no matter for him.
 - b. He acts although nothing matters to him.
 - c. He seems not to care about anything.
 - d. Nothing matters to him when he acts.
94. He liked London very little and Vienna less.
 - a. He liked Vienna but not like London much.
 - b. He thought Vienna was worse than London.
 - c. He liked Vienna more than London.
 - d. He didn't like Vienna as much as London.
95. Please watch your step as you get off.
 - a. Please look at the steps while getting off.
 - b. Go down the steps in order to get off.
 - c. Please have a look at the steps as you get off.
 - d. Be careful not to tumble while getting off.

(96-100). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

96. Mary said that what happened was Jim's fault.
Mary blamed _____
97. It's vital to finish this work by Monday.
This work _____
98. He often has accidents because of careless driving.
So _____
99. We were prevented from having a camping because of the awful weather.
The awful weather made _____
100. Without the invention of those machines, we couldn't live as we do now.
If those machines _____

TEST 33

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>a</u> che | b. <u>b</u> reak | c. <u>p</u> aid | d. <u>b</u> read |
| 2. a. <u>h</u> ut | b. <u>s</u> h <u>u</u> t | c. <u>p</u> ut | d. <u>c</u> ut |
| 3. a. <u>s</u> mart | b. <u>h</u> ear <u>t</u> | c. <u>r</u> es <u>e</u> arch | d. <u>s</u> ergeant |
| 4. a. comp <u>u</u> ter | b. <u>s</u> itu <u>a</u> tion | c. <u>t</u> ele <u>p</u> hone | d. <u>t</u> ea <u>c</u> her |
| 5. a. lang <u>u</u> age | b. <u>s</u> tage | c. <u>l</u> ugg <u>a</u> ge | d. <u>s</u> torage |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 6. a. attention | b. scientific | c. experienced | d. describe |
| 7. a. entertain | b. magazine | c. industry | d. volunteer |
| 8. a. logical | b. separate | c. religious | d. sightseer |
| 9. a. collapse | b. uncovering | c. volcanic | d. tendency |
| 10. a. disastrous | b. dangerous | c. wonderful | d. time-consuming |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-40). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. Let's look _____ the town this afternoon.
 - a. at
 - b. over
 - c. out
 - d. round
12. Who is responsible _____ looking after the gardens?
 - a. on
 - b. of
 - c. in
 - d. for
13. The information is freely available _____ the Internet.
 - a. at
 - b. in
 - c. on
 - d. for
14. Children will usually look _____ their older brothers and sisters.
 - a. down on
 - b. up to
 - c. out for
 - d. forward to
15. Smoking and drinking bring _____ a quick decline in health and fitness.
 - a. up
 - b. about
 - c. in
 - d. around
16. Can somebody please explain _____ me what I have to do?
 - a. for
 - b. of
 - c. to
 - d. with
17. The conference was well-organized. Everything began and finished _____ time.
 - a. in
 - b. on
 - c. of
 - d. at
18. The story Kate told wasn't true. She made it _____.
 - a. on
 - b. out
 - c. up
 - d. over
19. I don't enjoy my job anymore. I'm _____ with it.
 - a. put up
 - b. fed up
 - c. got on
 - d. let off
20. I'm trying to cut _____ coffee. I drink far too much of it.
 - a. back on
 - b. off from
 - c. down on
 - d. out for
21. I didn't play very well. I felt that I had _____ the other players in the team.
 - a. turned down
 - b. closed down
 - c. broken down
 - d. let down
22. We live on a busy road, so we have to _____ a lot of noise from the traffic.
 - a. keep up with
 - b. get on with
 - c. come up with
 - d. put up with
23. You should insure your bike _____ stolen.
 - a. in case it will be
 - b. if it will be
 - c. in case it is
 - d. if it is

24. I _____ make new friends since I moved here.
a. can't b. couldn't
c. haven't been able to d. am not able to
25. Flights from Boston were canceled _____ bad weather.
a. despite b. for c. because d. due to
26. You look so depressed. You look as if you _____ a friend in the world.
a. don't have b. didn't have c. hadn't had d. wouldn't have
27. Residents in HCM city _____ an electricity shortage because of prolonged hot spells and low rainfall.
a. are facing b. faced with c. are faced d. are facing with
28. Mr. Richard, _____ help I passed my final examinations, is one of the best teachers.
a. who b. with whom c. with whose d. whose
29. They tried to treat all their children _____.
a. alike b. similar c. the same d. identically
30. We are looking forward to _____ on a tour of France.
a. take b. taking c. being taken d. to be taken
31. My mother would rather we _____ each other any more.
a. don't see b. didn't see c. hadn't see d. wouldn't see
32. It's _____ to learn a foreign language in a country where it is spoken.
a. easy a lot b. a lot more easy c. easier a lot d. a lot easier
33. Only a few movies _____ on this channel are suitable for children.
a. show b. showing c. shown d. that show
34. Only if a teacher has given permission _____ allowed to leave the room.
a. a student b. a student is c. is a student d. has a student
35. What was it that _____ her from her classmates?
a. differed b. distinguished c. gathered d. attracted
36. She was _____ as anyone could have had.
a. as patient teacher b. a patient a teacher
c. as patient as teacher d. as patient a teacher
37. If only David _____ a bit more careful, he'd have been all right.
a. was b. would be c. were d. had been
38. His authority and _____ make him an excellent leader.
a. self-consciousness b. self-importance c. self-centredness d. self-confidence
39. _____ you to work on is exercise two on page 38.
a. I'd like that b. That I'd like c. What I'd like d. Which I'd like
40. "Do you mind me smoking here?" "_____. We're in a non-smoking area."
a. It doesn't matter b. No, of course not
c. I'd rather you didn't d. You're welcome

(41-50). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

41. The customs officer opened the suitcase for seeing if anything illegal was being brought into the country.
A B C D

42. The *lei*, which is made of flowers, shells and other materials, is presented to visitors as a symbolize of Hawaiian hospitality.
A B C D
43. Because there are less members present this morning than there were last night, we must wait until the next meeting to vote.
A B C D
44. There was an interesting news on the BBC about Academy Award in the USA.
A B C D
45. It is reported that all the crew and passengers killed in the air crash yesterday.
A B C D
46. Customers are requested not smoking in this section of the restaurant.
A B C D
47. Playing jokes on April Fool's Day is common in many regions, although no one know how the tradition began.
A B C D
48. The Sun supplies the light and the warming that permit life on earth to exist.
A B C D
49. The most important period of physical growth in humans occured during their first two years.
A B C D
50. If the water level had raised any higher, the dam would probably have broken.
A B C D

(51-60). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

51. I hope people will be _____ enough to speak out against this injustice. (courage)
52. Anyone not familiar with the Internet is at a serious _____. (advantage)
53. He received the award in _____ of his success over the past year. (recognize)
54. I understand _____ what you are saying. (perfect)
55. _____ is the wise use of our natural resources. (conserve)
56. Most people don't realize that they are breathing _____ air. (pollute)
57. In the last few years, this area has become _____. (industry)
58. It's not difficult to find _____ differences in pronunciation. (region)
59. Backward farming methods made grain production _____ in the region. (economy)
60. The government is to provide more money for job _____. (create)

III. READING

(61-75). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

One of the greatest advances in modern technology has been the (61)_____ of computers. They are already (62)_____ used in industry and in universities and the time may come when it will be common for (63)_____ people to use them as

well. Computers are capable of doing extremely complicated work in all (64)_____ of learning. They can (65)_____ the most complex mathematical problem and put thousands of unrelated facts (66)_____ order. Because they work accurately and at high speeds they (67)_____ research workers years of hard work.

(68)_____ is a mistake to believe that these machines could "think". There is no (69)_____ that human beings will be controlled by machines. Though computers are capable of (70)_____ from their mistakes and improving on their performance, they need detailed (71)_____ from human beings in order to be able to operate. They can never, as it were, (72)_____ independent lives or rule the world by making decisions of their (73)_____. Computers are the most efficient (74)_____ man has ever had and there is no limit to the ways they can be used to (75)_____ our lives.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 61. a. discovery | b. device | c. invention | d. equipment |
| 62. a. usually | b. commonly | c. practically | d. widely |
| 63. a. normal | b. ordinary | c. average | d. medium |
| 64. a. branches | b. kinds | c. sides | d. subjects |
| 65. a. count | b. solve | c. perform | d. show |
| 66. a. to | b. out of | c. under | d. for |
| 67. a. prevent | b. reduce | c. avoid | d. save |
| 68. a. Such | b. There | c. It | d. Which |
| 69. a. chance | b. possibility | c. occasion | d. ability |
| 70. a. learning | b. doing | c. getting | d. examining |
| 71. a. directions | b. information | c. suggestions | d. instructions |
| 72. a. spend | b. start | c. lead | d. go |
| 73. a. choice | b. own | c. privacy | d. mind |
| 74. a. serves | b. services | c. servers | d. servants |
| 75. a. improve | b. brighten | c. expand | d. control |

(76-80). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Cyberspace offers a new way of communicating around the world. Is it a person, place, or a thing? Actually, cyberspace is the place where you communicate information using a personal computer and a telephone line. Persons, places, things and idea are the information generated in cyberspace. Other names for this world are the information superhighway or the electronic highway.

Why bother with cyberspace? Information 24 hours a day is one reason. Imagine an incredibly rich library of computer software available at any time of the day or night. Add to that are newspapers, encyclopedias, magazines, games, discussion groups, and contests with prizes. Most importantly, you can connect with millions of people around the world. You'd never have the chance to meet these people in the real world, but in cyberspace you can. Friendships and businesses can now operate in cyberspace whether you live in the United States or Korea.

What do I need to enter cyberspace? All you need is a personal computer, a modem which is a telephone line for computers, and an on-line computer service such as CompuServe, America Online, or Prodigy. Then you'll be ready to

travel, join discussion groups, go shopping around the world, and make new friends too.

76. Which of the following is NOT true?

- With a computer and a modem, you can now access the world of cyberspace.
- Another name for cyberspace is the information highway.
- Cyberspace is the place where you can find information about people, places, things and ideas.
- Cyberspace enables you to get access to the Internet quickly.

77. According to the passage, what is the most important reason for joining cyberspace?

- Playing games
- Finding information
- Connecting to people
- Entering contest

78. Which of the following is true?

- In cyberspace, information is available 24 hours a day.
- Games and contests are the most popular in cyberspace.
- Making friends in cyberspace is difficult.
- If you live in the United States or Korea, you cannot enter cyberspace.

79. Which of the following is not essential for entering cyberspace?

- a personal computer
- a computer service
- a modem
- a webcam

80. What is the main purpose of this passage?

- To show how to enter cyberspace
- To provide information on cyberspace
- To describe the importance of cyberspace
- To advise people to enter cyberspace

(81-90). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Bill Gates is a very important person in the (81)_____ industry. He has been chief executive officer of Microsoft Corporation for several years. He is also the richest person in the United States. (82)_____ did he do it?

He learned a lot from his parents. While Bill was going to school, his father went to college, (83)_____ a degree, and became a successful lawyer. From this, Bill learned that you have to work (84)_____ if you want something. His mother was a very busy teacher, but she also enjoyed going to parties. From this, he learned something (85)_____: If you want to work hard and play hard, you have to make a schedule.

When Bill was young, he spent a lot of time alone. While most of his friends were playing, Bill read all of the *World Book Encyclopedia* and (86)_____ it when he was 8 years old.

Bill's childhood was not (87)_____ work, however. He used to play a lot of sports – swimming, water-skiing, tennis. He was very serious about sports. He loved winning and he hated (88)_____. When Bill got older, he spent more and more time working and playing – on a computer.

Before he was 20, Bill developed the world's first computer language for the (89)_____ computer. Once when he was thinking about future, he realized something important. He thought that every home was going to have a computer,

and every computer would need software – his software. He said, 'I'm going to make my first million dollars (90) _____ software by the time I'm 25.' And he did!

IV. WRITING

(91-95). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

Dear Mr. Aziz,

91. I/ like/ apply/ job/ shop manager/ see/ advertise/ the local paper//
 a. I would like to apply for the job as a shop manager which I saw advertising in the local paper.
 b. I would like to apply for the job of shop manager which I saw advertised in the local paper.
 c. I would like to apply for the job of shop manager which I saw to advertise on the local paper.
 d. I would like to apply for the job as a shop manager which I saw to be advertised on the local paper.
92. I/ bear/ France/ my family/ move/ England/ twelve/ and I/ live/ here/ since then//
 a. I was born in France but my family moved to England when I was twelve and I have lived here since then.
 b. I was born in France but my family moved to England when I was twelve and I am living here since then.
 c. I was born in France but my family had moved to England when I was twelve and I have lived here since then.
 d. I was born in France but my family has moved to England when I was twelve and I live here since then.
93. I/ leave/ school/ three years/ then/ have/ several jobs/ shops//
 a. I have left school for three years and since then I have had several jobs in shops.
 b. I left school in three years and then I had several jobs in shops.
 c. I left school three years ago and since then I had several jobs in shops.
 d. I left school three years ago and since then I have had several jobs in shops.
94. past six months/ I/ work/ Halls department store//
 a. For the past six months I have worked in Halls department store.
 b. In the past six months I worked in the Halls department store.
 c. Since the past six months I have worked in the Halls department store.
 d. During the past six months I am working in Halls department store.
95. I/ speak/ French and English/ fluent/ speak/ German//
 a. I can speak French and English fluent and I also speak a little German.
 b. I can speak French and English fluently and I can speak little German as well.
 c. I speak French and English fluently and I can speak some German too.
 d. I speak French and English fluently and I can speak some German too either.

I hope you will consider my application.

Yours sincerely,

Louise Brett

(96-100). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

96. She is proud of being such a good pianist.
 She prides _____
97. I have not experienced such a storm since I was a child.
 Not _____
98. 'You mustn't cross the street against the red light, boys' said the policeman.
 The policeman _____
99. Due to the bad weather, the match was canceled.
 Had it _____,
100. He speaks more persuasively than his brother.
 He is a _____

TEST 34

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>water</u> | b. <u>awful</u> | c. <u>quality</u> | d. <u>quarter</u> |
| 2. a. <u>feature</u> | b. <u>meal</u> | c. <u>meadow</u> | d. <u>peace</u> |
| 3. a. <u>sword</u> | b. <u>switch</u> | c. <u>listen</u> | d. <u>muscle</u> |
| 4. a. <u>advanced</u> | b. <u>accomplished</u> | c. <u>watched</u> | d. <u>averaged</u> |
| 5. a. <u>cheap</u> | b. <u>headache</u> | c. <u>stomach</u> | d. <u>architecture</u> |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. a. service | b. disease | c. traffic | d. patient |
| 7. a. access | b. satisfy | c. future | d. expect |
| 8. a. comfortable | b. industrial | c. passenger | d. interested |
| 9. a. medicine | b. despite | c. conclusion | d. attention |
| 10. a. precious | b. succeed | c. installment | d. facility |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-40). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. The rain stopped and the sun came _____.
 a. down b. up c. in d. out
12. She was able to carry _____ all the tasks assigned to her.
 a. on b. out c. down d. over
13. I wanted to go alone, but some friends of mine insisted _____ coming with me.
 a. in b. on c. of d. to
14. If you don't know what the word means, look it _____ in a dictionary.
 a. up b. through c. out d. over
15. That book is based _____ the life of the inventor Alexander G. Bell.
 a. in b. on c. from d. for
16. It was important to me to be financially independent _____ my parents.
 a. on b. to c. of d. with
17. It took the fire brigade to hours to _____ the fire.
 a. cut down b. get on c. set off d. put out

18. Fiona decided not to _____ the exam in December.
a. make for b. get round to c. take on d. go in for
19. When I got my case back, it had been damaged _____ repair.
a. beyond b. out of c. above d. over
20. I can't understand why you _____ the chance of working abroad for a year.
It would have been a great experience for you.
a. put down b. turn down c. let down d. shut down
21. We'd better not waste water _____ we don't have enough to drink sooner and later.
a. only if b. or else c. as soon as d. in case
22. _____ you ask, the answer is always the same.
a. Whatever b. Whenever c. Wherever d. Whoever
23. _____ the rising cost of fuel, more people are using public transport.
a. In spite of b. Owing to c. Instead of d. As for
24. The lower interest rates fall, _____ for larger items such as cars and homes.
a. more consumers shop b. the more consumers shop
c. there are more consumers shopping d. consumers shop more
25. The report will be of interest to teachers and _____ in the education field.
a. other b. others c. the other d. the others
26. At your age, you should have regular _____.
a. check-ins b. check-ups c. checkouts d. checkers
27. Coming to England will be a good _____ for you to improve your English.
a. possibility b. occasion c. opportunity d. experience
28. _____ of great apes, the gibbon is the smallest.
a. Four of the types b. The four of types c. Four types d. Of the four types
29. Portable computers are good for _____ information while traveling.
a. accessing b. extracting c. leaking d. containing
30. Neither the boy's teacher nor his parents _____ with his progress.
a. is satisfied b. are satisfied c. has satisfied d. have satisfied
31. So funny _____ that everybody burst out laughing.
a. she looked b. she did look c. did she look d. look she
32. During the last hours we _____ reports of an explosion in the city center.
a. received b. were received c. were receiving d. have been receiving
33. Had he learned the lesson well, he _____ more confident now.
a. will feel b. would feel c. will have felt d. would have felt
34. I was six when I discovered there was no _____ Santa Claus.
a. such person as b. person like c. such a person like d. person as
35. _____ at the table when the phone rang.
a. Hardly we had sat down b. Hardly had we sat down
c. No sooner we had sat down d. No sooner had we sat down
36. Your friendly attitude makes _____ for you to socialize.
a. easier b. easier it c. it easier d. more easily
37. They are going to knock down the building for the street _____.
a. to widen b. widening c. to be widened d. being widened
38. This is the first time you have been to Ho Chi Minh City, _____?
a. isn't this b. haven't you c. isn't it d. hasn't it

39. The news on the radio and TV stations _____ that a serious storm is approaching our city.
a. confirms b. confirm c. has confirmed d. have confirmed
40. "_____ " "Thanks, I will."
a. Have a nice day.
b. Give your parents my regards.
c. Congratulation you on passing the final exam.
d. With best wishes.

(41-50). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

41. Japanese people travel more from train than do travelers in any other country.
A B C D
42. Surprisingly, my younger sister dresses more conservative than I do.
A B C D
43. The boys cheered when they saw their kites rose up to the sky.
A B C D
44. Dreams are commonly made up of either visual and verbal images.
A B C D
45. There is a motel at the corner of this street where the travelers can stay there.
A B C D
46. Not only could the younger people completed all the work quickly and accurately, but the retired workers could also.
A B C D
47. Have you seen a book on wildlife I bought last week?
A B C D
48. The computer is said to be one of the wonder of human beings in modern life.
A B C D
49. We have not rarely met him since we left the town.
A B C D
50. The sick needs to be looked after, so money must be spent on hospitals.
A B C D

(51-60). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

51. Vietnam declared its _____ on September 2nd, 1945. (depend)
52. She felt alone and _____. (friend)
53. His kind words brought some _____ to the grieving parents. (comfortable)
54. He was _____ in the final test. What a pity for him! (success)
55. _____, there are no such so-called ghosts. (science)
56. Crime is almost _____ in this village. It's very peaceful and quiet. (exist)
57. She should practice speaking English regularly in order to _____ her speaking skill. (good)
58. By the end of the walk, she was _____ with exertion. (breathe)
59. I think grey hair makes you look very _____. (distinguish)
60. Is there always an absolute _____ between right and wrong? (distinct)

III. READING

(61-75). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

FUN AND GAMES

Do you think computer games are just for kids? Then you should think again. You might be (61)_____ to learn that the game industry now (62)_____ more money than Hollywood. (63)_____ a family buys a new PC, all they really want to do is to play games.

It is hardly surprising that video gaming has (64)_____ one of the most popular (65)_____ of entertainment today. A good game is like a good film; it will hold your (66)_____, capture your imagination and play with your emotions.

The big (67)_____, however, is that watching a movie is a passive (68)_____. You have no say in how the plot (69)_____ or which characters dominate the story. With computer games, you direct the (70)_____ and that is what makes them so exciting. Finding the right game is (71)_____ to signal the beginning of a lasting love (72)_____ with the interactive (73)_____ of make-believe.

It is (74)_____ to think of gaming as something simply for children and teenagers. In fact, the (75)_____ growth area of the market is the 25-35 age group.

- plot (n): *cốt chuyện*

- to dominate (v): *chi phối*

- make-believe (n): *sự tưởng tượng; hình ảnh tưởng tượng*

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 61. a. concerned | b. admired | c. enjoyed | d. surprised |
| 62. a. has | b. makes | c. does | d. gains |
| 63. a. As soon as | b. As well as | c. As far as | d. As long as |
| 64. a. begun | b. grown | c. become | d. changed |
| 65. a. shapes | b. branches | c. areas | d. forms |
| 66. a. control | b. attention | c. attraction | d. impression |
| 67. a. direction | b. variety | c. difference | d. convenience |
| 68. a. pastime | b. task | c. routine | d. supply |
| 69. a. increases | b. produces | c. turns | d. develops |
| 70. a. movement | b. change | c. action | d. attention |
| 71. a. alike | b. likely | c. like | d. likeness |
| 72. a. affair | b. matter | c. action | d. event |
| 73. a. region | b. area | c. society | d. world |
| 74. a. false | b. wrong | c. dishonest | d. unusual |
| 75. a. longest | b. widest | c. biggest | d. deepest |

(76-80). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Human memory, formerly believed to be rather inefficient, is really more sophisticated than that of a computer. Researchers approaching the problem from a variety of viewpoints have all concluded that there is a great deal more stored in our minds than has been generally supposed. Dr. Wilder Penfield, a Canadian neurosurgeon, proved that by stimulating their brains electrically, he could elicit the total recall of specific events in his subjects' lives. Even dreams and other minor events supposedly forgotten for many years suddenly emerged in detail.

Although the physical basic for memory is not yet understood, one theory is that the fantastic capacity for storage in the brain is the result of an almost unlimited combination of interconnections between brain cells, stimulated by patterns of activity. Repeated references to the same information support recall. Or to say that another way, improved performance is the result of strengthening the chemical bonds in the memory.

76. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Dr. Wilder Penfield | b. Neurosurgery |
| c. Human memory | d. Chemical reactions |

77. a. According to the passage, researchers have concluded that _____.

