

MAILAN HUONG-NGUYỄN THỊ THANH TÂM

BÀI TẬP
TRẮC NGHIỆM
TIẾNG
ANH

KHÔNG ĐÁP ÁN

12



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐÀ NẴNG

MAI LAN HƯƠNG - NGUYỄN THỊ THANH TÂM

Nguyễn Bùi Thùy Linh

Bài tập trắc nghiệm **TIẾNG ANH** **12**

**ĐỂ CHỐNG IN LẬU, LÀM GIẢ; CHÚNG TÔI CHO IN
16 TRANG MÀU CÓ HÌNH CHÌM, CHẤT LƯỢNG
CAO. XIN QUÝ KHÁCH HÀNG KIỂM TRA ĐỂ
TRÁNH MUA NHẦM SÁCH GIẢ.**



TRUNG TÂM BIÊN SOẠN
DỊCH THUẬT SÁCH SÀI GÒN
Saigonbook

nxb Đà Nẵng

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TEST 1

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. <u>share</u> | b. <u>rare</u> | c. <u>are</u> | d. <u>declare</u> |
| 2. a. <u>cooks</u> | b. <u>loves</u> | c. <u>joins</u> | d. <u>spends</u> |
| 3. a. <u>advises</u> | b. <u>raises</u> | c. <u>devises</u> | d. <u>goes</u> |
| 4. a. <u>teacher</u> | b. <u>children</u> | c. <u>chore</u> | d. <u>school</u> |
| 5. a. <u>hurry</u> | b. <u>under</u> | c. <u>pressure</u> | d. <u>rush</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. He has been very interested in doing research on _____ since he was at high school.
a. biology b. biological c. biologist d. biologically
7. Are you sure that boys are more _____ than girls?
a. act b. active c. action d. activity
8. It is generally believed that "Men make _____ house and women make _____ home".
a. Ø / Ø b. a / an c. the / the d. an / the
9. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a _____ once or twice a week at the hospital.
a. solution b. night shift c. household chores d. special dishes
10. We enjoy _____ time together in the evening when the family members gather in the living room after a day of working hard.
a. spending b. caring c. taking d. doing
11. It is parents' duty and responsibility to _____ hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home.
a. shake b. hold c. join d. take
12. He is a _____ boy. He is often kind and helpful to every classmate.
a. frank b. lovely c. obedient d. caring
13. Doctors are supposed to _____ responsibility for human life.
a. do b. take c. rush d. join
14. _____ sure that you follow the instructions carefully.
a. Believe b. Try c. Do d. Make
15. Sometimes Mr. Pike has to work very late _____ night to do some important experiments.
a. in b. at c. for d. on
16. Peter was _____ a hurry to go so he did not stop to greet me.
a. in b. on c. with d. over
17. It _____ it is parents' responsibility to take good care of their children.
a. commonly says that b. commonly to be said that
c. is commonly said that d. is commonly saying
18. Most children enjoy _____ with their parents and siblings.
a. play b. to play c. playing d. played

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

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

While still in high school, Jean met a young man named Charles "Chuck" Holly, at a dance in Alamo, and they were quite taken with each other. Over the next few years, their love for each other blossomed and they were married on February 24, 1953, while Jean was still in school. At the time, Chuck was serving his country in the military, and had come home on leave to marry his sweetheart. Unfortunately, shortly thereafter, he was sent overseas to serve in Korea for the next fifteen months.

Upon his discharge, the couple settled into married life together in the Plainwell, Otsego area. To help make ends meet, Jean went to work at the collection bureau in Kalamazoo for a while, before taking a job at the cheese company in Otsego. In 1964, Chuck and Jean were overjoyed with the birth of their son, Chuck, who brought great joy into their lives. Jean remembered how her mother was always gone so much working after her father died and she did not want that for her son, so she left her job to devote herself to the role of a mother.

36. Before Jean's father passed away, her mother used to _____.
a. work outside the home b. be a housewife
c. support the family alone d. work as a secretary
37. Which is not referred to Jean?
a. She was a responsible girl.
b. She never helped her mother with household chores.
c. She often did well at school.
d. She went to high school.
38. Jean's husband was a _____.
a. teacher b. dancer c. soldier d. servant
39. Jean _____.
a. served in the military b. lived in Korea for fifteen months
c. had a daughter d. got married when she was a student
40. Which is not true about Jean?
a. She disliked staying at home and taking care of her child.
b. She worked outside the home before she had a child.
c. She was very happy when she got a baby.
d. She quit her job to look after her baby.

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

There are many reasons (41) _____ taking regular time with our family is important:
It (42) _____ a place to listen, teach, learn, and (43) _____ ourselves freely and safely.

It provides (44) _____ to discuss family joys, issues, and problems.

Family members can practice skills in a non-threatening (45) _____.

Families are a (46) _____ part of our society and the fabric of our communities – we spend (47) _____ time together to get our feelings (48) _____ belonging, our values, support and understanding.

It helps (49) _____ family members together and feel safe in today's world where (50) _____ can lead to family