- | |
|---|
| a. the mind has a much greater capacity for memory than was previously believed |
| b. the physical basis for memory is clear |
| c. different points of view are valuable |
| d. human memory is inefficient |

78. How did Penfield elicit dreams and other minor events from the past?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| a. By surgery | b. By electric stimulation |
| c. By repetition | d. By chemical stimulation |

79. According to the passage, the capacity for storage in the brain _____.

- | |
|--|
| a. can be understood by examining the physiology |
| b. is stimulated by patterns of activity |
| c. has a limited combination of relationships |
| d. is not influenced by repetition |

80. The word 'bonds' in the last sentence of the passage means _____.

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|
| a. promises | b. agreements | c. connections | d. responsibilities |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|

(81-90). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

A recent issue of a language learning magazine has consulted a number of experts in the (81)_____ of second language acquisition. Their advice may prove invaluable for those considering a language course. One suggestion is that you assess whether you are likely to be successful at (82)_____ a language. Did you enjoy studying languages at school, for example? Do you have (83)_____ time to learn a language? The major cost will be your own time and effort. Therefore you must make sure that the course (84)_____ offer leads to a recognized qualification. Also, be realistic in your goals. If you don't set achievable aims you are more likely to give (85)_____. Do not be deceived into thinking that the most expensive courses are the (86)_____. Shop around to get the best possible value for money. You should also bear in mind that the quicker you learn a language the more quickly you forget (87)_____. Sandra Miller, a French teacher, tried to teach (88)_____ German by enrolling on a crash course. Already fluent in four languages and with a sound knowledge of teaching methodology her chances of (89)_____ progress were high. Three years on she remembers very little. She feels her biggest mistake was not to follow up her first experience. "Moreover, I think the teacher's role is important. It's so nice to have somebody give you a (90)_____."

IV. WRITING

(91-95). Choose the sentence (a, b, c or d) that is almost the same in meaning as the sentence given.

91. My daughter is looking forward to seeing her friend.
 a. My daughter is being looked after while her friend is abroad.
 b. My daughter is expecting to see her friend.
 c. My daughter feels bored because she is going to see her friend soon.
 d. My daughter does not want to see her friend again.
92. I ran into Peter, a friend of mine, on my way to school this morning.
 a. I arranged to meet Peter on my way to school this morning.
 b. Peter and I ran to school this morning.
 c. I met my old friend unexpectedly on my way to school this morning.
 d. I collided my friend Peter on my way to school this morning.
93. John earned much less in his previous job than he does now.
 a. John is earning more in his current job.
 b. John is earning less in his current job.
 c. John had a higher salary in his previous job.
 d. John's previous job brought him as much money as his current one.
94. The secret to success is hard work.
 a. Working hard ensures success.
 b. One must work hard to keep secrets.
 c. One cannot succeed if he has secrets.
 d. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.
95. The hurricane blew the roof off the house.
 a. The hurricane was too weak to blow off the roof of the house.
 b. The hurricane put the roof back onto the house.
 c. The house was blown away by the hurricane.
 d. The house had its roof blown off during the hurricane.

(96-100). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

96. We can't believe that she won the first prize in the English speaking contest.
 We find _____
97. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test.
 As long as _____
98. 'Would you like to have dinner with me?' Mike said to Melanie.
 Mike _____
99. I realized how much I loved the city only after I had left it.
 Only _____
100. Hunting elephants for tusks is guilty.
 It's a _____

TEST 35

I. PHONETICS

(1-5). Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>blood</u> | b. <u>flood</u> | c. <u>typhoon</u> | d. <u>trouble</u> |
| 2. a. <u>village</u> | b. <u>message</u> | c. <u>machine</u> | d. <u>climate</u> |
| 3. a. <u>studious</u> | b. <u>adult</u> | c. <u>culture</u> | d. <u>public</u> |
| 4. a. <u>though</u> | b. <u>think</u> | c. <u>through</u> | d. <u>month</u> |
| 5. a. <u>official</u> | b. <u>delicious</u> | c. <u>ocean</u> | d. <u>conceal</u> |

(6-10). Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. a. <u>effectively</u> | b. <u>comfortable</u> | c. <u>convenient</u> | d. <u>efficiency</u> |
| 7. a. <u>arrangement</u> | b. <u>distinguish</u> | c. <u>situation</u> | d. <u>available</u> |
| 8. a. <u>throughout</u> | b. <u>volcanic</u> | c. <u>unpleasant</u> | d. <u>reasonable</u> |
| 9. a. <u>subtract</u> | b. <u>religious</u> | c. <u>purity</u> | d. <u>remote</u> |
| 10. a. <u>appropriate</u> | b. <u>struggle</u> | c. <u>optimism</u> | d. <u>demonstrate</u> |

II. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

(11-40). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

11. You remind me _____ somebody I knew a long time ago. You look just like her.
 a. to b. for c. of d. in
12. What's funny? What are you laughing _____?
 a. off b. for c. on d. about
13. If you've done _____ your dictionary, could I borrow it for a minute?
 a. of b. in c. to d. with
14. I keep _____ making the same mistake. It's very frustrating.
 a. up b. on c. in d. off
15. Some students were suspected _____ cheating in the exam.
 a. on b. of c. in d. for
16. Around 15% of our diet is composed _____ protein.
 a. in b. on c. of d. with
17. It was several hours before firefighters could get the blaze _____ control.
 a. out of b. on c. in d. under
18. Everybody blamed me _____ the accident.
 a. in b. on c. to d. for
19. It is good to be pleased _____ ourselves and proud _____ ourselves when we have done a good job.
 a. with/ on b. to/ of c. with/ of d. of/ with
20. They didn't prepare the speech contest like that, but it _____ very well.
 a. kept out b. gave out c. left out d. worked out
21. How does she _____ on such a small salary?
 a. get along b. get by c. get in d. get over

22. I really enjoy being with my dad. He's got a very good _____ of humour.
a. way b. feeling c. sense d. mood
23. You must lend me money for the trip. _____, I won't be able to go.
a. Consequently b. Nevertheless c. Otherwise d. Although
24. We're free all next week, you'll be welcome _____ day you come.
a. whenever b. whatever c. whichever d. however
25. I'm sorry _____ you that we have changed the plan.
a. not to tell b. for not to tell c. not telling d. for not telling
26. I _____ in Florida for three years when I was young.
a. lived b. used to live c. have lived d. would live
27. Many scientists are sure there is _____ on other planets.
a. people b. life c. existence d. creature
28. The house is supposed _____ blue.
a. to paint b. painting c. to be painted d. being painted
29. Let's try to agree on a time _____ we can all get together.
a. which b. where c. Ø d. at
30. She returned to the shop to buy the shirt but found that they _____ it.
a. had sold b. have sold c. sold d. would have sold
31. _____ turn color and fall to the ground is a sign of winter.
a. That leaves b. Leaves c. When leaves d. If leaves
32. It's worth _____ to your financial adviser before making your final decision.
a. talk b. talking c. to talk d. talked
33. I like Betty and Maud, but I think Maud is the _____ of the two.
a. nice b. nicer c. more nice d. most nice
34. In 1998, Tara Lipinski _____ win the gold medal in figure skating at the Winter Olympics.
a. can b. could c. will be able to d. was able to
35. Sixty five percent of children _____ computer games.
a. plays b. play c. has played d. have played
36. You can't imagine _____ when they received these nice Christmas presents.
a. how they were excited b. how excited they were
c. how excited were they d. how were they excited
37. _____ is a person who takes an active part in the protection of the environment.
a. Protector b. Poacher c. Manufacturer d. Conservationist
38. I'm afraid I have no _____ in his promises.
a. faith b. agreement c. acceptance d. refusal
39. _____ your father was in hospital, we would have gone to see him.
a. Had we known b. If we have known
c. If we knew d. We had known
40. He's written a book _____ I've forgotten the name.
a. which b. whose c. that d. of which

(41-50). Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting.

41. Passing the driver's test is a necessity requirement for all people wishing to drive a motor vehicle.
A B C D
42. Modern machines are now replaced human labor in various fields.
A B C D
43. Because it was unsafe and too expensive to repair, the 70-year-old building had to be demolishing.
A B C D
44. My new computer came with a six-months warranty on all electrical components.
A B C D
45. Hardly she had arrived when she started talking about leaving again.
A B C D
46. It was such worried news that they all sat there saying nothing.
A B C D
47. Millions of dollars are spent on advertising campaigns every year.
A B C D
48. Water pipes made from plastic are durable and relative inexpensive to produce.
A B C D
49. So far this young director made four films dealing with school age.
A B C D
50. Although both of them are trying to get the scholarship, she has the highest grades.
A B C D

(51-60). Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.

51. The Internet is still _____ in the countryside, so it's not easy to get access to it. (available)
52. Radio, telegraph, television and other inventions brought _____ for newspaper. (compete)
53. Success should not be measured solely by educational _____. (achieve)
54. There was a collision but my car was _____. (damage)
55. Consumers are becoming more _____ of advertising claims about products that they buy. (suspect)
56. The government has a policy of letting the _____ ill be cared for in the community. (mind)
57. He grew up in an _____ because his parents were both dead. (orphan)
58. A spaceman must learn to become accustomed to _____ in a space. (weight)
59. Tigers are nearly _____ in the wild. (extinction)
60. Many viewers find the amount of violence on TV _____. (accept)

III. READING

(61-75). Choose the word or phrase (a, b, c or d) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

There is no (61)_____ that in recent years the number of private vehicles on the road has increased significantly. This has (62)_____ to numerous problems such as a (63)_____ in air pollution, a higher accident rate and, of course, far more traffic (64)_____. Some argue that if public transport played a greater role, then some of these problems might be (65)_____. However the current situation is unlikely to change dramatically in the near future (66)_____ certain actions are taken.

There are two important changes that the government would need to make it in (67)_____ for people to use public transport more. Firstly, prices would have to be reduced - (68)_____ by train, in particular, is not cheap in this country. Secondly, the quality and frequency of public transport services would need to be (69)_____. Many types of public transport are uncomfortable, unreliable or simply (70)_____. In addition, more dramatic changes, such as higher car taxes or congestion (71)_____, might put some individuals (72)_____ driving, particularly if there was a (73)_____ public transport service.

(74)_____, it is important that the government aims to increase the role of public transport in order to (75)_____ individuals to use it more. As a result, traffic-related problems might be reduced.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 61. a. certain | b. problem | c. doubt | d. comfort |
| 62. a. taken | b. led | c. got | d. showed |
| 63. a. rise | b. risen | c. rising | d. arise |
| 64. a. regulation | b. offence | c. congestion | d. flow |
| 65. a. fallen | b. dropped | c. reduced | d. declined |
| 66. a. if | b. when | c. in case | d. unless |
| 67. a. charge | b. order | c. advance | d. certain |
| 68. a. travel | b. to travel | c. traveled | d. be traveled |
| 69. a. progressed | b. increased | c. improved | d. produced |
| 70. a. frequent | b. frequency | c. infrequency | d. infrequent |
| 71. a. charging | b. increasing | c. leading | d. causing |
| 72. a. on | b. in | c. of | d. off |
| 73. a. more | b. most | c. better | d. best |
| 74. a. In contrast | b. To sum up | c. In addition | d. In terms |
| 75. a. encourage | b. force | c. discourage | d. recommend |

(76-80). Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer a, b, c or d.

Scientists believe that something very serious is happening to the Earth. It is becoming warmer. Scientists predict that there will be major changes in the climate during the 21st century. Coastal water will have higher temperatures. This will have a serious affect on agriculture. Farmer will have trouble producing good crops. In warm regions the weather will be too dry. The amount of water could decrease by 50 percent. This would cause a large decrease in agricultural production.

World temperature could increase from 1.5 to 5.6 degrees Celsius by the middle of the 21st century. And the increase in temperature could be even greater in the Arctic and Antarctic regions. A rise in temperature could cause the great ice sheets to melt, which, in turn would raise the level of the oceans by one to two meters. Many coastal cities would be underwater. Why is all this happening?

The Earth and its atmosphere are kept warm by the Sun. The atmosphere lets most of the light from the Sun pass through to warm the Earth. The Earth is warmed by the sunlight and sends heat energy back into the atmosphere. Much of this energy escapes from the Earth's atmosphere. However, some of it remains. Gases such as carbon dioxide, ozone and water vapor absorb this energy and create more heat. Then this heat is sent back down to Earth, and the Earth becomes warmer.

76. Which of the following will be one of the results of warmer earth?
- Crops will be destroyed completely.
 - The amount of water will decrease by half.
 - Farmers will find it hard to deal with the heat.
 - There will be no winter on earth.
77. A rise in temperature will be more remarkable _____.
- in the Arctic and Antarctic regions
 - in the coastal cities
 - in agricultural areas
 - under the great ice sheets
78. The melting of the polar ice sheets will probably lead to _____.
- a rise in global temperatures
 - the extinction of many polar animals
 - the flooding of many coastal cities
 - a severe winter all over the world
79. The Earth wouldn't become warmer if _____.
- the heat energy didn't escape from the Earth's atmosphere
 - sunshine didn't pass through the atmosphere.
 - the Earth didn't send heat energy back into the atmosphere
 - carbon dioxide, ozone and water vapor didn't keep the heat energy
80. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?
- The decrease in agricultural production
 - The problem of rising sea levels
 - The reason why the Earth becomes warmer
 - The amount of ozone in our atmosphere

(81-90). Fill in each blank with ONE appropriate word to make a meaning passage.

Our century has seen great changes in the life and (81)_____ conditions of people.

Less than a hundred years ago, many of the things we do now seemed (82)_____. No one could imagine that people (83)_____ fly, or that we could (84)_____ to music thousands of miles away. Today, radio and television

serve many purposes besides pleasure. They help us find fish in the sea and land airplanes in bad (85)_____ or at night. They control the work of large numbers (86)_____ machines in industry.

Never before in history have (87)_____ been such rapid changes in our way of life as at the present moment. Scientists have been using what is called 'a scientific method' to make new discoveries. (88)_____ the most important scientific discoveries are new medicines. Many illnesses that people died from 50 years ago are no (89)_____ dangerous.

The study of science helps us widen our outlook and opens a whole new world for us. The progress of science is leading to a better and better (90)_____ for man.

IV. WRITING

(91-97). Choose the best sentence (a, b, c or d) made from the given cues.

Dear Mr. Morgan,

91. I/ interest/ read/ your article/ global warming/ the newspaper//
 - a. I was very interested to read your article about global warming in the newspaper.
 - b. I was very interesting to read your article about global warming in the newspaper.
 - c. I was interested in reading your article of global warming in the newspaper.
 - d. I was very interesting in reading your article of global warming in the newspaper.
92. I/ afraid/ I not agree/ you/ number/ points//
 - a. I am afraid I don't agree to you about a number of points.
 - b. I am afraid I can't agree to you on number of points.
 - c. I am afraid I don't agree with you on a number of points.
 - d. I am afraid I can't agree with you about the number of points.
93. First/ you say/ some scientists/ not believe/ theory//
 - a. First, you say that some scientists not believe in the theory.
 - b. Firstly you say that some scientists do not believe the theory.
 - c. At first you say that some scientists do not believe the theory.
 - d. Firstly you said that some scientists did not believe in theory.
94. Who/ these scientists? I/ never hear/ them//
 - a. Who are these scientists? I never heard of them.
 - b. Who are these scientists? I have never heard of them.
 - c. Who are these scientists? I have never been heard about them.
 - d. Who are these scientists? I was never heard about them.
95. Second/ it/ not/ true/ global warming/ receive/ much/ publicity//
 - a. Second, it is not the truth that global's warming has received so much publicity.
 - b. Secondly, it is not true that global warming is received too much publicity.

c. Second, it is not true that global's warming is receiving much enough publicity.

d. Secondly, it is not true that global warming receives too much publicity.

96. On/ contrary/ we/ need/ make/ public/ aware/ such/ danger
 - a. On the contrary we need to make the public more aware of such danger.
 - b. On the contrary we need making the public more aware of such a danger.
 - c. On the contrary we need make the public more aware of a such danger.
 - d. On the contrary we need make the public more aware in such danger.
97. We/ must/ put/ pressure/ authorities/ if/ we/ want/ do/ something//
 - a. We must all put pressure on the authorities if we want to do something.
 - b. We must all put pressure for the authorities if we want something done.
 - c. We must all put pressure on the authorities if we want something to be done.
 - d. We must all put pressure for the authorities if we want something to be done.

Yours sincere,

Mary.

(98-105). Rewrite the sentences so that they are nearest in meaning to the sentence printed before them.

98. Mackenzie wrote four best-sellers before he was twenty.
By the age of twenty, _____
99. If you do not pay you will be prosecuted.
Failure _____
100. He committed a second clear foul and was sent off.
Without _____
101. Although I did various things, no one paid any attention.
No matter _____
102. Thanks to your help, I finished it in time.
But for _____
103. I can't describe people as well as you can.
You're _____
104. Nobody must expect to be rich without hard work.
Unless _____
105. A new film has not often before produced such positive reviews.
Rarely _____

MỘT SỐ ĐỀ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 VÀ LỚP 10 CHUYÊN

ĐỀ 1 KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2009-2010, KHÓA NGÀY 24/6/2009 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH (tại TP.HCM)

(Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

- _____ the Thi Vai River is awfully polluted, its water is not fit for fish to survive.
A. So that B. Although C. Since D. If
- If you park your car in the wrong place, you must pay a(n) _____.
A. ticket B. attention C. fee D. fine
- He's not interested in physics, is he? - _____.
A. No problem B. Yes, he is not at all
C. I promise he isn't D. No, he isn't, I'm afraid
- What do you often do _____ weekends?
A. since B. at C. from D. in
- Mount Pinatubo, which is a volcano _____ the Philippines, erupted in 1991.
A. at B. with C. on D. in
- The teacher suggests _____ something for the poor in our area.
A. us to do B. we should do C. we are doing D. we will do
- I have met her mother, _____ her father.
A. and neither B. but not C. so does D. neither
- She comes from Da Lat, _____ is the most beautiful tourist attraction in Vietnam.
A. where B. which C. that D. what
- Thank you very much. - _____.
A. Welcome you! B. Don't mention it
C. That's good! D. Nothing impossible!
- Everything is _____ satisfactorily.
A. going on B. looking after C. falling through D. turning up

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)

- It is said that tornadoes can suck up anything that is on their paths.
A B C D
- The charity organization provides the poor with a lot of household furnitures.
A B C D

III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

The Director
L&P Transport Company
79B Nguyen Hue Boulevard
Ho Chi Minh City
Dear Sir/ Madam,

I'm writing about the short stop that your trucks (13) _____ around my house on their way to the north. When the trucks of your company have a short

(14) _____ there, the drivers have left lots of garbage on the ground after their refreshment. When the trucks leave the place, the ground is (15) _____ of trash and a few minutes later there is bad smell and flies all over the place. I myself, (16) _____ the people living around here, would urge that your company should tell your drivers to clean up all the trash on the ground before leaving. (17) _____ you do something about it and soon, we will have to report this to the local authority.

I am looking forward to hearing from you and (18) _____ positive response from your company.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 13. A. produce | B. do | C. take | D. make |
| 14. A. break | B. relax | C. advertise | D. entertain |
| 15. A. crowded | B. filled | C. fond | D. full |
| 16. A. as long as | B. as far as | C. as soon as | D. as well as |
| 17. A. Although | B. If | C. Because | D. Unless |
| 18. A. see | B. to see | C. seeing | D. saw |

IV. Read the following passage, and then decided if the statements that follow are TRUE or FALSE. (1 pt)

Giang is a student from Thanh Hoa province. He's participating in a student exchange program, and he is now in the United States. It is the beginning of July now and he is staying with the Parker family on a farm 100 kilometers from Columbus, Ohio. He's going to be there till the end of August.

Mr. Parker grows maize on his farm while Mrs. Parker works part-time at a grocery store in a nearby town. They have two children: Peter the elder brother is the same age as Giang, and Sam is the younger one who is in primary school, a level lower than Peter's.

Since his arrival, Giang has been learning a lot about life on a farm. He has also been able to improve his spoken English. As soon as he completes his homework, he helps feed the chickens and collect the eggs. he really enjoys himself spending his summer vacation this way.

- Giang is staying with an American family in the countryside. _____
- Giang's going to be there for 3 months. _____
- Peter and Giang are both in primary school. _____
- Giang is having a good time learning and working with the Parkers. _____

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

- Teenagers are now _____ dressed. (FASHION)
- Like beverage cans and bottles, this _____ can be recycled. (PRODUCE)
- Mr. Brown felt _____ that people have spoiled that area. (DISAPPOINT)
- It is still a bit _____ to use the Internet in everyday life. (COST)
- Despite the _____ weather, thousands of soldiers helped protect the area. (STORM)
- My friend Tuan has been nominated as one of the most effective _____ in the town charity program. (ACTIVE)

VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1 pt)

29. If you _____ working, you would be behind others. (stop)
 30. At that time, two boys who _____ to a test site stopped and took the injured woman to the nearest hospital. (go)
 31. Mary has some difficulty _____ up early in the morning. (get)
 32. Mr. Henrique Calisto _____ in Vietnam for eight years now. (work)

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2 pts)

33. Ba said to Tung, "Would you like a cup of tea?"
 Ba offered
 34. They did the work excellently.
 The work
 35. Hue, the former capital of Vietnam, is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage.
 Hue, which is
 36. She is always a better performer than her mother used to.
 Her mother never used to give

**ĐỀ 2 KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
 NĂM HỌC 2009-2010, KHÓA NGÀY 24/6/2009
 MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH CHUYÊN (tại TP.HCM)
 (Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề)**

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. (40 pts)

1. Carbon emissions from airplanes and other pollutants _____ to global warming.
 A. attribute B. stem C. contribute D. spark
 2. He was _____ with bribery after she offered to pay the policeman a sum of money to overlook the offence.
 A. charged B. accused C. sued D. suspected
 3. Some endurance events may be rescheduled if such high pollution levels _____ a health risk to most athletes.
 A. create B. present C. run D. face
 4. Improving the overall environmental quality is a long-term battle in which we do want the participation of everyone in society in order to _____ results.
 A. realize B. reap C. bear D. generate
 5. Hundreds of people in the hardest-hit zone are at _____ from disease unless a tsunami-like aid effort is mobilized.
 A. threat B. menace C. risk D. danger
 6. The result is impossible to predict with any degree of _____.
 A. certainty B. assurance C. insurance D. probability
 7. Parents play a _____ role in a child's upbringing in the formative years. They are really the driving force behind whatever the children do.
 A. supporting B. crucial C. starring D. title
 8. With three days to _____ before the high school graduation examination, he had to digest such a lot of facts.
 A. go B. come C. remain D. spare

9. Television came into _____ and became a competitor with the motion pictures.
 A. practice B. enforcement C. use D. life
 10. It's a matter of life and death. As a consequence, we will give it serious _____.
 A. review B. thoughts C. opinions D. consideration
 11. Without _____, natural resources will be used up within a hundred years.
 A. preservation B. maintenance C. conservation D. protection
 12. Taking photographs in this world renowned museum is _____ forbidden.
 A. absolutely B. highly C. seriously D. strictly
 13. The government stopped the local companies from importing fake milk powder _____ of public health.
 A. in the interest B. to the best
 C. for the attention D. on the safe side
 14. _____ the hard evidence against him, the jury had no option but to find him guilty.
 A. Given that B. In view of C. In regard to D. With a view to
 15. Those ballpoint pens are made in a large _____ of colors and styles.
 A. series B. range C. collection D. network
 16. He promised me an Oxford dictionary and to my great joy, he _____ his word.
 A. stood by B. stuck at C. went back on D. held onto
 17. The development of laser use is a major _____ in medicine.
 A. breakaway B. breakup C. break-in D. breakthrough
 18. Don't be _____ by misleading advertisements.
 A. fooled around B. taken in C. put out D. seen through
 19. The management team came _____ criticism for the way they handled the situation.
 A. in for B. up with C. up against D. out in
 20. We are running out of petrol so we'll have to stop _____ at the next filling station.
 A. over B. off C. by D. in
 21. Pete: Let me pay for the meal.
 Margaret: _____.
 A. It's on me B. It's my round C. I'll make it D. Never remind me
 22. Pete: If you ask me, action movies are great.
 Margaret: _____.
 A. You can say that again! B. Never mind!
 C. That's that. D. Sure. It's my pleasure.
 23. Pete: What a fantastic cook you are, Margaret!
 Margaret: _____.
 A. Sorry, I don't think so B. No, no, it's not true
 C. It's kind of you to say so D. I'd prefer it
 24. My mother has a _____ for a bargain.
 A. big nose B. fast foot C. good eye D. keen sense
 25. One can't help _____ compassion for the people who lost their homes in the earthquake.
 A. to feel B. but feel C. from feeling D. in feeling

26. _____ broken into while we were away on holiday.
A. We had our house B. Thieves had our house
C. It was our house D. They have
27. Climate change and rising global food prices, which are _____ all people, are at the top of the agenda.
A. a cause for concerns to B. of concern to
C. alarm bells from D. a cause for alarm at
28. I sent the prospectus to you by post weeks ago. It _____ by now.
A. should have arrived B. would have arrived
C. must have arrived D. is supposed to arrive
29. _____ global solidarity, the world would not be better prepared for the influenza H1N1 pandemic.
A. On account of B. Thanks to C. If not D. But for
30. Anti-terrorism forces were _____ full alert during the Olympic Games.
A. in B. under C. on D. at
31. The principal will declare the ceremony open as soon as all the graduates and guests _____.
A. will have sat B. have been seated C. will be sitting D. have seated
32. The mini dress was _____, but now it is making a comeback.
A. was once a fad thought to be finished
B. was once thought to be a finished fad
C. was a fad once thought to be finished
D. was a fad thought to be once finished
33. Pete: "What do you usually do on Sunday night?"
Margaret: "_____ time I go out with my friends".
A. Most B. The most C. The most of D. Most of the
34. _____ different in character we are, we have been mutual friends since our childhood.
A. However B. Despite being C. Although D. Whatever
35. "How was your visit to the dentist?" "It was painless. I _____ worried".
A. mustn't have B. needn't have C. didn't need to be D. wouldn't have
36. _____ in Paris before, he didn't know his way around when he took his family there.
A. Not be living B. Never having lived
C. His not living D. Because he has lived
37. Of the ten beauty spots my brother visited, _____ left a lasting impression on him.
A. none of which B. not one of them C. which none D. and none of them
38. _____ show lasts three hours.
A. All the B. The whole C. Most D. Entire
39. _____ that you should drink at least eight glasses of water a day.
A. Based on medical evidence, it suggests
B. The medical evidence we suggest
C. Medically, we suggest evidence
D. There is no medical evidence to suggest
40. "It's beautiful here!" "I just wish we _____ a camera with us".
A. brought B. would bring C. had brought D. were bringing

II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits each space in the following passage. (30 pts)

In child development there is an important phenomenon that shows very clearly the process of preparation for the future: play. (1) _____ to popular belief, its importance should never be underestimated. Games are not the haphazard creations of parents or educators. They should be seen as educational (2) _____ and as stimuli for the child's (3) _____, imagination and life skills. Every game is a preparation for the future. The manner in which children (4) _____ a game, their choice of game and the importance they (5) _____ upon it, show their attitude and relationship to their environment and how they relate to their (6) _____ human beings. Whether they are hostile or whether they are friendly, and particularly whether they show qualities as leaders, are clearly (7) _____ in their play. In observing children at play we can see their whole attitude towards life; play is of the (8) _____ importance to every child.

But play is more than preparation for life. Games are (9) _____ communal exercises that enable children to develop their social feeling. Children who avoid games and play are always (10) _____ to the suspicion that they have not (11) _____ satisfactorily to life. These children gladly withdraw from all games, or when they are sent to the playground with other children usually (12) _____ the pleasure of others. Pride, lack of (13) _____ and the consequent fear of 'getting it wrong' are the main reasons for this behaviour. In general, by watching children at play, we can determine (14) _____ great certainty the (15) _____ and quality of their social feeling.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. In contrast | B. Contrary | C. According | D. Due |
| 2. A. means | B. sources | C. tools | D. aids |
| 3. A. psyche | B. physiology | C. mindset | D. nerves |
| 4. A. operate | B. approach | C. process | D. experience |
| 5. A. give | B. accord | C. place | D. lay |
| 6. A. fellow | B. contemporary | C. present | D. peer |
| 7. A. distinct | B. evident | C. noticeable | D. marked |
| 8. A. great | B. utmost | C. prime | D. most |
| 9. A. without doubts | B. in all | C. by far | D. above all |
| 10. A. attached | B. open | C. prone | D. likely |
| 11. A. survived | B. adjusted | C. changed | D. grown |
| 12. A. spoil | B. damage | C. vanish | D. worsen |
| 13. A. maturity | B. egoism | C. self-esteem | D. development |
| 14. A. on | B. in | C. with | D. for |
| 15. A. level | B. scale | C. scope | D. extent |

III. Identify the mistake in each sentence. (20 pts)

1. Having rested after a good night's sleep, she jumped out of bed, left for work and put all her energies into it.
A B C D
2. These are among the most popular products is a well-known fact, and we believe that they will continue to do so for some years to come.
A B C D

3. We are due for ^A rain-triggered ^B floods today, so you need to be under guard ^C for them and halt ^D your outdoor work.
4. Though television ^A is the dominant media ^B for United States households, Garrison Keillor's Saturday night radio show ^C of folk songs and stories is heard ^D by millions of people.
5. There is ^A a panel, to discuss about ^B drug addiction, in progress ^C in the student lounge. ^D
6. After the eruption shortly ^A, the residents of the ranch, located ^B close to the volcano, placed ^C a call seeking evacuation. ^D
7. Only recently did the talent spotter ^A wake up to the fact that my daughter, an aspiring ^B starlet with great potentials ^C, would make it to the top. ^D
8. In the face of ^A a weakening ^B economy and fuel crises, many people might well ^C miss out on summer vacations. ^D
9. In order for ^A our targets to set and meet ^B, we require ^C that the youth be at the forefront ^D of the fight against AIDS.
10. Though honored ^A for her commitment for her profession ^B, she is most proud of ^C her roles as ^D a wife and mother.

IV. Supply the appropriate forms of words in the brackets. (30 pts)

1. As _____ as he is, it's not surprising that he believed their lies. (IMPRESS)
2. Our factories, cars and power stations may poison the environment with _____ gases and chemical waste. (POLLUTE)
3. The monument was erected in _____ of the fallen soldiers for posterity. (REMEMBER)
4. Being a career woman, Angelina devoted herself exclusively to _____ her career. (FAR)
5. Hopefully, patients infected with influenza A/H1N1 can be treated with _____ drugs like Tamiflu and Relenza. (VIRUS)
6. Urban sewage and industrial waste that man discharges into the sea have a _____ effect on marine life. (DELETE)
7. We should make young people realize that drug-taking is _____. (DESTROY)
8. Good jobs are in short supply these days and you need to be on the _____ for them as a result. (LOOKING)
9. The invention of software by Bill Gates brought _____ wealth to him when he was 25. (TELL)
10. Mind your language, you guys. It is _____ rude. (EXCUSE)

11. One of the most studied of all 'kitchen cures', ginger has been used _____ for millennia. (MEDICINE)
12. Whenever examination is in progress, I often see parents, family members and _____ waiting anxiously outside the exam sites. (WISH)
13. There was a _____ in the arrangements so I missed my flight. (SLIP)
14. _____ skill is the one skill that can grant you the opportunity to get a good job. (LEAD)
15. Bill Gates is a _____ story of an entrepreneur. (SUCCEED)

V. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions. (20 pts)

The Winterthur Museum is a collection and a house. There are many museums **devoted to** the decorative arts and many house museums, but rarely in the United States is a great collection displayed in a great country house. Passing through successive generations of a single family, Winterthur has been a private estate for more than a century. Even after the extensive renovations made to it between 1929 and 1931, the house remained a family residence. This fact is of importance to the atmosphere and effect of the museum. **The impression of a lived-in house is apparent to the visitor:** the rooms look as if they were vacated only a short while ago whether by the original owners of the furniture or the most recent residents of the house can be a matter of personal interpretation. Winterthur remains, then, a house in which a collection of furniture and architectural elements has been **assembled**. Like an English country house, it is an organic structure; the house, as well as the collection and manner of displaying it to the visitor, has changed over the years. The changes have coincided with **developing** concepts of the American arts, increased knowledge on the part of collectors and students, and a progression toward the achievement of a historical effect in period-room displays. The rooms at Winterthur have followed this current, yet still retained the character of a private house.

The concept of a period room as a display technique has developed gradually over the years in an effort to present works of art in a context that would show them to greater effect and would give them more meaning for the viewer. Comparable to the habitat group in a natural history museum, the period room represents the decorative arts in a lively and interesting manner and provides an opportunity to assemble objects related by style, date, or place of manufacture.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 - A. The reason that Winterthur was redesigned
 - B. Elements that make Winterthur an unusual museum
 - C. How Winterthur compares to English country houses
 - D. Historical furniture contained in Winterthur
2. The phrase "**devoted to**" in line 2 is closest in meaning to
 - A. surrounded by
 - B. specializing in
 - C. successful in
 - D. sentimental about
3. What happened at Winterthur between 1929 and 1931?
 - A. The owners moved out
 - B. The house was repaired
 - C. The old furniture was replaced
 - D. The estate became a museum

4. What does the author mean by stating “**the impression of a lived-in house is apparent to the visitor**” (lines 7-8)?
 A. Winterthur is very old
 B. Few people visit Winterthur
 C. Winterthur does not look like a typical museum
 D. The furniture at Winterthur looks comfortable
5. The word “**assembled**” in line 12 is closest in meaning to
 A. summoned
 B. appreciated
 C. brought together
 D. fundamentally changed
6. The word “**it**” in line 12 refers to
 A. Winterthur
 B. collection
 C. English country house
 D. visitor
7. The word “**developing**” in line 14 is closest in meaning to
 A. traditional
 B. exhibiting
 C. informative
 D. evolving
8. According to the passage, objects in a period room are related by all of the following EXCEPT
 A. date
 B. style
 C. place of manufacture
 D. past ownership
9. What is the relationship between the two paragraphs in the passage?
 A. Paragraph 2 explains a term that was mentioned in Paragraph 1.
 B. Each paragraph describes a different approach to the display of objects in a museum
 C. Paragraph 2 explains a philosophy of art appreciation that contrasts with that explained in Paragraph 1.
 D. Each paragraph describes a different historical period
10. Where in the passage does the author explain why displays at Winterthur have changed?
 A. lines 1-3
 B. lines 5-6
 C. lines 7-10
 D. lines 14-17

VI. Supply each blank with one suitable word. (30 pts)

The city of Melbourne, Australia has always had a (1)_____ for unusual weather. Melbourne people enjoy (2)_____ this joke to visitors: if you don't like the weather in Melbourne, don't worry, just wait five minutes, because it's sure to change.

At the beginning of 1992, Melbourne had its (3)_____ January for over 100 years. It rained for nine days on (4)_____. As well as raining all day, the weather was also cold. At night, people in some Melbourne suburbs were (5)_____ on their heating as (6)_____ it was winter. It was (7)_____ cold many people could (8)_____ believe that it was summer at all.

The best weather in Melbourne, however, is not usually in the summer: it is in the autumn. The autumn usually has more pleasant days (9)_____ the summer. The weather in autumn is usually (10)_____ of warm days and cool, comfortable (11)_____.

The (12)_____ of the city at this time of year is beautiful, too. Melbourne has many lovely gardens and parklands with beautiful trees. In the autumn, the trees change their (13)_____ to red, gold and brown. As they are (14)_____ in

the air by the wind of a late autumn day, the leaves add life to the city. So even if the summer is cold and wet, people in Melbourne can still look forward to the (15)_____ of a warm sunny autumn.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. (30 pts)

1. You don't find such exquisite hand-made suits in many shops here.
 In few _____
2. “Don't worry. Of course you can take a month's paid leave”, said my boss.
 My boss reassured _____
3. His insistence on dropping out of the race at the last minute came as no shock to everybody.
 He _____
4. What are the chances of Twilight 2 being a huge box-office success?
 How likely _____
5. I wish you hadn't breathed a word about his private life to anyone.
 I would like _____
6. Jack doesn't know all the answers, though he pretends to.
 Jack acts _____
7. The realization of what she had sacrificed for him led him to believe she was all the world to him.
 Not _____
8. We rely too much on the Internet. Therefore, our lives are in danger of becoming more impersonal.
 Were _____
9. Their work on developing an H1N1 vaccine is already under way to cope with the new strain.
 They _____
10. Nowadays I consider taking up a hobby to be far less important than I used to.
 Nowadays I don't attach nearly _____

ĐỀ 3

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 NĂM HỌC 2010-2011

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH – Khóa ngày 21/06/2010

(Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

1. – “I suggest we go on a picnic on the other side of the river.”
 – “_____”
 A. It's a nice day! B. Have a good trip! C. Great idea! D. Congratulations!
2. Let's get a _____ to make sure there are no cracks in the pipes.
 A. locksmith B. electrician C. plumber D. carpenter
3. Ho Chi Minh City is the most interesting city in Vietnam; _____, it's not the capital of the nation.
 A. so B. however C. moreover D. therefore

4. Our class _____ into four groups when we have English lessons.
A. usually divides B. is usually divided
C. is dividing usually D. be divided usually
5. If the rice paddies are polluted, rice plants _____.
A. will die B. would die C. won't die D. wouldn't die
6. Tornadoes can suck up anything _____ is in their path.
A. what B. who C. that D. where
7. – "I wish I could visit your village again some day, Ba."
– "_____"
A. Too true! B. You're always welcome!
C. Yes, let's! D. What a day!
8. Nowadays, viewers can watch a variety of local and international programs _____ TV.
A. in B. on C. to D. of
9. Tet is a festival which occurs _____ late January or early February.
A. at B. from C. on D. in
10. Scientists can usually _____ when a volcano will erupt.
A. guess B. estimate C. report D. predict

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)

11. Our form teacher is a nice person who often gives us a lot of useful advices.
A B C D
12. They told us that they enjoyed to listen to Pop music in their free time.
A B C D

III. Choose the word / phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

The Internet has become part of our everyday life. Do you find the Internet useful? What do you use the Internet for? How much time do you spend surfing the web a day? Please (13) _____ to these questions.

XUAN: To my mind, the Internet is a very fast and cheap way for me to get information. I can also communicate with my friends by (14) _____ of e-mail or chatting. However, I don't use the Internet quite often (15) _____ I don't have much time. For me, the Internet is a wonderful invention of modern life. It makes our world a small place.

MANH: Everybody can (16) _____ from the use of the Internet in life. However, it is a pity for both me and most of my friends in the country. We cannot easily get access (17) _____ the Internet out here. I sometimes pay a visit to my uncle in the city at weekends, and this is a good (18) _____ for me to explore the net. I spend most of the time wandering because I just don't know which website is useful for me.

13. A. answer B. ask C. reply D. write
14. A. means B. way C. method D. technique
15. A. so B. although C. if D. because
16. A. get B. benefit C. enjoy D. take
17. A. to B. from C. of D. for
18. A. case B. opportunity C. action D. festival

IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False. (1.0 pt)

Dear Minh,

I am writing to introduce to you a language school where you can improve your English. Instead of learning English on your own, as you are doing now, you should learn to speak English with others. The Academy of Language offers you a good and friendly environment to practice your English. They also have well-qualified teachers. There are classes at different levels in the afternoon and evening, and courses begin in the first week this November. If you are interested, you can phone 38765432 for further information.

Best of luck!

Hoang

19. Minh is now learning English with a tutor.
20. The teachers at the Academy of Language are young and inexperienced.
21. Learners can take courses in the morning.
22. People who want to attend classes there can phone the school to get information.

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt)

23. We take _____ in being students of one of the most famous schools in this city. (proud)
24. What is the _____ between the *ao dai* nowadays and the one 100 years ago? (different)
25. The government has plans to _____ this city. (modern)
26. Those boys are _____ to talk to. (interest)
27. The earthquake in Kobe in 1995 caused _____ damage. (disaster)
28. _____, people eat sticky rice cakes at Tet. (tradition)

VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)

29. Would you mind showing me how _____ (send) an email?
30. The villagers _____ (move) away by the time a huge tidal wave hit the village.
31. These children _____ (play) badminton for four years now.
32. He said he _____ (visit) his grandmother the following day.

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)

33. Try to recycle things and we will save natural resources.

→ *If we* _____

34. Peter is the tallest boy in his class.

→ *No one* _____

35. Do they have to look after the school garden every Saturday?

→ *Do they have to take* _____

36. It is raining hard, but they still want to go to school.

→ *They still want* _____

ĐỀ 4 KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2010-2011

Khóa ngày 21/06/2010

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (Môn chuyên)

(Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. (40 pts)

1. They seemed to be _____ to the criticism and just carried on as before.
A. disinterested B. indifferent C. sensitive D. uncaring
2. He spoke _____ all the families who had lost relatives in the disaster.
A. with a view to B. in respect of C. on behalf of D. in aid of
3. They are very good friends but in terms of sports they are worlds _____.
A. away B. separate C. apart D. different
4. The operation was doomed to failure from the word _____.
A. go B. start C. begin D. now
5. Her penknife came in very _____ when they were on their picnic.
A. useful B. handy C. practical D. convenient
6. The doctor was unable to go away for the weekend because she was _____ duty.
A. at B. by C. in D. on
7. She is too _____ to hide what she thinks about them.
A. quiet B. outspoken C. apologetic D. broadminded
8. The little boy _____ into tears when he thought that he was lost.
A. burst B. fell C. broke D. dripped
9. The film _____ a lot of attention.
A. generated B. manufactured C. promoted D. brought
10. All the engineers were happy because they finally made _____.
A. a breakthrough B. an outburst C. a viewpoint D. an outcome
11. Tom: Jane's daughter is very rude.
Mary: You're right; she has no manners _____.
A. however B. whatsoever C. whenever D. evermore
12. Because of her recent poor form, she is only expected to come fourth _____.
A. at least B. at best C. at worst D. at will
13. I'm in no _____ this evening to listen to his silly jokes.
A. feeling B. tendency C. mood D. opinion
14. _____ was the effect more powerfully felt than in the suburbs.
A. Nowhere B. Somewhere C. Anywhere D. Everywhere
15. _____ the choice, I would definitely not go.
A. Giving B. Having given C. Given D. Being given
16. Tom: The building's nearly finished, isn't it?
Mary: Yes, but it'll be _____ we can move in.
A. to much time till B. a long time before
C. hardly time when D. very soon that
17. Tom: Is your government salary good?
Mary: Yes, but I don't make as much _____ worked in private industry.
A. as I B. if I would have C. I would if D. as I would if I

18. Tom: Betty didn't win the beauty contest of Singapore.
Mary: She would have _____ some talent.
A. had she have B. have she had C. had she had D. have she have
19. Tom: I saw you studying at the library last night.
Mary: You _____; I wasn't there.
A. wouldn't have B. can't have C. might have D. have
20. Tom: What's all the noise about?
Mary: We had a bad accident _____ at the factory.
A. happened B. happening C. happen D. has happened
21. Tom: Can you wait while I run into the library?
Mary: OK, _____ you hurry.
A. even though B. as long as C. when D. unless
22. Tom: Do you know where Barb is?
Mary: Strange _____ sound, she is in South Africa.
A. may it B. as it may C. like it may D. does it
23. Tom: Who did you invite to dinner?
Mary: No one _____ than Frank and his family.
A. rather B. except C. besides D. other
24. Tom: A lot of money goes for AIDS research.
Mary: Yes, because it's _____ the government is spending a lot to find a cure.
A. a so serious disease B. so serious a disease
C. so a serious disease D. such serious that
25. Tom: Which is more important: luck or effort?
Mary: Luck is _____ effort.
A. on the same importance B. the same importance as
C. of the same importance as D. as the same importance as
26. This is the latest news from Timbuktu. Two-thirds of the city _____ in a fire.
A. was destroyed B. have been destroyed
C. has been destroyed D. were destroyed
27. There was no alternative _____ wait until the rescue team came.
A. but B. but to C. than to D. than
28. _____ his invaluable work, the project would never have succeeded.
A. For all B. In view of C. But for D. Provided with
29. This is the only party _____ in my life.
A. I never enjoy B. I ever enjoy
C. I've never enjoyed D. I've ever really enjoyed
30. "So long!" is another way of saying _____.
A. Hello! B. Cheer up! C. I'm very happy. D. Goodbye!
31. Tom: Take care of yourself.
Mary: _____.
A. I will B. Yes, I do C. Not bad D. You're welcome
32. Tom: Can I have your order, please?
Mary: _____.
A. Two chickens, please. B. I'll do it right away.
C. Yes, sir. D. Just do whatever you want to.

33. Tom: You really disappointed me with your behavior.
Mary: I know. I _____ so immaturely yesterday.
A. mustn't have behaved B. shouldn't have behaved
C. shouldn't behave D. ought not to behave
34. It was in the countryside _____.
A. where John was brought up B. John was grown up
C. that John was brought up D. which John was grown up at
35. I don't know how you manage to _____ on only £50 a week.
A. get by B. take in C. cut down D. look down
36. The plumber came yesterday to _____ the burst pipes.
A. turn off B. look into C. get over D. see to
37. I'm afraid I haven't got time to _____ the matter right now.
A. go into B. look for C. turn over D. clean out
38. Our school doesn't break _____ until the end of July.
A. out B. in C. off D. up
39. The government is to bring _____ the necessary laws to deal with the problem.
A. down B. to C. up D. in
40. Do _____ your shoe laces, or you will tumble over them.
A. with B. up C. about D. on

II. Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank. (30 pts)

Research has shown that over half the children in Britain who take their own lunches to school do not eat (1) _____ in the middle of the day. In Britain schools have to (2) _____ meals at lunchtime. Children can (3) _____ to bring their own food or have lunch at the school canteen.

One shocking (4) _____ of this research is that school meals are much healthier than lunches prepared by parents. There are strict (5) _____ for the preparation of school meals, which have to include one (6) _____ of fruit and one of vegetables, as well as meat, a dairy item and starchy food like bread or pasta. Lunchboxes (7) _____ by researchers contained sweet drinks, crisps and chocolate bars. Children (8) _____ twice as much sugar as they should at lunchtime.

The research will provide a better (9) _____ of why the percentage of overweight students in Britain has (10) _____ in the last decade. Unfortunately, the government cannot (11) _____ parents, but it can remind them of the (12) _____ value of milk, fruit and vegetables. Small changes in their children's diet can (13) _____ their future health. Children can easily develop bad eating (14) _____ at this age, and parents are the only ones who can (15) _____ it.

1. A. appropriately B. properly C. probably D. possibly
2. A. take B. provide C. make D. do
3. A. prefer B. offer C. prepare D. choose
4. A. finding B. number C. figure D. outcome
5. A. standards B. procedures C. conditions D. regulations
6. A. piece B. portion C. helping D. amount
7. A. examined B. eaten C. taken D. investigated
8. A. take B. contain C. consume D. use

9. A. view B. knowledge C. understanding D. opinion
10. A. increased B. expanded C. raised D. added
11. A. criticize B. instruct C. order D. tell
12. A. nutritional B. healthy C. mental D. physical
13. A. kill B. effect C. destroy D. affect
14. A. behaviors B. styles C. attitudes D. habits
15. A. prevent B. cancel C. stop D. delay

III. Identify the mistake in each sentence. (20 pts)

1. They asked me what did happen the last night, but I was unable to tell them.
A B C D
2. The test administrator ordered that we not to open our books until he told us to do so.
A B C D
3. Our new neighbors had been living in Arizona for ten years before moving their present house.
A B C D
4. I would attend the meeting last week, but I had to make a speech at still another meeting.
A B C D
5. We are supposed to read all of chapter seventh and answer the questions for tomorrow's class.
A B C D
6. Mexican jumping beans are actually seeds in which contain moth larvae whose activity causes the seeds to jump.
A B C D
7. Science fiction is any fiction dealing with the future or with so imaginative subjects as interstellar travel, life on other planets, or time travel.
A B C D
8. Approximately fifty percent of the package utilized in the United States are for foods and beverages.
A B C D
9. Studies of either vision and physical optics began almost as early as civilization itself.
A B C D
10. Because the expense of traditional fuels and the concern that they may run out, many countries have been investigating alternative source of power.
A B C D

IV. Supply the appropriate forms of words in the brackets. (30 pts)

1. Such a kind man would never _____ hurt his friend's feelings. (INTEND)
2. The scenery along the coast was _____. (BREATHE)
3. Because of a car _____, she didn't get to the airport in time for her flights. (BREAK)

4. The _____ need assistance from the whole society. (POVERTY)
5. Her bedroom is _____ decorated with her favorite souvenirs from her trips. (PLEASE)
6. We are offering many special price _____ on printers this month. (REDUCE)
7. Students hate their classmates who get _____ treatment from their teachers. (PREFER)
8. Explosives are _____ weapons. (DIE)
9. Three of the _____ tried to escape through the window. (CAPTURE)
10. We were all surprised at her _____ to help. (REFUSE)
11. Health care was _____ in ancient time. There was no hospital or doctor then. (EXIST)
12. What the teacher does first is to check _____ of the students. (ATTEND)
13. The company went bankrupt on account of inefficient _____. (MANAGE)
14. _____ are built to entertain and educate people about marine life. (AQUATIC)
15. The educational program we are launching is to _____ teenage girls in rural areas. (POWER)

V. Read the following passage and choose the best answers to the questions. (20 pts)

1. The development of jazz can be seen as part of the larger continuum of American popular music, especially dance music. In the twenties, jazz became the hottest new thing in dance music, much as ragtime had at the turn of the century, and as would rhythm and blues in the fifties, rock in the fifties, and disco in the seventies. But two characteristics distinguish jazz from other dance music. The first is improvisation, the changing of a musical phrase according to the player's inspiration. Like all artists, jazz musicians strive for an individual style, and the improvise or paraphrase is a jazz musician's main opportunity to display his or her individuality. In early jazz, musicians often improvised melodies collectively, thus creating a kind of polyphony. There was little soloing as such, although some New Orleans players, particularly cornet player Buddy Bolden, achieved local fame for their ability to improvise a solo. Later the idea of the chorus-long or multichorus solo took hold. Louis Armstrong's instrumental brilliance, demonstrated through extended solos, was a major influence in this development. Even in the early twenties, however, some jazz bands had featured soloists. Similarly, show orchestras and carnival bands often included one or two such "get-off" musicians. Unimproved, completely structured jazz does exist, but the ability of the best jazz musicians to create music of great cohesion and beauty during performance has been a hallmark of the music and its major source of inspiration and change. The second distinguishing characteristic of jazz is a rhythmic drive that was initially called "hot" and later "swing". In playing hot, a musician **consciously** departs from strict meter to create a relaxed sense of phrasing that also emphasizes the underlying rhythms. ("Rough" tone and use of moderate

vibrato also contributed to a hot sound.) Not all jazz is hot, however, many early bands played **unadorned** published arrangements of popular songs. Still, the proclivity to play hot distinguished the jazz musician from other instrumentalists.

1. The passage answers which of the following questions?
 - A. Which early jazz musicians most influenced rhythm and blues music?
 - B. What are the differences between jazz and other forms of music?
 - C. Why is dancing closely related to popular music in the United States?
 - D. What instruments comprised a typical jazz band of the 1920's?
2. Which of the following appeared before jazz as a popular music for dancing?
 - A. Disco
 - B. Rock
 - C. Rhythm and blues
 - D. Ragtime
3. According to the passage, jazz musicians are able to demonstrate their individual artistry mainly by?
 - A. creating musical variations while performing
 - B. preparing musical arrangements
 - C. reading music with great skill
 - D. being able to play all types of popular music
4. Which of the following was the function of "get-off" musicians line 17?
 - A. Assist the other band members in packing up after a performance
 - B. Teach dance routines created for new music
 - C. Lead the band
 - D. Provide solo performances in a band or orchestra
5. Which two types of music developed around the same time?
 - A. jazz / rock
 - B. dance/ rhythm & blue
 - C. rock / rhythm & blue
 - D. jazz / dance
6. Louis Armstrong was mentioned as an influential musician of
 - A. "hot" or "swing" jazz
 - B. chorus-long jazz
 - C. structured jazz
 - D. soloing jazz
7. The word "**consciously**" in line 23 is closest in meaning to
 - A. carelessly
 - B. easily
 - C. periodically
 - D. purposely
8. The word "**unadorned**" in line 26 is closest in meaning to
 - A. lovely
 - B. plain
 - C. disorganized
 - D. inexpensive
9. Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?
 - A. "improvisation" (line 6)
 - B. "polyphony" (line 10)
 - C. "cornet player" (line 11)
 - D. "multichorus" (line 13)
10. The topic of the passage is developed primarily by means of
 - A. dividing the discussion into two major areas
 - B. presenting contrasting points of views
 - C. providing biographies of famous musician
 - D. describing historical events in sequence

VI. Supply each blank with one suitable word. (30 pts)

Illiteracy is the condition of being (1)_____ to read and write. Illiteracy is also (2)_____ to describe the condition of being ignorant or knowledgeable in a particular subject or field. Computer illiteracy is (3)_____ inability to use a computer programming language.

Most of us (4)_____ use computers know how to send emails, or how to create a new folder. But we know (5)_____ about programming languages, the artificial languages used to write instructions that can be executed by a computer. Even in technologically (6)_____ countries, a very small percentage of computer users are able to read or write this kind of computer language. Should we (7)_____ the effort to learn a computer language, especially when these are so complicated? The answer is (8)_____. Because of computer illiteracy, users are at the (9)_____ of software manufacturers. Our society becomes more dependent on information (10)_____, and in a few years' (11)_____, reading and writing a computer language will be as essential (12)_____ using a human language. Computer users will not be able to survive (13)_____ they know the code – the set of detailed instructions that tell a computer what to do. In the (14)_____, survival and professional success will presuppose knowing everything about the machines we (15)_____ with.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. In some questions, you have to use the given words without changing their forms in any way. (30 pts)

- Thanks to her mother's encouragement, she entered the beauty contest.
→ Had it _____
- She'll probably pass the high school entrance examination. (STANDS)
→ _____
- She was just as good as they had thought.
→ She quite definitely came _____
- The "environmentally friendly" label on this product is misleading.
→ Despite what is printed _____
- She was afraid to scream because she didn't want to wake up the neighbors. (FEAR)
→ _____
- When you arrive, you will be met by the Head of the Sales Department.
→ On _____
- People estimate that the company manufactured more than 5,000 small planes last year.
→ More than 5,000 small planes _____
- There have been fewer people who consume Chinese products. (DECREASE)
→ _____
- They brought me two laptops, but neither worked satisfactorily. (WHICH)
→ _____
- Do phone us when you arrive at the airport, even if it's very late.
→ However _____

ĐỀ 5

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
NĂM HỌC 2011-2012, KHÓA NGÀY 21/06/2011

Môn thi: ANH VĂN

(Thời gian: 60 phút, không tính thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

- "May I go out for just a while?" "_____"
A. It's a nice day! B. That's great! C. Go ahead! D. Yes, you could!
- Tidal waves are the result of an abrupt shift in the underwater_____ of the earth.
A. movement B. moment C. pollution D. celebration
- Thousands of lives were saved_____ the scientists had warned them about the tsunami.
A. although B. however C. because D. therefore
- Jane often drinks coffee in the evening, _____?
A. doesn't Jane B. does not she C. does she D. doesn't she
- I suggest that you _____ buy a present for her on her birthday.
A. may B. can C. should D. will
- He wants to know_____ we will have the seminar at the Town Hall.
A. what B. when C. that D. where
- "Rita, I'd like_____ a friend of mine, Lucie."
"Pleased to meet you, Lucie!"
A. to meet you B. introduce you to C. you see D. you to meet
- The match takes place_____ Saturday afternoon this week.
A. of B. on C. after D. to
- She is the girl _____ eyes are beautiful.
A. her B. whom C. whose D. those
- "Why don't we go to the cinema now?" "_____"
A. Will you join us? B. Yes, let's! C. I'd like it. D. What play is it?

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)

- The best defense against tsunamis are early warning that allows people to seek higher ground.
A B C D
- Lyn asked Dan that she would come to the meeting the following day.
A B C D

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

One good reason for people to learn a foreign language is work. If your work involves regular contact with (13) _____ of foreign languages, being able to talk to them in their own languages will help you to communicate with them. It may also help you to make sales and to negotiate and secure contracts. Knowledge of foreign language may also increase your chances of (14) _____ a new job, getting a promotion or a transfer overseas, or of going on foreign business (15) _____.

Many English-speaking business people don't bother to learn other languages because they believe (16) _____ most of the people they do business with in foreign countries can speak English, and if they don't speak English, interpreters can help. The (17) _____ of foreign language knowledge puts the English speakers at a disadvantage. In meetings, for example, the people on the other side can discuss things among themselves in their own language without the English speakers understanding, and using interpreters slows everything down. In any socialising after the meetings, the locals will probably (18) _____ more comfortable using their own language rather than English.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 13. A. talkers | B. sayers | C. tellers | D. speakers |
| 14. A. looking | B. finding | C. applying | D. offering |
| 15. A. trips | B. journeys | C. tours | D. holidays |
| 16. A. what | B. when | C. that | D. how |
| 17. A. use | B. study | C. fluency | D. lack |
| 18. A. know | B. feel | C. behave | D. come |

IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False. (1.0 pt)

My name is Phat, an exchange student. Here I am in America. My host family lives in Tucson, Arizona. I'm attending high school, seeing the country and studying lots of different subjects. As you know, I love athletics, so I'm doing some serious running, as the school sports facilities here are excellent. I'm also learning how to play baseball and American football.

I'm finding the high school environment very relaxed and quite different from school back home: no uniform, not many rules, and you can even eat and drink in class. We start school at 8 am and finish at 3 pm, so we have lots of time for sports and other activities. We take eight subjects in the semester and have one lesson in each subject every day. I can choose seven of the subjects myself – the only compulsory one is American history.

19. Phat is now staying in Arizona on a study exchange program. _____
20. Phat has been playing baseball for a long time and is very good at it. _____
21. Students in his school wear nice uniforms. _____
22. American history is an optional subject at his school. _____

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt)

23. Their time spent in the countryside provided the _____ for their novels. (inspire)
24. The newspaper is published _____. You can get it everyday. (day)
25. I never receive any _____ to my email from her. (respond)
26. Many _____ walked around the tourist attraction to take photos. (sight)
27. What were the reasons for the worldwide _____ crisis? (economy)
28. We should make the most efforts to stop _____. (forest)

VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)

29. In the last ten years, life in our city _____ (change) dramatically.
30. She will tell him about the news when he _____ (phone) her tomorrow morning.

31. They _____ (plant) roses in the garden when I came to see them.
32. Thank you for _____ (look) after my grandpa while I was away last week.

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pt)

33. The exercise was so difficult that we couldn't do it.
→ It was _____.
34. He is sorry he is not able to speak English well.
→ He wishes _____.
35. Tom passed the test easily.
→ Tom had no _____.
36. My friend cannot run as fast as me.
→ I can _____.

ĐỀ 6

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
NĂM HỌC 2011-2012**

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)

(Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank. (40 pts)

1. All of the proposals we have are still under _____.
A. repair B. control C. surveillance D. examination
2. That is an interesting book which can _____ many children's imagination.
A. take B. capture C. hold D. form
3. It is undeniable that modern industry _____ our life.
A. makes difference on B. puts effect in
C. has impact on D. does influence over
4. A rise in salary in this very difficult stage, I think, is _____.
A. in the clouds B. out of the question
C. on approval D. at short notice
5. She managed to _____ with some people during the time when she was isolated.
A. retain relationship B. make contact
C. offer relations D. bring touch
6. Not many foreign university students opt _____ home-stay because they prefer independence.
A. to B. for C. on D. with
7. When the candidates learned the satisfying results, they jumped _____ joy.
A. in B. at C. for D. on
8. Though Japanese and Korean cultures appear similar to the outsider, they are quite _____.
A. diverse B. separated C. unfamiliar D. distinct
9. We sat in the _____ of the big oak tree, avoiding the boiling sun.
A. shade B. shadow C. cover D. protection

10. There has been a(n) _____ of the disease in several villages in the north of the country.
A. breakout B. outbreak C. breakdown D. breakup
11. I'll leave by Monday. I don't want to _____ my welcome.
A. outrun B. outgo C. outdo D. outstay
12. Harry's refusal to answer the policeman's questions _____ the suspicion of most colleagues.
A. arise B. raise C. arouse D. rise
13. When she switched the bathroom light on, she was horrified to _____ glimpse of cockroaches creeping around.
A. hold B. draw C. catch D. make
14. Robert is among very few local people who adhere _____ traditions and customs.
A. to B. of C. on D. with
15. It is too late to congratulate the players _____ their success, isn't it?
A. to B. on C. about D. over
16. If the items we have sent are not to your _____, please feel free to return them.
A. agreement B. acceptance C. acquisition D. satisfaction
17. Sarah and I _____ reserved rooms in the same hotel; she was really surprised.
A. practically B. intentionally C. coincidentally D. deliberately
18. I have never expected to experience such a(n) _____ journey.
A. arduous B. ambiguous C. evasive D. insufferable
19. Hilary was very disappointed, for she was _____ again for the post.
A. put off B. turned down C. caught on D. brought in
20. The effect of the painkiller is _____ and I begin to feel the soreness again.
A. doing without B. fading away C. wearing off D. turning out
21. No sooner _____ down the receiver than the phone rang again.
A. I put B. had I put C. have I put D. I had put
22. It is vital that the petition _____ by all of the residents in the area.
A. signed B. is signed C. will be signed D. be signed
23. We spent nearly 3 hours waiting outside the station, then out _____.
A. the star came B. did the star come C. came the star D. be the star coming
24. My father is getting old and forgetful. _____, he is experienced and helpful.
A. Be that as it may B. Regardless C. In as much as it is D. Consequently
25. Such _____ that every tourist takes a chance to enjoy it.
A. attraction is it B. is the attraction C. is it the attraction D. attraction it is
26. Were _____ their hospitality, we wouldn't have stayed on.
A. there not to be B. not there to be C. it not for D. not it for
27. At this very time tomorrow, we _____ the final test.
A. will do B. will be doing C. are doing D. are going to do
28. The manager as well as the clerks _____ when the cashier turned up to reveal the truth.
A. were questioned B. were being questioned C. was questioned D. was being questioned

29. We could not help _____ mom about the trip on Easter day dad _____ to us.
A. telling/ had promised B. to tell/ promising C. to tell/ promised D. telling/ has promised
30. If only I _____ the speech so abruptly. Everybody was astonished.
A. didn't end B. were not to end C. would not end D. had not ended
31. You _____ the traffic jam on Route 45. The problem is that you didn't listen to the radio.
A. could avoid B. could have avoided C. should have avoided D. did not avoid
32. Who in our company deserves _____ the title "The Best Employee of The Year"?
A. to give B. giving C. to be given D. being given
33. Many a _____ it difficult to avoid the interference of mass media in their life.
A. pop star finds B. pop star find C. pop stars find D. pop stars finds
34. It was Barry Pen _____ hacked into our company server and destroyed all our files.
A. whose B. who C. whom D. which
35. It is advisable to insure your house _____ theft and fire.
A. for B. about C. in D. against
36. Who shall I make this cheque _____?
A. out to B. out for C. in for D. into
37. Twenty percent of the world's people living in the richest countries have 82 times the _____ of the poorest.
A. profit B. income C. bonus D. benefit
38. Ever since I lost my job at the bank, money has been _____.
A. scarce B. few C. broke D. tight
39. The Chancellor is said _____ the road tax last month.
A. to bring in B. that he brought in C. to have brought in D. to be bringing in
40. Of the two discussions held last month, the second one was _____.
A. more fruitful B. the more fruitful C. the most fruitful D. most fruitful

II. Choose the suitable word to fill in each blank. (30 pts)

(41) _____ every town in Britain has a public library, funded by the local authority, where local people may borrow books (42) _____ of charge.

Most libraries divide their books (43) _____ two main sections, lending and reference. The lending section normally offers a good (44) _____ of fiction and non-fiction, while the reference section contains encyclopedia, dictionaries, atlases, etc. Books from the lending section can be borrowed, usually for a period of two or three weeks, while books in the reference section may normally be (45) _____ only in the library. Libraries are usually open daily from Monday to Friday, including some evenings, as well as on Saturday mornings.

Other (46) _____ besides books usually include: a selection of newspapers and magazines, desks for private reading and study, a children's book section, access (47) _____ current catalogues and many other (48) _____ of information by means

of a computer terminal; a coin-(49)_____ photocopier, music scores, records, audio-cassettes and videos that may be borrowed. Most libraries also (50)_____ exhibitions of local interest, for example paintings by local artists or displays about local history. Many libraries also contain a local tourist information desk.

Borrowers are normally allowed to have up to ten or even more books at any one time. A system of (51)_____ operates when books are not returned by the end of the borrowing (52)_____. People living in the rural areas can use a 'mobile library', a van that (53)_____ these areas regularly with a selection of books from the local library.

(54)_____ public libraries, there are several important private libraries in Britain. Many of them are in London, such as the London Library. (55)_____ belong to famous universities.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. Most | B. Almost | C. Mostly | D. Utmost |
| 42. A. exempt | B. except | C. independent | D. free |
| 43. A. into | B. for | C. as | D. to |
| 44. A. variation | B. difference | C. range | D. scale |
| 45. A. consulted | B. referred | C. concluded | D. inferred |
| 46. A. equipment | B. tools | C. facilities | D. conditions |
| 47. A. for | B. in | C. on | D. to |
| 48. A. resources | B. sources | C. pieces | D. suppliers |
| 49. A. run | B. functioned | C. operated | D. led |
| 50. A. put on | B. take up | C. get by | D. make for |
| 51. A. fees | B. fares | C. punishments | D. fines |
| 52. A. period | B. duration | C. span | D. limit |
| 53. A. roams | B. wanders | C. tours | D. surrounds |
| 54. A. Beside | B. Despite | C. Instead | D. Apart from |
| 55. A. Another | B. Other | C. Others | D. The others |

III. Error Identification. (20 pts)

56. Harmony, melody and rhythm are important elements in almost forms of music.
A B C D
57. Automobiles began to equip with built-in radios around 1930.
A B C D
58. However type of raw materials is used in making paper, the process is essentially the same.
A B C D
59. Needles are simple-looking tools, but they are very relatively difficult to make.
A B C D
60. A musical comedy has a plot with songs and dances connecting to it.
A B C D
61. When clouds reach a point which they can no longer contain their moisture, the droplets fall to earth as rain or snow.
A B C

62. The marine botany Sylvia Earle spent over 6,000 hours underwater exploring the deep sea.
A B C D
63. It was not until cities became manufacturing centers could colonists survive without farming as their major occupations.
A B C D
64. In recent years, researchers study how molecules organize themselves to form crystals.
A B C D
65. Fiona refused to join the school swimming team, this was not good news at all.
A B C D

IV. Reading comprehension. (20 pts)

Jupiter is the largest and most massive planet and is fifth in order of distance from the sun. It is well placed for observation for several months in every year and on average is the brightest of the planets apart from Venus, though for relatively brief periods Mars may outshine it. Jupiter's less than 10-hour rotation period gives it the shortest day in the solar system insofar as the principal planets are concerned. There are no true seasons on Jupiter because the axial inclination to the perpendicular of the orbital plane is only just over 30-less than that for any other planet.

The most famous mark on Jupiter is the Great Red Spot. It has shown variations in both **intensity** and color, and at times it has been invisible, but it always returns after a few years. At its greatest extent it may be 40,000 kilometers long and 14,000 kilometers wide, so its surface area is greater than that of Earth. Though the latitude of the Red Spot varies little, it drifts about in longitude. Over the past century the total longitudinal drift has amounted to approximately 12,000. The latitude is generally very close to -220. It was once thought that the Red Spot might be a solid or semisolid body floating in Jupiter's outer gas. However, the Pioneer and Voyager results have **refuted** that idea and proven the Red Spot to be a phenomenon of Jovian meteorology. Its longevity may well be due to its exceptional size, but there are signs that it is decreasing in size, and it may not be permanent. Several smaller red spots have been seen occasionally but have not lasted.

66. What is the main idea of passage?
A. How long Jupiter lasts
B. The comparison between Jupiter and other planets
C. Life on Jupiter
D. Some features about Jupiter
67. According to the passage, Jupiter has the shortest day among the principal planets because _____.
A. its rotation period is shorter than 10 hours
B. the axial inclination is only just over 30
C. it is on the average the brightest of all the planets
D. there is the interference of the Great Red Spot

68. According to the passage, Mars outshines Jupiter _____.
 A. on a regular basis B. from time to time
 C. every several months D. less often than any other planet
69. The author's tone in the passage is _____.
 A. argumentative B. supportive
 C. enthusiastic D. neutral
70. The passage would be of most interest to _____.
 A. students of anthropology B. geologists
 C. mathematicians D. amateur astronomers
71. It can be inferred from the passage that Jupiter's Great Red Spot _____.
 A. will become brighter with time B. will one day disappear
 C. will continue expanding D. is made of floating gases
72. The word "**intensity**" could be replaced by "_____".
 A. visibility B. density C. brilliance D. surface area
73. Which of the following statements is WRONG?
 A. Great Red Spot was thought to float in Jupiter's outer gas.
 B. Jupiter can be observed all year round.
 C. Venus is the brightest among the planets.
 D. Many small red spots have disappeared.
74. What does the word "**refuted**" mean?
 A. known B. argued C. accepted D. disproved
75. According to the passage, which of the following statement is TRUE about the Red Spot?
 A. It can always be seen.
 B. It is believed to be a phenomenon of Jovian meteorology.
 C. It is increasing in size.
 D. Its longitude rarely changes.

V. Word form. (20 pts)

76. The clothes we wear, like a _____ language, can give out message. (SPEAK)
 77. After months of surveillance, the police could take the criminals _____. (AWARE)
 78. They won the case because of the _____ of the defendant. (APPEAR)
 79. Some country lanes are _____ to cars in rainy seasons. (PASS)
 80. The mechanic _____ fixed our car, which really upset us. (PROFESSION)
 81. His _____ of his opponent led to his biggest failure. (ESTIMATE)
 82. Most tourists are amazed at the _____ splendors of the Rocky Mountains. (SCENERY)
 83. Circumstances have _____ a change of plan; otherwise, things would become worse. (COMPULSORY)
 84. On its _____, your passport may be renewed for a further five years. (EXPIRE)
 85. The interior decoration of the hotel presents _____, which is just one of the drawbacks. (TASTE)

VI. Use the correct word forms. (20 pts)

vegetable attend care intend contain
 advertise describe guide synthesize powder

As food label is often nothing more than an (86)_____ to tempt you to buy the product, you should pay particular (87)_____ to the choice of words used. Always watch out for the word 'flavor', as this may mean that the product contains (88)_____ ingredients. Chocolate-flavor topping, for example, will not contain chocolate, even though chocolate-flavored will contain a small percentage – so read (89)_____. Many manufacturers also use a range of meaningless (90)_____. Feel-good words, such as 'wholesome', 'farmhouse', 'original' and 'traditional' do not mean anything. Other words such as 'farm fresh' and 'country fresh' also (91)_____ blur the true nature of a product's source. 'Fresh egg pasta', for example, means that the pasta was indeed made with real and not (92)_____ eggs, but maybe months ago. Words that you can trust are 'organic', 'wholemeal', 'natural mineral water', 'Fair Trade', 'free-range' and the 'V' – (93)_____ symbol. Take particular care over low-fat and low-sugar products. (94)_____ state the 'low-fat' foods must not have more than five percent fat, while 'reduced fat' means that the total fat (95)_____ is 25 percent less than the standard versions of the same product.

VII. Cloze test. (20 pts)

(96)_____ nightmares are usually quickly forgotten, they can be very disturbing, particularly if frequent, and if one dwells (97)_____ several days. Whether or not we should (98)_____ much reliance on trying to interpret their meaning is a matter for debate, as dream (99)_____ is usually no more than inspired guesswork – with the interpreter fantasizing more than the dreamer. But sometimes, (100)_____ waking up suddenly out of a nightmare, this paralysis can continue and one cannot move or call out. This distressing state can (101)_____ minutes to lift; all the sufferer can do (102)_____ breathe, move the eyes and possibly moan. (103)_____ contrast, and in rare circumstances, dreaming may occur without paralysis and then, if the dream is violent, the all (104)_____ mobile dreamer may (105)_____ to harm or harm others.

VII. Sentence transformation. (30 pts)

106. There are very few rivers left unpolluted in the world.
 Hardly _____.
107. We are surprised that the man can demonstrate such a mastery of Portuguese.
 (COMMAND)
 To _____.
108. He could not beat James because he was not patient enough.
 Had he _____.
109. He is irresponsible, so he cannot complete most of the assignments.
 On _____.

110. Frederick is such a talented artist that most critics respect him. (LOOK)
Frederick is so _____
111. You should have visited your grandma when you were in town. (PAID)
I would rather _____
112. The blockbuster Kungfu Panda II was expected by many children around the world. (WAIT)
Many children _____
113. The little girl showed her disappointment when she received the news.
The little girl's face _____
114. Their preparation was good although they lacked time. (DESPITE)
Theirs _____
115. Her second novel is not as interesting as her first one. (COMPARISON)
Her _____

ĐỀ 7

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
 NĂM HỌC 2012-2013, KHÓA NGÀY 21/06/2012
 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

(Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the word/phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

1. "I won the first prize in the last spelling contest."
 " _____"
 A. It's nice of you B. Congratulations!
 C. Good luck! D. Try harder next time
2. The course _____ a class book, a practice book and an audio tape.
 A. consists B. contains C. comprises D. composes
3. I decide not to move to that house _____ its neighborhood is noisy.
 A. because B. though C. because of D. so
4. I suggest that all of you _____ hard for the coming exam.
 A. working B. to work C. should work D. can work
5. If John were here now, he _____ me with the work.
 A. would help B. will help C. may help D. helps
6. Nowadays, _____ can watch a variety of local and international programs on different channels.
 A. spectators B. audiences C. seers D. viewers
7. _____ Christmas, children enjoy singing Christmas carols.
 A. On B. At C. Since D. For
8. The matches of EURO 2012 are taking place _____ Ukraine and Poland.
 A. in B. on C. at D. out of
9. The lady _____ works as a clerk is kind and generous.
 A. whom B. that C. she D. whose
10. - Giang: "Your hairstyle is terrific, Lan!"
 - Lan: " _____"
 A. Yes, that's all right. B. Thanks! I had it done this morning.
 C. Thanks for the curls. D. Never mention it.

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)

11. They are reconstructing all the buildings that were collapsed in the devastating storm last week.
 A B C D
12. Our teacher of English is very amusing that he easily appeals to us all.
 A B C D

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.5 pts)

Every day, in homes all over the world, people waste huge (13) _____ of energy and water. Hong Kong is estimated to waste about \$5 billion worth of energy a year. This is due to their bad habits. For example, leaving lights, air-conditioners and televisions on when no one is in the room (14) _____ for wasteful energy consumption. Using too much water, or not (15) _____ dripping taps, also contributes to the problem. Most people do not realize (16) _____ saving energy in the home will actually save them money. If people use (17) _____ energy, gas and electricity bills will become lower. Most of the ways we can use to decrease energy consumption in the home are very simple. The most obvious one is (18) _____ household appliances when they are not in use.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 13. A. numbers | B. sums | C. amounts | D. qualities |
| 14. A. explains | B. accounts | C. provides | D. cares |
| 15. A. closing | B. reducing | C. fixing | D. breaking |
| 16. A. which | B. there | C. whether | D. that |
| 17. A. lower | B. fewer | C. more | D. less |
| 18. A. turn off | B. turn on | C. break down | D. break up |

IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False. (1.0 pt)

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19. Intermediate learners of English can attend classes at Canadian Council.
 20. All courses at Canadian Council begin in mid-July.
 21. Learners can prepare for French PET certificate exams at Smartlearn.
 22. Smartlearn teaching staff are well-trained and experienced.

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pts)

23. A _____ storm swept through the countryside at midnight. (disaster)
24. We can store necessary _____ in a 4GB USB. (inform)
25. Fashion _____ enjoy an interesting, well-paid job. (design)
26. *Geographic Channel* is a popular _____ program on TV. (science)
27. A complaint letter should be ended _____. (polite)
28. Rain will reach _____ areas at the end of this week. (coast)

VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentence. (1.0 pt)

29. Young people are keen on _____ fashionable clothes. (wear)
30. They _____ TV all evening yesterday. (watch)
31. Unfortunately, he _____ three accidents recently. (have)
32. A new photocopier _____ in last week. (put)

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)

33. Lucie doesn't swim as fast as her sister.
→ *Lucie's sister swims* _____.
34. I'm so sorry I can't play the piano.
→ *I wish* _____.
35. "May we use the computer now?" they said to the teacher.
→ *They asked the teacher* _____.
36. When did she start preparing for her overseas study?
→ *How long* _____.

ĐỀ 8 KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM HỌC 2013-2014, KHÓA NGÀY 21/06/2013 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH (Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian giao đề)

I. Choose the word/ phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence. (2.5 pts)

1. – "_____ stay with Vietnamese friends in the college dormitory?"
– "Sorry, but I disagree with you, Ben. There's no chance to practice speaking English then."
A. I think B. How can we C. What about D. Why don't we
2. The Lunar New Year normally comes _____ late January or early February.
A. at B. in C. on D. since
3. Lan walks past the boutique everyday _____ her way to school.
A. through B. at C. on D. from
4. Auld Lang Syne is a song _____ is sung on New Year's Eve.
A. it B. whose C. when D. that
5. After an hour walking between the green paddy _____, we finally reached the village entrance.
A. fields B. courts C. yards D. places

6. Areas in the countryside can _____ some rain during the day.
A. reach B. wish C. expect D. turn
7. We shouldn't do _____ bad to the environment.
A. nothing B. anything C. everyone D. someone
8. _____ television, people can get the latest information and enjoy interesting programs.
A. Though B. Because C. Therefore D. Thanks to
9. The Internet is now _____ not only in cities, but also in the countryside.
A. careful B. available C. helpless D. interested
10. – "Could you do me a favor, please?" – "_____"
A. Let me help you. B. Yes, go ahead!
C. No, Thanks. I'm fine. D. Sure. What can I do for you?

II. Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that needs correcting. (0.5 pt)

11. My uncle doesn't care how much does the car cost; he is buying it anyway.
A B C D
12. Stop making so much noise or the neighbors will get angrily.
A B C D

III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (1.5pts)

Many countries in Asia, such as Japan, Taiwan, the Philippines, Indonesia, are very (13) _____ to the Pacific Rim which is (14) _____ as the "Ring of Fire". These countries are affected by more earthquakes and volcanoes than anywhere else in the world. People in these countries may (15) _____ landslides, liquid rock, ash and tidal waves as a result. In June 1991, Mount Pinatubo (16) _____ the Philippines erupted. Despite scientist's advance warning of the (17) _____, hundreds of people were killed. The area around the volcano was badly damaged. Flows of very hot ash and liquid rock forced people to run away from the area. They were not able to go back (18) _____ several months afterwards.

13. A. close B. similar C. used D. pleasant
14. A. know B. knew C. known D. knowing
15. A. experience B. enjoy C. take D. discover
16. A. at B. in C. on D. from
17. A. tornado B. storm C. eruption D. earthquake
18. A. since B. on C. before D. until

IV. Read the passage, then decide if the statements that follow it are True or False. (1.0 pt)

It might sound strange to you but these are some important rules. If you want to pass examinations, then study grammar. However, if you want to become fluent in English, try to learn English without studying too much grammar because that will only slow you down and confuse you. You will think about the rules when creating sentences instead of speaking naturally like a native speaker. Some native speakers do not know so many grammar rules as non-native students do.

Everyone can speak at least one language whether they are intelligent, or lack some brain power. This could be achieved by being surrounded by that language at all times. You may notice that there are also some people who study abroad and learn very little. That is because they go to an English speaking school, but find friends from their own country and don't practice English. Some others can speak English well because they live in an English speaking environment.

Therefore, why don't you surround yourself with English? Make rules with some friends that you will only speak English when meeting up for a coffee, for example. You can also carry around an iPod and listen to English as much as possible.

19. You don't need to study too much grammar to be fluent in English. _____
 20. You need to be quite intelligent to study a language well. _____
 21. Living in an English speaking environment, people will learn the language better. _____
 22. An iPod may be useful for you to improve your listening skill. _____

V. Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence. (1.5 pt)

23. There have been many _____ in the field of telecommunications. (**innovate**)
 24. I love her voice. She always speaks to me _____. (**soft**)
 25. Mr Brown is a famous _____ in the town. (**environmental**)
 26. Banh Chung is a kind of _____ rice cake. (**stick**)
 27. Everyone loves him because he is _____ to others. (**help**)
 28. It's not easy to _____ all new words you come across when reading. (**memory**)

VI. Use the correct tense or form of the verb given in each sentences. (1.0 pt)

29. He would be healthier, if he _____ so much. (**not, smoke**)
 30. Road users _____ by law to wear quality safety helmets. (**force**)
 31. Please wait right here until Katie _____ back. (**come**)
 32. His daughter is keen on _____ with Barbie dolls. (**play**)

VII. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it. (2.0 pts)

33. The weather is fine, but Thu is still bringing a raincoat with her.

→ Although _____

34. "Do your homework, son", said the mother.

→ The mother told _____

35. No other members in the class are as tall as Lucie is.

→ Lucie is the _____

36. When was the last time you watched an action movie?

→ When did _____

ĐỀ 9

**KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 CHUYÊN TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG
 NĂM HỌC 2013-2014
 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

(Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề)

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. (20 pts)

1. The greyback beetle is a _____ threat to sugar-cane crops throughout the world.
 A. serious B. strict C. harmful D. disadvantaged
 2. John tried to remember his aunt's address, but it had completely _____ out of his mind.
 A. flew B. pushed C. gone D. left
 3. Charles Dickens _____ use of his unhappy childhood in his novels.
 A. made B. took C. put D. had
 4. Mother Teresa, who was born in Albania, became a nun _____ twelve.
 A. aging B. at the age of C. of the age D. at aged
 5. Though the house looked quite new and in good condition, there was a _____ carpet on the stairs.
 A. brand-new B. laid-out C. done-up D. worn-out
 6. I'm looking forward _____ my aunt in New York for a couple of weeks.
 A. to visit B. to visiting C. visiting D. to the visit
 7. The most impressive profile _____ to the editors belonged to a ninety-year-old lady.
 A. which was sent B. sending C. that was sent D. having sent
 8. We had to contend _____ some difficult driving conditions in Lapland.
 A. on B. for C. to D. with
 9. After retiring, I decided to _____ gardening.
 A. go over B. get at C. take up D. come up with
 10. Let's _____ a glass and drink to the happy couple!
 A. raise B. tinkle C. toast D. cheer
 11. I have stored up so many memories over the years. Each picture is _____ with one incident in my life.
 A. combined B. faced C. associated D. coincided
 12. Please don't talk about that day – I want to _____ it all behind me.
 A. put B. make C. drop D. leave
 13. Don't add too much water _____ the yeast. It'll be spoiled.
 A. for B. to C. in D. with
 14. Earthquakes sometimes come so soon _____.
 A. one and another B. one after another
 C. one after the others D. one or another
 15. I do hope that the crisis will _____ out the best in our team.
 A. get B. try C. make D. bring
 16. If you _____ the speed limit, you will be fined.
 A. pass B. overtake C. spoil D. break
 17. _____ its rigid home on its back, the land tortoise is well protected from predators.
 A. Having carried B. It carries C. Carrying D. To carry

18. I'd rather _____ television, the programs seem to get worse.
 A. read than watch B. read to watch
 C. reading to watching D. reading than watching
19. Mark often attempts to escape _____ whenever he breaks traffic regulations.
 A. having been fined B. to have been fined
 C. to be fined D. being fined
20. If I had remembered _____ the window, the thief would not have got in.
 A. to close B. closing C. to have closed D. having closed
21. It goes without _____ that you'll be paid for all this extra time you're spending on this project.
 A. telling B. saying C. mentioning D. wondering
22. The Boston Marathon _____ every April on Patriot's Day attracts thousands of runners and tourists.
 A. is held B. was held C. held D. holding
23. _____ that you can get some kind of grant for your studies.
 A. There are little chances B. The chances are few
 C. The chance is little D. There is little chance
24. _____, we would have lost the game.
 A. Had it not been for Mike's support B. Were Mike not to support us
 C. If Mike didn't support us D. Without Mike's support us
25. Some people find it _____ to draw mind maps when they are studying than to take traditional notes.
 A. so useful B. most useful C. quite useful D. more useful
26. _____ this workshop, you will know how to analyse large amounts of numerical data.
 A. Completed B. You have completed
 C. Being completed D. On completing
27. – Are you going to the volleyball match? – _____
 A. You bet! B. I do. C. Yes, please. D. That's alright.
28. Have you ever experienced your mind _____ blank during an exam?
 A. going B. go C. to go D. gone
29. _____ I could not put it down until I finished it.
 A. The article was such interesting that
 B. It was so interesting article
 C. So interesting the article was that
 D. Such was an interesting article that
30. If we had speculated how difficult the situation would be, things _____ different now.
 A. would have been B. will be
 C. are D. would be
31. _____ all the shareholders, I would like to express our great thanks to you.
 A. In view of B. On behalf of C. With respect to D. In advance of
32. We heard the _____ sound of three military aircraft hovering above our heads.
 A. humming B. melodious C. deafening D. dull
33. – _____? – I am a press photographer.

- A. What's job B. How do you do
 C. What are you doing D. How do you earn a living
34. She is said _____ in all the assignments before the deadlines.
 A. to have handed B. to handed
 C. handing D. that she has handed
35. It is required that every student _____ basic knowledge of the nation's history and geography.
 A. masters B. master
 C. should be mastered D. is mastering
36. The research project done into the history of our school was supposed _____ in English.
 A. written B. to write C. writing D. to be written
37. Get one more copy of the page _____ you need it later for reviewing.
 A. so that B. while C. and D. in case
38. These athletes, _____ have been interviewed on TV a few times, are quite popular in town.
 A. whom B. that C. who D. whose
39. It's highly likely that the orchestra _____ two performances this week.
 A. are going to give B. will give C. have given D. gives
40. _____, Barbara can sing out the notes clearly and accurately.
 A. Though she was a young infant B. Young infant as she is
 C. She is a young infant D. Though a young infant

II. Choose the word or phrase that best fits each space in the following passage. (15 pts)

Psychologists have (1) _____ known that having a set of cherished companions is crucial to mental well-being. In addition, a recent study by Australian investigators concluded that our friends even help to (2) _____ our lives. The scientists analyzed data from a decade-long survey called the Australian Longitudinal Study of Aging, which was initiated in 1992. It concentrated (3) _____ the social environment, general health, lifestyle and age of death of 1,477 persons older than 70 years. Study participants were asked how much personal and telephone (4) _____ they had with friends, children, relatives and acquaintances.

Researchers were surprised to learn that friendships increase life (5) _____ to a far greater (6) _____ than, say, frequent contact with children and other relatives. This benefit held true even after these friends had moved away to another city and was (7) _____ of factors such as socioeconomic status, health and way of life. What (8) _____ has this effect on longevity? Apparently, scientists posit, it is not (9) _____ the mutual buoying of spirits that occurs among associates. What is more important is that the support (10) _____ and received by friends is voluntary and pleasurable and not just the result of a (11) _____ of study or convention. In (12) _____ to our families, we were able to choose our friends. According to the Australian scientists, the ability to have relationships with people to whom one is important has a (13) _____ effect on physical and mental health. Stress and

tendency towards depression are reduced, and behaviours that are (14) _____ to health, such as smoking and drinking, occur less frequently. It is speculated that in times of hardship, our support networks can raise our (15) _____ and feelings of self-worth and offer helpful strategies for dealing with difficult personal challenges.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. once | B. long | C. yet | D. soon |
| 2. A. prolong | B. lengthen | C. stretch | D. expand |
| 3. A. in | B. with | C. on | D. in |
| 4. A. link | B. number | C. relationship | D. contact |
| 5. A. expectation | B. length | C. expectancy | D. age |
| 6. A. level | B. extent | C. degree | D. amount |
| 7. A. aware | B. conscious | C. independent | D. full |
| 8. A. exactly | B. casually | C. luckily | D. finally |
| 9. A. merely | B. completely | C. totally | D. readily |
| 10. A. made | B. taken | C. given | D. enjoyed |
| 11. A. hint | B. piece | C. fraction | D. sense |
| 12. A. reference | B. recognition | C. contrast | D. answer |
| 13. A. positive | B. pleased | C. satisfactory | D. keen |
| 14. A. poisonous | B. beneficial | C. complicated | D. damaging |
| 15. A. manners | B. moods | C. natures | D. characteristics |

III. Identify the mistake in each sentence. (5 pts)

- A million of tourists from all over the world visit New York every year.
A B C D
- The roles of people in society have changed, and so are the rules of conduct in certain situations.
A B C D
- It should not be assumed that lower the price, the happier the buyer.
A B C D
- Measles have not yet been eradicated because of controversially concerning immunization.
A B C D
- The rings of Saturn are too distant to be seen from earth without a telescope.
A B C D
- Paper was expensive during the Middle Ages that it had to be used sparingly.
A B C D
- It is obvious that the choice of restaurant for the anniversary's meal is entirely your.
A B C D
- He mustn't have made the presentation because he was not a senior member of the staff.
A B C D
- Never before have I seen the children who are so well-behaving and encouraging.
A B C D
- Football fans in their thousands are queuing in line outside the stadium for tickets.
A B C D

IV. Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions. (10 pts)

The development of so-called keyhole surgery means that the surgeon's knife may soon disappear altogether as it is replaced by **miniature cameras**, microscopic scissors and **staplers**. Instead of making long cuts in the patient's body, surgeons look at the site through an "**endoscope**", or operating telescope. This is passed into the body through a small hole that will barely leave a scar.

As long as the operation is carried out skilfully by an experienced surgeon, keyhole surgery damages the patient far less than a conventional operation. "Minimal access surgery is a real breakthrough," says Alf Cuschieri, a leading endoscopic surgeon. "I wish we'd developed it years ago. Not only does it reduce the trauma to the patient – it also means that we no longer have to make major incisions to perform major operations."

The viewing technology that allows doctors to see what is happening deep inside the human body has been borrowed from the aerospace industry. Although in the 1960s flexible scopes were developed by technicians in order to check engine interiors without them having to be taken apart, today's endoscopes are not just simple tubes you can see through; they are equipped with very small television cameras. An image of the operation – magnified eight times – is transmitted by the camera onto a strategically placed TV screen. Doctors and nurses needn't crowd round to look into the wound. Instead, they keep their eyes on the screen with straight backs and plenty of elbow room. As surgeons cannot work in the dark, light is beamed into the area of the body being operated on through optical fibres – strands of special glass, each as thin as **a human hair**, through which light travels.

Keyhole surgeons hope that miniaturization will make it possible for patients to have their operations performed by robots small enough to crawl through the patient's body. Despite the fact that, until now, even the smallest robots have been too large to be exploited in endoscopic surgery, in Massachusetts the Institute of Technology's Artificial Intelligence and Robotics Laboratory is working on ever-smaller miniature and microrobots. These robots could be used for filming, taking biopsy specimens or on-the-spot analysis.

One of the most exciting future developments involves telesurgery, where doctors will operate by remote control. This means that a patient can be operated on by two surgeons who are hundreds of kilometres away from each other – and from the patient.

Some believe that such techniques will have been perfected in the next ten years or so.

- What is the main topic of the passage?
A. How to operate an endoscope
B. Different uses of optical fibres
C. Robots used in medicine in the future
D. How surgery can benefit from new technology

2. Which of the following terms is defined in the passage?
A. Miniature camera B. Stapler
C. Endoscope D. A human hair
3. What does the word “conventional” mean?
A. early B. small C. traditional D. convenient
4. According to the passage, which statement is true?
A. Keyhole surgery cannot be used in major operations.
B. Keyhole surgeons have to keep straight backs and should not enjoy plenty of elbowroom.
C. The smallest robots have long been exploited in endoscopic surgery.
D. The viewing technology that endoscopic doctors are making use of has been borrowed from the aerospace industry.
5. According to the passage, Alf Cuschieri _____.
A. is the father of keyhole surgery
B. wished that endoscopic surgery had been developed earlier
C. is a leading technician in telesurgery
D. is experimenting with microrobots operated by remote control
6. What was the main use of flexible scopes in the 1960s?
A. to check the inside of an engine
B. to see what is happening deep inside the human body
C. to film, take biopsy specimens or on-the-spot analysis
D. to transmit images onto a strategically placed TV screen
7. Compared to the original image, how large is the image of the operation transmitted by the camera onto a strategically placed TV screen?
A. eight times reduced B. eight times enlarged
C. the same D. as many times as will
8. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about optical fibres?
A. they are strands of special glass
B. they are equipped with television cameras
C. they are as thin as a human hair
D. they can carry light into an area of the body
9. Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as one of the advantages of keyhole surgery?
A. rarely leaving a scar
B. making smaller incisions to perform major operations
C. allowing surgeons to work in the dark
D. damaging the patient far less
10. What can we expect for future surgery?
A. Surgery will be carried out by microrobots only.
B. Two patients can be operated at the same time.
C. The surgeon can operate on a patient from a distance.
D. Keyhole surgery will become successful.

V. Supply the appropriate forms of words in the brackets. (15 pts)

1. Foreign language learning is _____ an issue that has attracted a lot of attention. (ARGUE)
2. Expenditure on wildlife protection has been cut to an _____ minimum due to the economic crisis. (REDUCE)
3. Besides traditional courses and discussions, our teachers may sometimes conduct online _____. (TUTOR)
4. The destruction caused by Alzheimer’s disease has been likened to the _____ of a hard drive, beginning with the most recent files and working backward. (ERASE)
5. The strikers of our home team played _____ well during the last match. We scored four goals. (STAND)
6. The _____ of the Roman fortifications was one of their prides during the war. (VULNERABLE)
7. He insisted that his project be _____ by the Council though it was costly and impractical. (PRIOR)
8. Though she tried to keep calm, I noticed some _____ in her voice. (URGE)
9. Compared to foreign universities, Vietnamese universities are still _____ to meet a great number of students. (EQUIP)
10. Michael Jackson’s first two music videos were _____ effort with the Hollywood director John Landis. (JOIN)
11. I am afraid that you have been _____ about the schedule. The key speech will be on Friday, not today. (INFORM)
12. _____ as Joe is, he is quite reliable and trustworthy. (EXPERIENCE)
13. Unicorns and dragons are just Asian _____ and legendary animals. (IMAGINE)
14. A popular type of vaccine contains living _____ that have been caused harmless. (ORGANIC)
15. The suspect was questioned why there was no _____ in his diary that day. (ENTER)

VI. Supply each blank with one suitable word. (15 pts)

For millions of people, the Internet has opened (1) _____ a new whole world. From their personal computers they are ordering books, (2) _____ greeting cards and finding out about literally anything on Earth. For students it is invaluable for homework, for (3) _____ it makes planning and booking astonishingly easy, while for many others it is a great way of keeping in (4) _____ with family and friends or, indeed, making new friends. It is, in short, a wonderful resource for obtaining information, getting things (5) _____ and communicating with others. And yet it is also creating one of the (6) _____-growing social problems of our time: Internet (7) _____. A recent study involving Internet users from all over the world found that 50 per cent of them claimed to be addicted, spending an (8) _____ of over 60 hours per week on-line. Some of these reported routinely logging (9) _____ as soon

as they arrived home from work, university or school, often remaining on-line (10) _____ the smallest hours. "Sometimes I am feeling absolutely exhausted, dying to go to bed" said one respondent, "but then I think to (11) _____ I'll just try one more page, it might be really good. And then I think the same about the next page. And the next. And so on." The study showed no (12) _____ in the rate of addiction between men and women and revealed that many heavy users simply lost (13) _____ of time. In extreme cases, they began to neglect themselves, their families and their friends, apparently preferring the company of their computer to (14) _____ of the other people. They were found to be more (15) _____ to be depressed than moderate users.

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning. (20 pts)

1. It's up to you to decide the way you want to live your life. (DEPENDS)
→ *How* _____
2. You've got to accept that you are too old for that sort of activity. (GROWN)
→ *It's time you* _____
3. So proud was Nina of her culinary skills that everybody felt irritated. (PRIDE)
→ *Nina* _____
4. Only a week later did we realize what had happened. (FOLLOWING)
→ *It wasn't* _____
5. I have never seen a dancer as talented as Helena. (FAR)
→ *Helena is* _____
6. I didn't know who painted this, but he was a genius. (ARTIST)
→ *Whoever the* _____
7. Bad salary is usually the reason for the workers threat to the strike. (ACCOUNT)
→ *The workers usually go* _____
8. If only I had told the star how much I enjoyed meeting him. (PLEASURE)
→ *I regret* _____
9. The young girl stopped working though the salary was very high. (GAVE)
→ *No matter how* _____
10. After he had sent me the note, he left the town forever. (GOOD)
→ *Having* _____

HẾT PHẦN BÀI TẬP

ĐÁP ÁN

TEST 1

- I. 1. d 2. a 3. a 4. c 5. b
- II. 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. d 13. a 14. d 15. a 16. c 17. c
18. c 19. c 20. d
21. D (comes) 22. B (making) 23. A (stayed) 24. A (How) 25. C (fast)
26. helpful 27. tendency 28. consumption 29. effective 30. pride
- III. 31. c 32. b 33. d 34. a 35. b 36. c 37. d 38. d
39. T 40. F 41. T 42. T 43. F
- IV. 44. b 45. d 46. a
47. He won't phone unless he changes his mind.
48. The last time I went to Bristol was three years ago./ The last time I was in Bristol was three years ago.
49. The teacher asked/ told his students to sit down.
50. He's so short that he can't play basketball.

TEST 2

- I. 1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. a
- II. 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. a 10. c 11. d 12. c 13. d 14. c 15. a 16. a 17. b
18. c 19. b 20. a
21. B (could) 22. B (to turn) 23. C (which/ that)
24. B (from) 25. B (went)
26. efficient 27. disastrous 28. satisfaction
29. terror 30. eruption
- III. 31. a 32. c 33. c 34. b 35. d 36. c 37. a 38. a
39. c 40. b 41. d 42. b 43. d
- IV. 44. c 45. d 46. d
47. Money is used for buying and selling goods.
48. Peter apologized to Jane for breaking the glass.
49. He doesn't do well at school though/ although/ even though he is intelligent.
50. The more you run, the fitter you get.

TEST 3

- I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. d
- II. 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. a 11. d 12. d 13. d 14. b 15. c 16. a 17. b
18. a 19. a 20. b
21. B (to seeing) 22. A (which) 23. B (interesting)
24. B (complained) 25. D (she was)
26. informative 27. representatives 28. beautifully
29. talented 30. differences
- III. 31. c 32. d 33. a 34. b 35. d 36. c 37. a 38. b
39. F 40. T 41. F 42. T 43. T
- IV. 44. d 45. c 46. c
47. The air is now heavily polluted with traffic fumes.
48. These math problems were difficult for us to find the answer.
49. This is the house where I was born.
50. I am interested in learning English and want to improve my speaking skill.

TEST 4

- I. 1. b 2. d 3. d 4. c 5. b
- II. 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. c 11. c 12. c 13. a 14. d 15. d 16. b 17. b
18. a 19. d 20. b
21. B (hard) 22. C (since) 23. C (smells) 24. B (furniture) 25. C (translated)
26. automatically 27. tropical 28. instructor
29. guidance 30. disappointing
- III. 31. b 32. c 33. d 34. a 35. c 36. b 37. d 38. a 39. b 40. c 41. d 42. c 43. b

- IV. 44. b 45. b 46. d
47. Who will look after the children when you are away?
48. John was not able to find the way to the hotel.
49. The door was too heavy for the child to push it open.
50. We haven't met Lopez for ages.

TEST 5

- I. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. d
II. 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. d 12. a 13. a 14. d 15. c 16. b 17. a
18. c 19. a 20. d
21. D (.) 22. A (much) 23. D (was watching)
24. C (to be done) 25. D (the second)
26. failure 27. overpackaged 28. interesting
29. commercial 30. invention
III. 31. a 32. c 33. b 34. c 35. d 36. d 37. b 38. a
39. T 40. F 41. F 42. F 43. T
IV. 44. a 45. c 46. c
47. Would you mind not playing your music so loudly?
48. Why don't we go camping tomorrow?
49. This pool is not shallow enough for children to swim in.
50. What a beautiful house!

TEST 6

- I. 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. c 5. d
II. 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. b 14. c 15. d 16. b 17. c
18. c 19. a 20. c
21. B (longest) 22. B (so) 23. A (stay) 24. C (because of) 25. C (which)
26. industrial/ industrialized 27. illness 28. useless
29. enjoyable 30. excitement
III. 31. a 32. c 33. b 34. b 35. d 36. a 37. c 38. d
39. c 40. d 41. a 42. c 43. b
IV. 44. c 45. d 46. c
47. Mary told John that she was taking her French exam the following day.
48. I wish she didn't phone me at work when I was busy.
49. Nothing could be done to stop people polluting the river.
50. It rained so heavily that the game was called off./ It rained heavily, so the game was called off.

TEST 7

- I. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. a
II. 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. b 12. d 13. a 14. c 15. c 16. c 17. a
18. c 19. b 20. a
21. B (boring) 22. C (age) 23. D (worldwide)
24. B (addressed) 25. B (that weighs)
26. existence 27. unhappily 28. strengthen
29. wealthy 30. fame
III. 31. b 32. a 33. c 34. d 35. b 36. a 37. c 38. d
39. F 40. F 41. T 42. T 43. F
IV. 44. d 45. d 46. c
47. I haven't seen my uncle since 1999.
48. I'm going to have my car checked next Sunday.
49. My sister would rather read a book than watch TV.
50. Yesterday I did such a difficult test that I couldn't finish it in an hour.

TEST 8

- I. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. d
II. 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. b 11. c 12. d 13. c 14. c 15. d 16. c 17. b
18. b 19. c 20. b
21. A (little) 22. D (at) 23. B (goes/ go/ should go) 24. D (life) 25. D (read)
26. relaxation 27. excited 28. social 29. polluted 30. protection

- III. 31. d 32. b 33. c 34. d 35. a 36. b 37. c 38. a
39. b 40. d 41. c 42. c 43. b
IV. 44. b 45. c 46. c
47. We really enjoyed the firework which was displayed on New Year's Eve last year.
48. Scientists are thinking of how to use the rise and fall of the tide to produce electricity.
49. Minh wishes he could speak English fluently as a native speaker.
50. We haven't seen Martin since we left the college.

TEST 9

- I. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. d
II. 6. c 7. d 8. b 9. b 10. c 11. b 12. d 13. a 14. b 15. d 16. d 17. b
18. d 19. a 20. c
21. B (to read) 22. B (will) 23. B (what happened)
24. A (needn't/ don't have to) 25. C (the deaf)
26. modernization 27. unfortunately 28. permission
29. voluntary 30. unreasonable
III. 31. b 32. d 33. a 34. c 35. b 36. a 37. d 38. d
39. a 40. b 41. c 42. a 43. d
IV. 44. a 45. c 46. d
47. The children are looking forward to going away on summer holiday.
48. Unless you work harder, you won't pass the coming exam.
49. This is the small village where my grandfather was born.
50. I have learned/ have been learning English for four years.

TEST 10

- I. 1. b 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. c
II. 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. c 15. d 16. b 17. b
18. a 19. c 20. d
21. B (was) 22. D (yours) 23. B (because)
24. C (not to learn) 25. B (to let)
26. advertising 27. complaints 28. beautify
29. extremely 30. qualified
III. 31. b 32. d 33. a 34. c 35. a 36. b 37. d 38. d
39. c 40. b 41. a 42. d 43. c
IV. 44. c 45. b 46. a
47. Despite his careful driving, he crashed his car.
48. I wish you could stay longer.
49. This mobile phone is more expensive than I thought.
50. I have never seen such a thrilling film before/ so thrilling a film before.

TEST 11

- I. 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a
II. 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. b 11. b 12. c 13. c 14. c 15. b 16. b 17. b
18. b 19. d 20. c 21. c 22. b 23. c 24. d 25. d
26. A (found) 27. C (walking) 28. A (help) 29. A (is studying) 30. B (Ø)
31. efficiency 32. disasters 33. homeless 34. impressive 35. instruction
III. 36. c 37. b 38. d 39. a 40. c 41. b 42. d 43. a 44. c 45. a
46. b 47. d 48. b 49. c 50. d
IV. 51. a 52. d 53. c 54. b 55. b
56. Susan is interested in taking photographs.
57. Mark refused to help me with my thesis.
58. These vases used to be made by hand.
59. Have the porter carry my luggage to the taxi, please.
60. Mai last saw her parents when she left for the USA.

TEST 12

- I. 1. b 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b
II. 6. d 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. a 11. d 12. c 13. c 14. b 15. d 16. c 17. b
18. b 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. b 23. b 24. b 25. b

26. C (living) 27. D (carefully) 28. B (in talking) 29. A (at) 30. C (those)
 31. effectively 32. development 33. unfriendly
 34. independent 35. differs
III. 36. a 37. c 38. b 39. a 40. d 41. b 42. d 43. c 44. a 45. b
 46. d 47. b 48. a 49. d 50. c
IV. 51. b 52. a 53. c 54. c 55. d
 56. Something about the air pollution should be done.
 57. Nowadays people prefer watching TV to going to the cinema.
 58. This is the first time I have ever seen such an interesting sight.
 59. It's two months since he wrote to his parents.
 60. Few students learn Russian nowadays, don't they?

TEST 13

- I.** 1. d 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. a
II. 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. a 14. d 15. b 26. c 17. d
 18. c 19. a 20. d 21. c 22. d 23. c 24. a 25. a
 26. A (change) 27. B (not to discuss) 28. B (interesting)
 29. B (disappointment) 30. D (homework)
 31. responsibility 32. preparation 33. unluckily
 34. impression 35. carefully
III. 36. c 37. a 38. b 39. d 40. a 41. c 42. b 43. a 44. d 45. b
 46. c 47. a 48. b 49. d 50. b
IV. 51. b 52. c 53. a 54. d 55. c
 56. Millions of cards are sent at Christmas.
 57. This dictionary was more expensive than we had expected.
 58. The car is so expensive that nobody can afford it.
 59. While I was having dinner, the phone rang.
 60. You won't pass the examination unless you work harder.

TEST 14

- I.** 1. c 2. d 3. b 4. d 5. a
II. 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. d 12. c 13. a 14. b 15. a 16. d 17. c
 18. c 19. c 20. a 21. c 22. b 23. a 24. b 25. c
 26. C (which) 27. C (Ø) 28. A (happy) 29. C (there was) 30. B (two-day)
 31. odourless 32. consumers 33. exhausted
 34. electricity 35. important
III. 36. b 37. c 38. a 39. d 40. b 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. d
 46. b 47. d 48. d 49. c 50. a
IV. 51. a 52. c 53. b 54. d 55. a
 56. The telephone is said to have been invented by Graham Bell.
 57. Open the door, will you?
 58. Peter suggested that John should write to Mel./ Peter suggested to John that he should write to Mel.
 59. Joanna started playing/ to play the piano fifteen years ago.
 60. No one in Sue's class is as intelligent as her.

TEST 15

- I.** 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. a
II. 6. c 7. d 8. d 9. a 10. a 11. a 12. c 13. d 14. d 15. d 16. d 17. d
 18. c 19. b 20. d 21. a 22. c 23. c 24. a 25. c
 26. C (is) 27. D (on) 28. A (is) 29. C (ought to register) 30. A (would)
 31. enrich 32. healthily 33. Designers 34. careless 35. economical
III. 36. b 37. c 38. a 39. d 40. b 41. a 42. c 43. d 44. b 45. a
 46. d 47. b 48. d 49. d 50. c
IV. 51. a 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. d
 56. It was such an interesting program that none of us wanted to turn the TV off.
 57. The ancient houses haven't been maintained for at least sixty years.
 58. It takes them half an hour to watch the news on TV every day.
 59. Tom wondered if/ whether he would buy such a house.
 60. In spite of Johnny's terrible behavior I'm fond of him.

TEST 16

- I.** 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. c
II. 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. c 11. b 12. c 13. a 14. a 15. b 16. d 17. b
 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. d 22. c 23. b 24. b 25. c
 26. C (would) 27. B (to buy) 28. B (was going) 29. B (sports) 30. B (quietly)
 31. comfortable 32. deafened 33. safely 34. compulsory 35. knowledge
III. 36. b 37. c 38. a 39. d 40. b 41. c 42. a 43. d 44. b 45. c
 46. c 47. c 48. d 49. b 50. a
IV. 51. d 52. d 53. b 54. b 55. c
 56. If Lisa wasn't/ weren't so mean with money, she'd have a lot more friends.
 57. Alain speaks French better than I can.
 58. Even though I knew the area well, I got lost.
 59. The students felt terrifically excited about the trip.
 60. You don't need to finish all your homework tonight.

TEST 17

- I.** 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. a 5. d
II. 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. a 13. c 14. a 15. c 16. a 17. b
 18. d 19. b 20. d 21. b 22. d 23. a 24. d 25. a
 26. B (is) 27. C (aren't) 28. A (Would) 29. B (view) 30. D (since)
 31. harmful 32. fascinating 33. teaching 34. performance
 35. Unidentified
III. 36. b 37. a 38. d 39. a 40. d 41. c 42. a 43. a 44. d 45. b
 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. d 50. b
IV. 51. c 52. b 53. d 54. b 55. a
 56. We really enjoyed the trip to the mountain last weekend though it rained very heavily/ the rain was very heavy.
 57. Candidates are not allowed to use dictionaries in the exam.
 58. We will go swimming if the weather is warm enough.
 59. I wish I had more time to take my pen pal to many beauty spots in the city.
 60. My father used to take me to the zoo when I was a child.

TEST 18

- I.** 1. d 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. c
II. 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. b 12. d 13. d 14. b 15. b 16. a 17. c
 18. c 19. c 20. d 21. c 22. c 23. c 24. a 25. c
 26. C (how to use) 27. B (so that) 28. A (was) 29. D (either) 30. B (so)
 31. competition 32. entertainment 33. pollution
 34. attractive 35. encouragement
III. 36. a 37. b 38. c 39. d 40. a 41. b 42. d 43. c 44. b 45. a
 46. b 47. c 48. b 49. c 50. d
IV. 51. a 52. c 53. a 54. d 55. d
 56. Hardly had he left the house when it began to rain.
 57. Jane told Jack to read her exercise and tell her if it was correct.
 58. Despite his old age, he goes jogging every morning.
 59. He was severely punished by the master.
 60. So many books did he buy that he couldn't read them all.

TEST 19

- I.** 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. a
II. 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. d 11. d 12. b 13. a 14. c 15. d 16. b 17. b
 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. b 22. d 23. d 24. c 25. a
 26. A (annoying) 27. C (it) 28. B (ghost stories)
 29. C (was watching) 30. D (to)
 31. invention 32. unable 33. historic – attractions
 34. proud 35. correspondence
III. 36. a 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. c 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. d
 46. d 47. b 48. d 49. d 50. b

- IV. 51. a 52. c 53. d 54. a 55. c
56. It is a two-hour train journey from London to Bristol.
57. The Vietnamese students aren't used to/ aren't accustomed to driving on the left.
58. Neither Jane nor I am going to take part in the race.
59. If you are not careful, you might fall.
60. The more you worry, the more difficult you find it get to sleep.

TEST 20

- I. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. a
II. 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. d 13. c 14. b 15. b 16. b 17. c
18. c 19. b 20. a 21. c 22. a 23. b 24. c 25. b
26. A (which) 27. A (A few) 28. C (inventions)
29. A (Rarely do Americans) 30. D (have)
31. necessary 32. destruction 33. childhood
34. growth 35. inventors
III. 36. b 37. a 38. c 39. a 40. b 41. d 42. a 43. c 44. c 45. b
46. d 47. c 48. a 49. d 50. b
IV. 51. c 52. c 53. a 54. d 55. b
56. Taking an exam always makes her nervous.
57. I thought the film was more interesting than the play.
58. My English teacher asked me how much time I spent on English.
59. It's time you handed in all term papers.
60. He left the room without saying goodbye to anybody.

TEST 21

- I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. b 10. c
II. 11. a 12. c 13. b 14. d 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. b 19. c 20. d 21. a 22. d
23. a 24. d 25. d 26. c 27. a 28. a 29. c 30. c 31. d 32. b 33. a 34. c 35. b
36. C (hard) 37. B (they are) 38. A (Thanks to) 39. A (boring) 40. A (locking)
41. beliefs 42. independence 43. pollutants 44. provision
45. native 46. dissatisfied 47. unfriendly 48. unharmed
49. satisfactory 50. strengthen
III. 51. c 52. b 53. d 54. c 55. a 56. b 57. d 58. a 59. c 60. d
61. b 62. a 63. b 64. d 65. c
66. to 67. carry 68. at 69. words 70. less
71. shorter 72. role/ part 73. of 74. not 75. those
IV. 76. d 77. b 78. c 79. b 80. c
81. Would you mind if I came to the club with you tonight?
82. She won't let her children go out in the evenings.
83. Had it not been for Laura's report, I wouldn't have been able to finish the project.
84. The car driver is said to have been driving very fast at the time of the crash.
85. Hardly had I shut the door when I realized that I had left the key inside.
86. I am writing to you about the noise from your flat.
87. I am constantly disturbed by the noise from your record player late at night.
88. I have spoken to you a number of times about this matter and you did say/ said you would try to be more reasonable.
89. But you continue to play your record player till the early hours of the morning.
90. I hope we can manage to sort this out pleasantly.

TEST 22

- I. 1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. c 9. d 10. d
II. 11. b 12. c 13. b 14. d 15. c 16. a 17. d 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. b 22. d 23. a
24. d 25. d 26. d 27. d 28. a 29. d 30. a 31. d 32. d 33. b 34. d 35. c
36. B (destructive) 37. B (with) 38. C (couldn't have been)
39. A (to have lost) 40. B (terrible)
41. poverty 42. useless 43. satisfaction 44. disappointed
45. environmental 46. uncomfortably 47. productively 48. electrified
49. amazement 50. distinguishable

- III. 51. c 52. d 53. a 54. b 55. c 56. d 57. b 58. a 59. c 60. a
61. b 62. a 63. d 64. b 65. a
66. least 67. widely 68. of 69. number 70. outside
71. parts/ countries 72. both 73. in 74. chosen 75. They
IV. 76. c 77. c 78. b 79. d 80. a
81. Not until he got the office did he remember about the document.
82. Alan's illness was caused by working too hard at exam time.
83. You should not have left the window open last night.
84. There is no satisfactory answer for that question.
85. There isn't anybody else who does it better than Jackson.
86. The old castle is believed to have been built three hundred years ago.
87. The village where I was born is very far from here.
88. He's trying to get used to working late.
89. The harm of smoking is a question that has not entirely been settled.
90. By the time the firefighters arrived, the house had already been burn to ashes.

TEST 23

- I. 1. c 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. d 9. d 10. c
II. 11. a 12. d 13. c 14. b 15. c 16. a 17. b 18. d 19. a 20. b 21. a 22. d 23. b
24. b 25. d 26. d 27. b 28. c 29. a 30. d 31. b 32. a 33. b 34. d 35. d
36. C (I do/ I should do) 37. C (doing) 38. B (to being taken)
39. D (live) 40. C (is working)
41. preferable 42. Unemployed 43. inefficient 44. worst
45. hospitality 46. strengths 47. confusing 48. speech
49. impatient 50. Unbalanced
51. c 52. a 53. d 54. b 55. c 56. a 57. b 58. d 59. d 60. b
61. d 62. b 63. a 64. c 65. d
66. advantages 67. surrounding/ environment 68. at
69. neighbors 70. life 71. have/ want 72. disadvantages
73. dirty/ polluted 74. hurry/ haste 75. friends
IV. 76. a 77. b 78. c 79. b 80. b
81. I've never known any person who was as warm-hearted as her mother.
82. Sarah asked Philip if he could remember where he put/ had put the camera.
83. After Michael had studied abroad for six years, he returned home as a doctor of law.
84. At the age of 26, Einstein began to research on the theory of relative.
85. Not only is it a comfortable hotel, (but) it's also a popular meeting place.
86. I wrote to Jim last week, but so far I have received no reply for my letter.
87. I was invited to her party on the occasion of her birthday last week.
88. Yuri Gagarin was the first man to travel in space.
89. Tet is the time when Vietnamese people celebrate the beginning of the spring.
90. The concert hall was so crowded that I saw and heard nothing.

TEST 24

- I. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. a
II. 11. d 12. b 13. c 14. a 15. b 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. d 23. c
24. b 25. a 26. b 27. c 28. a 29. c 30. c 31. b 32. c 33. a 34. d 35. d
36. D (pulled) 37. D (cruelty) 38. B (behaved)
39. C (is staying) 40. C (said)
41. boring 42. popularity 43. success 44. Honesty
45. carelessness 46. admiration 47. Security 48. comfortably
49. industrialization 50. encourage
III. 51. c 52. a 53. d 54. c 55. b 56. a 57. d 58. c 59. b 60. a
61. d 62. a 63. c 64. b 65. b
66. people/ they 67. what 68. when 69. of 70. dress
71. have 72. direction 73. as 74. by 75. you
IV. 76. b 77. d 78. b 79. c 80. d

81. Once the opera had begun, late-comers had to wait before taking their seats.
82. No reply from her was said to me for two weeks.
83. In any circumstances should we not be impolite to our parents.
84. My sister didn't succeed in getting into art college.
85. Despite his inexperience, he got the job.
86. It was such a boring program that I turned off the television and went to bed.
87. Electric light had been invented before I was born.
88. If there was/ were no oxygen, there would be no life on earth.
89. I have been waiting for her since 9 o'clock.
90. We are looking forward to receiving your letter soon.

TEST 25

- I. 1. d 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. d
- II. 11. b 12. a 13. a 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. b 18. c 19. d 20. b 21. c 22. d 23. d
24. c 25. a 26. d 27. c 28. a 29. c 30. d 31. d 32. b 33. d 34. d 35. a
36. A (took) 37. B (some tips) 38. B (the car costs) 39. D (painter) 40. B (has)
41. believable 42. receipt 43. solution 44. admirable
45. attendances 46. environmentalists 47. pollution
48. compulsion 49. energetic 50. enjoyment
- III. 51. a 52. d 53. b 54. c 55. d 56. c 57. b 58. a 59. b 60. d
61. c 62. d 63. b 64. a 65. d
66. with 67. such 68. natural 69. result 70. enough
71. protecting/ saving/ preserving 72. danger 73. however
74. much 75. being
- IV. 76. d 77. c 78. d 79. d 80. c
81. Henry regretted not having invited Jane to his birthday party.
82. On arrival at the shop, the goods are inspected carefully.
83. We were prevented from having our picnic because of/ due to the heavy rain./ We were not able to have our picnic because of the heavy rain.
84. Brilliant as/ though he was, he never became famous.
85. Extensive research into renewable energy sources has been carried out by scientists.
86. Nowadays, our lives have been much improved by the progresses made in science and technology.
87. Wearing uniform encourages students to feel proud of their school.
88. I regret to inform you that your application has been refused.
89. I had lived in London for a long time before I moved to Bristol.
90. His talk was so interesting that we listen for an hour.

TEST 26

- I. 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. a 10. c
- II. 11. d 12. b 13. a 14. c 15. c 16. a 17. c 18. d 19. c 20. b 21. b 22. a 23. c
24. c 25. a 26. c 27. c 28. b 29. c 30. a 31. c 32. a 33. d 34. a 35. b
36. C (by which) 37. A (had met) 38. D (to speaking)
39. A (most) 40. C (watching)
41. imaginative 42. contaminated 43. Uncertainty 44. considerably
45. inability 46. competitive 47. failure 48. inexperience
49. misunderstood 50. productive
- III. 51. b 52. c 53. c 54. d 55. a 56. b 57. d 58. a 59. c 60. b
61. c 62. c 63. b 64. a 65. b
66. ways/ means 67. more 68. other 69. for 70. made
71. vocabulary 72. it 73. meaning 74. what 75. express/ show/ display
- IV. 76. b 77. a 78. d 79. a 80. c
81. The company is thought to be planning a new advertising campaign.
82. I have no intention of going to the university.
83. The teacher asked Jimmy if he had finished his test yet.
84. If only I had come to your birthday party last night.

85. No matter how intelligent you may be, you should be careful about this.
86. It's important (for you) to do exercise before going to class.
87. If he had worked hard, he would have passed last year's exams.
88. He didn't allow us to go for a sail yesterday as a strong wind was blowing.
89. The first important book (which was) printed by Gutenberg was published in 1456.
90. As soon as I got off the bus I rushed to the school.

TEST 27

- I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. d 7. b 8. b 9. d 10. a
- II. 11. d 12. b 13. b 14. c 15. d 16. b 17. a 18. d 19. a 20. a 21. c 22. c 23. a
24. c 25. c 26. d 27. a 28. d 29. c 30. b 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. d 35. c
36. B (whom) 37. B (to take) 38. A (is) 39. D (didn't they)
40. A (so many)
41. choice 42. determination 43. unsuitable 44. cultural
45. convenience 46. horror 47. Freedom 48. keenness
49. ease 50. qualification
- III. 51. b 52. a 53. b 54. c 55. d 56. b 57. a 58. c 59. b 60. c
61. b 62. c 63. d 64. d 65. c
66. quickly 67. Second 68. same 69. for 70. almost 71. make
72. things 73. at 74. learn 75. few
76. b 77. d 78. a 79. b 80. c
- IV. 81. I wish I hadn't spoken to him so rudely yesterday.
82. If there hadn't been her help, I couldn't have finished my theme in time./ If it hadn't been for her help, I couldn't have finished...
83. By the time we arrived at the airport, the plane had taken off.
84. I'd rather you didn't mention this matter to anyone else.
85. The joke (that) I told Michael made him laugh heartily.
86. I can't stand being kept waiting for such a long time.
87. We are going to have our car serviced next week.
88. I strongly advise that all of you should take part in the contest.
89. You won't be able to do this exercise unless you are good at English.
90. The police say that nobody was injured during the fire which lasted two and a half hours.

TEST 28

- I. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. a
- II. 11. a 12. d 13. d 14. b 15. a 16. c 17. c 18. d 19. b 20. c 21. a 22. a 23. b
24. a 25. a 26. a 27. b 28. b 29. d 30. b 31. a 32. d 33. b 34. a 35. c
36. A (Nothing) 37. C (others) 38. D (yet) 39. B (much) 40. A (hasn't worn)
41. luckily 42. Preventing 43. necessities 44. environmentally
45. unsuccessful 46. decisions 47. behavior 48. enrich
49. nonexistent 50. discouraged
- III. 51. b 52. a 53. c 54. a 55. b 56. d 57. d 58. c 59. a 60. b
61. a 62. c 63. b 64. a 65. d
66. from 67. world 68. pay 69. how 70. problems
71. disease 72. do 73. who 74. drinking 75. wash
- IV. 76. c 77. c 78. a 79. d 80. b
81. If Pete had had more time, he would/ could have finished the test yesterday.
82. Their constant encouragement made her job easier.
83. I suggest you look/ should look for another job,
84. He was too tired to stay awake until the end of the film.
85. The air in the city continues to be polluted with traffic fumes.
86. On rainy days, I would like to stay home to read books, to watch TV or to do other things.
87. He had the roof repaired and the fence mended yesterday.
88. I wish I had been on the beach with you last weekend.
89. Did you get used to reading English books when you were there?
90. He is said to have made a serious mistake when he was working for a bank.

TEST 29

- I. 1. a 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. d 10. d
- II. 11. d 12. d 13. b 14. a 15. a 16. b 17. d 18. c 19. d 20. d 21. b 22. b 23. c
24. b 25. c 26. b 27. d 28. a 29. d 30. c 31. a 32. b 33. d 34. a 35. c
36. B (points) 37. D (than the first) 38. B (which)
39. B (to arrive) 40. C (trying/ me to try/ I should try)
41. extinction 42. discoveries 43. invention 44. scientific
45. friendship 46. succeed 47. unsatisfactory 48. nonsmokers
49. overweight 50. displeasure
- III. 51. c 52. a 53. b 54. d 55. c 56. a 57. b 58. d 59. c 60. a
61. c 62. a 63. b 64. c 65. b
66. as 67. that 68. on 69. who 70. attention
71. serving 72. dishes 73. customers 74. meals 75. of
- IV. 76. c 77. d 78. c 79. a 80. d
81. However hard she works, she never seems to succeed.
82. So dangerous did the weather conditions become that all mountain roads were closed.
83. The customer insisted on speaking to the head waiter.
84. If there was/ were no air, there would be no life on this planet.
85. No sooner had we sat down at the table than the phone rang.
86. Last year, if he had worked hard, he would have passed the final exam successfully.
87. We had arranged to meet at the theater but John failed to arrive.
88. This is the first time the band has performed in this country.
89. He is such a slow speaker that his students get very bored.
90. Library cards are issued at the beginning of each school-year.

TEST 30

- I. 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. b 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. d 10. d
- II. 11. c 12. d 13. a 14. c 15. d 16. b 17. b 18. c 19. d 20. b 21. b 22. a 23. c
24. a 25. b 26. c 27. c 28. b 29. c 30. c 31. c 32. c 33. b 34. d 35. b
36. B (will have had) 37. B (to enter) 38. B (had) 39. D (repair) 40. B (has)
41. growth - shortage 42. knowledge 43. harmful 44. chemicals
45. historic 46. proud 47. non-smoking 48. global
49. certainty 50. natural
- III. 51. a 52. c 53. b 54. d 55. b 56. a 57. c 58. d 59. a 60. b
61. d 62. a 63. c 64. d 65. b
66. celebrating 67. both 68. on 69. bunch 70. good
71. months 72. lasts 73. beginning 74. from 75. May
- IV. 76. d 77. c 78. a 79. b 80. b
81. The house which the old gardener will look after will be locked up for the summer.
82. Not having been repaired for many years, the roads are full of holes.
83. Never had she expected her success.
84. She told me not to do that and asked if I was mad.
85. You can only get the 40% discount when you buy all twenty books at the same time.
86. I'm writing in reply to your advertisement in yesterday's Evening Guardian.
87. In it you say that you are looking for a secretary with good typing skills who must be fluent in French and English.
88. I've just completed a two-year bilingual secretarial course at my local college.
89. At the end of the course, I passed all the exams with good marks.
90. Before I started it, I had spent a year in France living with a French family.
91. While I was there, I learned how to speak French fluently.
92. I'll be very grateful if you could send me more information about the job with the application form.
93. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

TEST 31

- I. 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. a 7. d 8. d 9. c 10. d
- II. 11. a 12. a 13. d 14. c 15. d 16. c 17. b 18. a 19. a 20. c 21. d 22. b

23. b 24. a 25. c 26. d 27. c 28. b 29. a 30. d 31. b 32. c 33. c 34. b
35. b 36. a 37. b 38. d 39. a 40. b
41. D (had left) 42. A (Because of) 43. D (make) 44. C (inspiration)
45. A (had he) 46. A (What) 47. C (wash) 48. B (is)
49. D (took) 50. A (had offered)
51. responsibility 52. illegal 53. illogical 54. announcements
55. protective 56. discomfort 57. inconvenient 58. informative
59. refusal 60. economical
- III. 61. a 62. d 63. b 64. c 65. a 66. d 67. b 68. d 69. c 70. b 71. a 72. d
73. c 74. a 75. b
76. b 77. d 78. a 79. c 80. c
81. life 82. destroyed/ ruined/ devastated 83. death
84. earthquake/ disaster 85. survived/ lived 86. offices/ factories
87. killed 88. collapsed/ fell 89. number 90. building/ house
91. c 92. c 93. d 94. b 95. c
96. They talked in whispers in order to prevent me from overhearing them.
97. She burst into tears after reading the letter.
98. Only with close friends and family did he entirely feel relaxed.
99. If you hadn't stayed up late/ had gone to bed earlier last night, you wouldn't be tired now.
100. Nowhere have I seen a more wonderful building.

TEST 32

- I. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. d 10. c
- II. 11. d 12. a 13. c 14. a 15. d 16. a 17. a 18. d 19. a 20. a 21. a 22. a
23. c 24. a 25. b 26. d 27. b 28. d 29. d 30. c 31. b 32. d 33. d 34. c
35. b 36. c 37. b 38. d 39. a 40. b
41. D (uncontrollably) 42. B (so) 43. C (of running) 44. A (are dying)
45. A (when) 46. D (which) 47. C (attend) 48. A (it)
49. A (like) 50. A (read)
51. population 52. enthusiastically 53. effectively 54. unsociable
55. educated 56. unpredictable 57. maintenance 58. uprooted
59. Preservation 60. discourage
- III. 61. b 62. c 63. d 64. a 65. d 66. b 67. a 68. c 69. b 70. d 71. a 72. c
73. b 74. a 75. d
76. c 77. d 78. c 79. a 80. c
81. In 82. worth 83. space 84. within 85. are 86. with
87. dreamed 88. what 89. as 90. cruise/ travel
- IV. 91. a 92. d 93. c 94. b 95. d
96. Mary blamed Jim for what had happened.
97. This work must be finished by Monday.
98. So carelessly does he drive that he often has accidents.
99. The awful weather made it impossible for us to have a camping.
100. If those machine hadn't been invented, we couldn't live as we do now.

TEST 33

- I. 1. d 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. d 10. a
- II. 11. d 12. d 13. c 14. b 15. b 16. c 17. b 18. c 19. b 20. c 21. d 22. d
23. c 24. c 25. d 26. b 27. a 28. c 29. a 30. c 31. b 32. d 33. c 34. c
35. b 36. d 37. d 38. d 39. c 40. c
41. B (to see) 42. D (symbol) 43. A (fewer) 44. A (Ø)
45. C (were killed) 46. C (to smoke) 47. D (knows) 48. B (the warmth)
49. C (occurs) 50. A (risen)
51. courageous 52. disadvantage 53. recognition 54. perfectly
55. Conservation 56. polluted 57. industrialized 58. regional
59. uneconomic 60. creation
61. c 62. d 63. b 64. a 65. b 66. a 67. d 68. c 69. b 70. a 71. d 72. c
73. b 74. d 75. a
76. d 77. c 78. a 79. d 80. b

81. computer 82. How 83. got 84. hard 85. else
86. finished 87. all 88. losing 89. personal 90. on
- IV. 91. b 92. a 93. d 94. a 95. c
96. She prides herself on being such a good pianist/ on playing the piano well.
97. Not since I was a child have I experienced such a storm.
98. The policeman warned the boys not to cross the street against the red light.
99. Had it not been for the bad weather, the match wouldn't have been canceled.
100. He is a more persuasive speaker than his brother.

TEST 34

- I. 1. c 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. a
II. 11. d 12. b 13. b 14. a 15. b 16. c 17. d 18. d 19. a 20. b 21. b 22. d
23. b 24. b 25. b 26. b 27. c 28. d 29. a 30. d 31. c 32. d 33. b 34. a
35. b 36. c 37. c 38. c 39. a 40. b
41. B (by) 42. C (conservatively) 43. C (rising) 44. D (or)
45. D (Ø) 46. A (complete) 47. B (the) 48. C (wonders)
49. B (rarely) 50. B (need)
51. independence 52. friendless 53. comfort 54. unsuccessful
55. Scientifically 56. nonexistent 57. better 58. breathless
59. distinguished 60. distinction
III. 61. d 62. b 63. a 64. c 65. d 66. b 67. c 68. a 69. d 70. c 71. b 72. a
73. d 74. b 75. c
76. c 77. a 78. b 79. b 80. c
81. field 82. learning 83. enough 84. on 85. up
86. best 87. it 88. herself 89. making 90. hand
IV. 91. b 92. c 93. a 94. a 95. d
96. We find it unbelievable that she won the first prize in the English- speaking contest.
97. As long as you keep calm, you will pass your driving test.
98. M.k invited Melanie to have dinner with him./ Mike invited Melanie for dinner.
99. Only after I had left the city did I realize how much I loved it.
100. It is a guilt if we hunt elephant for tusks.

TEST 35

- I. 1. c 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. a
II. 11. c 12. d 13. d 14. b 15. b 16. c 17. d 18. d 19. c 20. d 21. b 22. c
23. c 24. c 25. d 26. a 27. b 28. c 29. c 30. a 31. a 32. b 33. b 34. d
35. b 36. b 37. d 38. a 39. a 40. d
41. C (necessary) 42. B (replacing) 43. D (demolished) 44. B (six-month)
45. B (had she) 46. B (worrying) 47. B (is) 48. D (relatively)
49. B (has made) 50. D (higher)
51. unavailable 52. competition 53. achievement 54. undamaged
55. suspicious 56. mentally 57. orphanage
58. weightlessness 59. extinct 60. unacceptable
III. 61. c 62. b 63. a 64. c 65. c 66. d 67. b 68. a 69. c 70. d 71. a 72. d
73. c 74. b 75. a
76. b 77. a 78. c 79. d 80. d
81. living 82. impossible 83. could 84. listen 85. weather
86. of 87. there 88. Among 89. longer 90. life
IV. 91. a 92. c 93. b 94. b 95. d 96. a 97. c
98. By the age of twenty, Mackenzie had written four best-sellers.
99. Failure to pay will result in prosecution
100. Without a second clear foul, he wouldn't have been sent off.
101. No matter what I did, no one paid any attention.
102. But for your help, I couldn't have finished it in time.
103. You're better at describing people than I am.
104. Unless people/ they work hard, they won't expect to be rich.
105. Rarely has a new film produced such positive reviews.

DÁP ÁN ĐỀ 1

1. C 2. D 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. B 8. B 9. B 10. A 11. D 12. D
13. D 14. A 15. D 16. D 17. D 18. C
19. True 20. False 21. False 22. True
23. fashionably 24. product 25. disappointed 26. costly
27. stormy 28. activists 29. stopped 30. were going
31. getting 32. has been working
33. Ba offered Tung a cup of tea / a cup of tea to Tung.
34. The work was done excellently.
35. Hue, which is the former capital of Vietnam, is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage. (used to be the capital of Vietnam, is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage./ is acknowledged as the World's Cultural Heritage, is the former capital of Vietnam).
36. Her mother never used to give as good performances as she (does).

DÁP ÁN ĐỀ 2

- I. 1. C. contribute 15. B. range 29. D. But for
2. A. charged 16. A. stood by 30. C. on
3. B. present 17. D. breakthrough 31. B. have been seated
4. A. realize 18. B. taken in 32. C. was a fad once thought
5. C. risk 19. A. in for to be finished
6. A. certainty 20. B. off 33. D. Most of the
7. B. crucial 21. A. It's on me 34. A. However
8. A. go 22. A. You can say that again! 35. B. needn't have
9. C. use 23. C. It's kind of you to say so 36. B. Never having lived
10. D. consideration 24. C. good eye 37. B. not one of them
11. C. conservation 25. B. but feel 38. B. The whole
12. D. strictly 26. A. We had our house 39. D. There is no medical
13. A. in the interest 27. B. of concern to evidence to suggest
14. B. In view of 28. A. should have arrived 40. C. had brought
II. 1. B. Contrary 5. C. place 9. D. above all 13. C. self-esteem
2. D. aids 6. A. fellow 10. B. open 14. C. with
3. A. psyche 7. B. evident 11. B. adjusted 15. D. extent
4. B. approach 8. B. utmost 12. A. spoil
III. 1. (A) Having rested 5. (B) discuss about 9. (B) to set and meet
2. (A) These 6. (A) shortly 10. (B) for her profession
3. (C) under guard 7. (C) great potentials
4. (B) media 8. (C) might well
IV. 1. impressionable 5. antiviral 9. untold 13. slip-up
2. polluting 6. deleterious 10. inexcusably 14. leadership
3. remembrance 7. self-destructive 11. medicinally 15. success
4. furthering 8. lookout 12. well-wishers
V. 1. B. Elements that make Winterthur an unusual museum
2. B. specializing in
3. B. The house was repaired
4. C. Winterthur does not look like a typical museum
5. C. brought together
6. A. Winterthur
7. D. evolving
8. D. past ownership
9. A. Paragraph 2 explains a term that was mentioned in Paragraph 1.
10. D. lines 14-17
VI. 1. reputation 5. switching/ turning 9. than 13. leaves
2. telling 6. if/ though 10. composed/ comprised 14. blown
3. wettest 7. so 11. nights 15. possibility
4. end 8. hardly/ never 12. scenery

- VII. 1. In few shops here do you find such exquisite hand-made suits.
 2. My boss reassured me that I could take a month's paid leave.
 3. He insisted on dropping out of the race at the last minute, which came as no shock to everybody.
 4. How likely is it that Twilight 2 will be a huge box-office success? /Or: How likely is Twilight to be a huge box-office success?
 5. I would like you not to have breathed a word about his private life to anyone.
 6. Jack acts as if / as though he knew all the answers.
 7. Not until he realized what she had sacrificed for him did he believe she was all the world to him.
 8. Were it not for our heavy / great / considerable reliance / our over-reliance on the Internet, our lives would not be in danger of becoming more impersonal.
 9. They hàve already started / begun their work / working on developing an H1N1 vaccine to cope with the new strain.
 10. Nowadays I don't attach nearly as / so much importance to taking up a hobby as I used to.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 3

- I. 1. C 2. C 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. D
 II. 11. D (advice) 12. B (listening)
 III. 13. C 14. A 15. D 16. B 17. A 18. B
 IV. 19. False 20. False 21. False 22. True
 V. 23. pride 24. difference 25. modernize
 26. interesting 27. disastrous 28. Traditionally
 VI. 29. to send 30. had moved
 31. have played / have been playing 32. would visit
 VII. 33. If we **try to recycle things, we will save natural resources.**
 34. No one **else in Peter's class is as tall as him / he / he is.**
 Hay là: No one **else in his class is as tall as Peter / Peter is.**
 35. Do they have to take **care of the school garden every Saturday?**
 36. They still want to **go to school although / though / even though it is raining hard.**

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 4

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A 11. B 12. B
 13. C 14. A 15. C 16. B 17. D 18. C 19. B 20. C 21. B 22. B 23. D 24. B
 25. C 26. C 27. B 28. C 29. D 30. D 31. A 32. A 33. B 34. C 35. A 36. D
 37. A 38. D 39. D 40. B
 II. 1. B 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. A 11. A 12. A
 13. D 14. D 15. A
 III. 1. A 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. C 7. B 8. A 9. A 10. A
 IV. 1. INTENTIONALLY 6. REDUCTIONS 11. NON-EXISTENT
 2. BREATH-TAKING 7. PREFERENTIAL 12. ATTENDANCE
 3. BREAKDOWN 8. DEADLY 13. MANAGEMENT
 4. POOR 9. CAPTIVES 14. AQUARIUMS
 5. PLEASANTLY 10. REFUSAL 15. EMPOWER
 V. 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. A 10. A
 VI. 1. UNABLE 6. ADVANCED / DEVELOPED 11. TIME
 2. USED 7. MAKE 12. AS
 3. THE / ONE'S 8. YES 13. UNLESS
 4. WHO 9. MERCY 14. FUTURE
 5. NOTHING / LITTLE / NONE 10. TECHNOLOGY 15. WORK
 VII. 1 Had it not been for her mother's encouragement, she wouldn't have entered the beauty contest
 2 She stands a very good chance of passing the high school entrance examination.
 3 She quite definitely came up to their expectation
 4 Despite what is printed in the label, this product is not "environmentally friendly".
 5 She was afraid to scream for fear of waking up the neighbors.
 6 On arrival, you will be met by the head of the sales department.

- 7 More than 5,000 small planes are estimated to have been turned out last year.
 8 There has been a decrease in the number of people who consume chinese products.
 9 They brought me two laptops, neither of which worked properly.
 10 However late it is when you arrive at the airport, do phone me.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 5

- I. 1. C 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. C 10. B
 II. 11. B 12. A
 III. 13. D 14. B 15. A 16. C 17. D 18. B
 IV. 19. True 20. False 21. False 22. False
 V. 23. inspiration 24. daily 25. response/ responses 26. sight-seers
 27. economic 28. deforestation
 VI. 29. has changed 30. phones 31. were planting 32. looking
 VII. 33. It was **such a difficult exercise that we couldn't do it.**
 34. He wishes **he could speak English well / he were able to speak English well.**
 35. Tom had no **difficulty passing the test.**
 36. I can **run faster than my friend.**

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 6

- I. 1. D 2. C 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. B 11. D 12. C
 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. C 21. B 22. D 23. C 24. A
 25. B 26. C 27. B 28. D 29. A 30. D 31. B 32. C 33. A 34. B 35. D 36. B
 37. B 38. D 39. C 40. B
 II. 41. B 42. D 43. A 44. C 45. A 46. C 47. D 48. B 49. C 50. A 51. D 52. A
 53. C 54. D 55. C
 III. 56. D 57. B 58. A 59. C 60. C 61. B 62. A 63. C 64. B 65. C
 IV. 66. C 67. A 68. B 69. D 70. D 71. B 72. A 73. B 74. D 75. B
 V. 76. spoken 77. unawares 78. non-appearance
 79. impassable 80. unprofessionally 81. underestimation
 82. scenic 83. compelled 84. expiry/ expiration
 85. tastelessness
 VI. 86. advert 87. attention 88. synthetic
 89. carefully 90. descriptions 91. intentionally
 92. powdered/ powdery 93. vegetarian 94. Guidelines
 95. content
 VII. 96. Although 97. on 98. place/ lay 99. interpretation 100. when
 101. take 102. is 103. In 104. too 105. come
 VIII. 106. Hardly any rivers are left unpolluted in the world.
 107. To our surprise, the man has a good command of Portuguese.
 108. Had he been more patient, he could have beaten James.
 109. On account of his irresponsibility, he cannot complete most of the assignments.
 110. Frederick is so talented an artist that most critics look up to him.
 111. I would rather you had paid your grandma a visit when you were in town.
 112. Many children around the world couldn't wait to see the blockbuster Kungfu Panda II.
 113. The little girl's face failed when she received the news.
 114. Theirs was a good preparation despite their lack of time.
 115. Her second novel is less interesting in comparison with her first one.

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 7

- I. 1. B 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. A 9. B 10. B
 II. 11. C 12. B
 III. 13. C 14. B 15. C 16. D 17. D 18. A
 IV. 19. True 20. True 21. False 22. True
 V. 23. disastrous 24. information 25. designers 26. scientific
 27. politely 28. coastal
 VI. 29. wearing 30. were watching 31. has had 32. was put
 VII. 33. Lucie's sister swims **faster than her/ than she does.**

TÓM TẮT NGỮ PHÁP TIẾNG ANH 9

34. I wish I could play the piano/ I were able to play the piano.
 35. They asked the teacher for permission to use the computer then.
 36. How long has she prepared/ has she been preparing for her overseas study?
 How long ago did she start preparing for her overseas study?

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 8

- I.** 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. B 8. D 9. B 10. D
II. 11. B 12. D
III. 13. A 14. C 15. A 16. B 17. C 18. D
IV. 19. True 20. False 21. True 22. True
V. 23. innovations 26. sticky 27. helpful
 25. environmentalist 28. memorize
VI. 29. didn't smoke 30. are enforced 31. comes 32. playing
VII. 33. Although the weather is fine, Thu is still bringing a raincoat with her.
 34. The mother told her son to do his homework.
 35. Lucie is the tallest in the class.
 36. When did you last watch an action movie?

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ 9

- I.** 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. C 10. A
 11. C 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. D 20. A
 21. B 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. D 26. D 27. A 28. A 29. D 30. D
 31. B 32. C 33. D 34. A 35. B 36. D 37. D 38. C 39. B 40. D
II. 1. B 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. A 10. C
 11. D 12. C 13. A 14. D 15. B
III. 1. B (of) 2. B (have) 3. C (the lower)
 4. A (has) 5. D (from the Earth) 6. A (so expensive)
 7. D (yours) 8. A (can't/ couldn't) 9. D (well-behaved)
 10. C (in-line/ up)
IV. 1. D 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. B 8. B 9. C 10. C
V. 1. unarguably/ inarguably 2. irreducible 3. tutorials
 4. erasure 5. outstandingly 6. invulnerability
 7. prioritised 8. urgency 9. ill-equipped
 10. joint 11. misinformed 12. Inexperienced
 13. imaginary 14. micro(-)organisms 15. entry
VI. 1. up 2. sending/ writing/ buying/ designing
 3. travellers/ tourists 4. touch 5. done 6. fastest
 7. addiction 8. average 9. in/ on 10. till/ until 11. myself
 12. difference 13. track 14. that 15. likely
VII. 1. How (you want) to live your life depends on your decision.
 2. It's time you accepted that you have grown out of that sort of activity.
 3. Nina took such pride in her culinary skills that everybody felt irritated.
 4. It wasn't until the following week that we realised what had happened.
 5. Helena is far more talented a dancer than anyone else.
 Helena is the most talented dancer I've ever seen so/ this far.
 Helena is by far the most talented dancer I've ever seen.
 6. Whoever the artist (of the painting) is, he was/ must have been a genius.
 7. The workers usually go on strike on account of bad salary.
 8. I regret not having told/ telling the star how much pleasure I took in meeting him.
 9. No matter how high the salary was, the young girl gave up working.
 10. Having sent me the note, he left the town for good.

HẾT

1. THE PAST SIMPLE (Thì quá khứ đơn)

Affirmative

Subject + verb-ed / verb 2 (past tense)

Negative

Subject + did not/ didn't + verb (bare inf.)

Question

Did + subject + verb (bare inf.)...?

Thì quá khứ đơn được dùng để diễn đạt:

- Hành động đã xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ hoặc hành động đã xảy ra suốt một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ, nhưng nay đã hoàn toàn chấm dứt.
 Ex: He flew to New York two days ago. She lived in Paris for ten years. (now she lives in London)
- Thường được dùng với các từ và cụm từ chỉ thời gian quá khứ:
 yesterday, the day before, last week, ...
- Hai hoặc nhiều hành động xảy ra liên tiếp nhau trong quá khứ.
 Ex: As soon as he saw me, he waved. He picked up the bill and ...
- Nhân thức, cảm giác, thói quen hoặc hành động xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ.
 Ex: We really liked the film. We usually visited the winter at Aunt Meg's house.

2. THE PRESENT PERFECT (Thì hiện tại hoàn thành)

Affirmative

Subject + have/ has + verb (past participle)

Negative

Subject + have/ has not + verb (past participle)

Question

Have/ Has + subject + verb (past participle)...?

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành được dùng để diễn đạt:

- Hành động vừa mới xảy ra.
 Ex: Karen has just passed her exams. Have you Ann recently?
- Hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ khi chúng ta không biết rõ thời gian hoặc không muốn đề cập tới thời gian (dùng quá khứ đơn khi đề cập đến thời gian cụ thể).
 Ex: I have visited Hanoi. I visited Hanoi last month.
- Hành động đến nay đã xảy ra vài lần.
 Ex: Daisy has read that novel three times.
- Hành động đã xảy ra, nhưng có kết quả hoặc ảnh hưởng ở hiện tại.
 Ex: I can't walk because I hurt my leg.
- Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có khả năng tiếp tục ở tương lai (dùng thì quá khứ đơn nếu hành động xảy ra và đã chấm dứt).
 Ex: We have worked in the factory for six years. → hiện vẫn còn làm việc ở đó
 We worked in the factory for three years. → hiện không còn làm việc ở đó nữa.
- Các từ và cụm từ thường được dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành:
 already, for, since, ...

3. USED TO (đã từng, thường hay)

Affirmative

Subject + used to + verb (bare inf.)

Negative

Subject + did not/ didn't + use to + verb (bare inf.)

Question

Did + subject + use to + verb (bare inf.)...?

Used to được dùng để diễn đạt:

- Sự việc thường xuyên xảy ra hoặc đã xảy ra suốt một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ, nhưng giờ không còn xảy ra nữa.
 Ex: We used to play that game when we were young.
- Sự việc đã tồn tại hoặc có thật trong quá khứ, nhưng giờ không còn nữa.
 Ex: We didn't use to have computers. This building was a hotel?
- Ex: I used to live in Boston for three years. (We used to live...)
 I went to France seven times last year. (I used to go...)

Be/ Get used to + verb-ing / (pro)noun: quen với/ trở nên quen với

4. PASSIVE FORMS (Dạng bị động)

Active	Subject	Verb	Object
Passive	Subject	be + p.p	by + object
• Present simple	→ am/ is/ are + past participle		
• Present progressive	→ am/ is/ are + being + past participle		
• Present perfect	→ have/ has + been + past participle		
• Past simple	→ was/ were + past participle		
• Past progressive	→ was/ were + being + past participle		
• Past perfect	→ had + been + past participle		
• Future simple	→ will + be + past participle		
• Be going to	→ am/ is/ are + going to + be + past participle		
• Modal verbs	→ can, may, must, used to... + be + past participle		

↳ Lưu ý:

Các chủ ngữ I, you, he, she, it, we, they, one, people, someone, somebody, nobody, no one trong câu chủ động thường được bỏ. Không dùng trong câu bị động. Với các chủ ngữ nobody và no one, đôi động từ trong câu bị động sang thể phủ định.

Ex: Nobody saw him leaving the room. → He wasn't seen leaving the room.

Trạng từ chỉ cách thức thường đứng sau be; các trạng từ khác đứng trước be.

Trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn thường đứng trước by; trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ thời gian thường đứng sau by.

5. CLAUSES AFTER WISH (Mệnh đề sau WISH)

• Future wish (Ao ước ở tương lai)

Ex: He wishes he would pass the exam.

• Present wish (Ao ước ở hiện tại)

Ex: I wish I had a mobile phone. (I don't have a mobile phone.)

Do you ever wish you could fly? (you can't fly.)

* Ta có thể dùng were thay was (I, he, she, it was/ were).

• Past wish (Ao ước ở quá khứ)

Ex: I wish I had known that Harry was ill. (but I didn't know)

↳ Lưu ý: Wish somebody something được dùng để chúc ai điều gì. Sau wish là hai tân ngữ (trực tiếp và gián tiếp).

Ex: I wish you every success.

He shook my hand and wished me luck.

6. ADVERB CLAUSES OF RESULT (Mệnh đề chỉ kết quả)

Ex: I was so surprised (that) I didn't know what to say.

It was such a good book (that) I couldn't put it down.

7. ADVERB CLAUSES OF REASON (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ lý do)

Ex: I turned the heating on because it was cold.

↳ Lưu ý: Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ lý do có thể đứng trước hoặc sau mệnh đề chính. Khi mệnh đề trạng ngữ đứng trước, giữa hai mệnh đề có dấu phẩy (,).

Ex: We were late because of missing the first bus.

8. ADVERB CLAUSES OF CONCESSION (Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự nhượng bộ)

Ex: Although he was late, he stopped to buy a sandwich.

↳ Lưu ý: Mệnh đề trạng ngữ có thể đứng trước hoặc sau mệnh đề chính.

Ex: In spite of poor health, he was always cheerful.

9. RELATIVE CLAUSES (Mệnh đề quan hệ)

a. Defining relative clauses (mệnh đề xác định): được dùng để xác định danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đứng trước nó.

	Chủ ngữ	Tân ngữ	Sở hữu
Chỉ người	who / that	who(m) / that	whose
Chỉ vật	which / that	which / that	whose / of which

Ex: I thanked the woman who / that helped me.

The movie which / that we saw last night wasn't very good.

- Có thể bỏ các đại từ quan hệ who(m), which, that làm tân ngữ.

Ex: The girl you met last night lives next door.

- Giới từ có thể đứng sau động từ hoặc trước whom và which (không dùng who và that sau giới từ).

Ex: The people (that/ who) I work with are very friendly. OR: The people with whom I work are very friendly.

b. Non-defining relative clauses (mệnh đề không xác định): được dùng để cung cấp thêm thông tin về người hoặc vật đã được xác định. Mệnh đề không xác định được tách với mệnh đề chính bằng một hoặc hai dấu phẩy (,).

	Chủ ngữ	Tân ngữ	Sở hữu
Chỉ người	who	who/ whom	whose
Chỉ vật	which	which	whose / of which

Ex: My brother, who lives in London, is a doctor.

We stayed at the Grand Hotel, which Ann recommended to us.

- Không dùng đại từ quan hệ that trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

- Không thể bỏ các đại từ quan hệ làm tân ngữ.

Ex: This is Mr Rogers, who(m) you met last year. (Mr Rogers, you met last year)

- Giới từ có thể được dùng trước whom và which hoặc sau động từ.

Ex: Liz, with whom I work, is very nice. OR: Liz, who I work with, is very nice.

- Which cũng có thể được dùng để chỉ toàn bộ mệnh đề đứng trước.

Ex: I never met Brando again, which was a pity.

10. CONDITIONAL SENTENCES (Câu điều kiện)

• Loại 1. Real condition (điều kiện có thật): có thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If clause	Main clause
Present tenses	will + verb (bare infinitive) Present simple (sự thật hiển nhiên, quy luật, thói quen)

Ex: If it rains, we'll stay at home.

If you pour oil on water, it floats.

- Các động từ tình thái can, may, might, should, ought to, have to, must, be going to, v.v. cũng có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính.

Ex: If Henry jogs regularly, he may lose weight.

• Loại 2. Unreal condition in the present (điều kiện không thật ở hiện tại): không thể xảy ra trong hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

If clause	Main clause
Past simple	would + verb (bare inf.)

Ex: If I had enough money, I would buy the car. (but I don't have much money)

If my dog had six legs, it would run fast!

- Were có thể được dùng để thay cho was trong mệnh đề điều kiện.

Ex: If Dad was/ were here, he would know what to do. (but Dad isn't here)

- Các động từ tình thái could, might, should cũng có thể được dùng trong mệnh đề chính. Should là dạng quá khứ của shall, được dùng sau I và we.

Ex: If we had another £500, we could buy a car.

↳ Lưu ý: Không dùng will và would trong mệnh đề điều kiện.

Ex: If I see you tomorrow, I will give you the book. (If I will see you tomorrow,...)

11. REPORTED SPEECH (Lời nói gián tiếp)

a. Statements (câu trần thuật): Dùng động từ giới thiệu say hoặc tell; đổi các đại từ hoặc tính từ sở hữu; đổi thì của động từ; đổi một số tính từ và trạng từ.

• Present simple → Past simple

• Present progressive → Past progressive

- Present perfect → **Past perfect** (had + past part.)
- Past simple → **Past perfect**
- Future simple → **Future in the past** (would + bare inf.)
- will/ shall/ can/ may/ must → **would/ should/ could/ might/ had to**

* *Would, should, could, might, ought* thường không đôi trong lời nói gián tiếp.

➤ Đổi một số tính từ và trạng từ:

this, these	→ that, those	here	→ there
now	→ then	ago	→ before
today, tonight	→ that day, that night	yesterday	→ the day before
tomorrow	→ the next/ following day	next week	→ the next/ following week
last week	→ the week before/ the previous week		

Lưu ý: Khi chuyển đổi thì của động từ trong câu gián tiếp, cần phải chuyển đổi thì của động từ trong câu trực tiếp.

b. Questions (Câu hỏi)

- Yes – No questions

S + asked (+ O) + if / whether + S + V (past tense)

- Wh- questions

S + asked (+ O) + what / where... + S + V (past tense)

c. Commands, requests, advice (Câu mệnh lệnh, câu yêu cầu, lời khuyên)

S + asked/ told/ ordered/ requested/ advised + O (+ not) + V (to-infinitive)

* Lời khuyên cũng có thể được thuật lại bằng cách dùng mệnh đề *that* (that clause).

S1 + told sb / said (+ that) + S2 + should (+ not) + verb (bare-inf.)

Lưu ý: Khi chuyển đổi thì của động từ trong câu mệnh lệnh, câu yêu cầu, lời khuyên, cần phải chuyển đổi thì của động từ trong câu trực tiếp.

12. TAG QUESTIONS (Câu hỏi đuôi)

- Câu trần thuật khẳng định + câu hỏi đuôi phủ định
- Câu trần thuật phủ định + câu hỏi đuôi khẳng định

Ex: The children can swim, can't they? You haven't seen Mary today, have you?

- Đuôi khẳng định được dùng sau câu có từ phủ định (*never, no, nobody, hardly, scarcely, little...*).

Ex: He's never been to Australia, has he?

- Câu hỏi đuôi của *I am* là *aren't I?*

Ex: I'm late, aren't I? (= am I not?)

- Sau câu mệnh lệnh, dùng *will you?*

Ex: Give me a hand, will you?

- Sau *let's*, dùng *shall we?*

Ex: Let's have a party, shall we?

- Dùng *it* để chỉ *nothing, everything, something*; dùng *they* để chỉ *nobody, no one, someone, somebody, everybody, anybody, v.v.*

Ex: Everything is okay, isn't it?

Somebody wanted a drink, didn't they?

- Dùng *it* thay *this/ that* và dùng *they* thay cho *these/ those*.

Ex: This is the last bus, isn't it?

Those are yours, aren't they?

- **There** có thể làm chủ ngữ.

Ex: There is a meeting tonight, isn't there?

13. GERUNDS AFTER VERBS (Danh động từ sau động từ)

Động từ dạng -ing (gerunds) thường được theo sau các động từ: *admit, avoid, begin, consider, continue, delay, deny, detest, dislike, enjoy, feel like, finish, hate, (can't) help, keep (on), like, love, mind, postpone, practise, prefer, resist, risk, (can't) stand, suggest, stop* và các cụm từ *it's no use, it's no good, there's no point (in), it's worth*.

Ex: I enjoy travelling.

Henry suggested having a party.

- Sau *begin, continue, hate, like, love, prefer, intend, start* và *can't bear* có thể dùng động từ nguyên mẫu có *to* hoặc động từ dạng -ing. Không có sự khác nhau về nghĩa.

- Sau động từ *forget, remember, regret, try, stop* có thể dùng động từ nguyên mẫu có *to* hoặc động từ dạng -ing. Có sự khác nhau về nghĩa.

• **Forget / remember + to infinitive**: hành động tương lai (việc quên/ nhớ xảy ra trước hành động). **Forget / remember + -ing form**: hành động quá khứ (việc quên/ nhớ xảy ra sau hành động).

• **Regret + to infinitive**: lấy làm tiếc về điều mình đang làm, chẳng hạn như thông báo tin xấu. **Regret + -ing form**: lấy làm tiếc về điều gì đó đã xảy ra trong quá khứ.

• **Try + to infinitive**: cố gắng làm điều gì. **Try + -ing form**: thử làm điều gì

• **Stop + to infinitive**: ngừng lại để làm gì. **Stop + -ing form**: ngừng làm gì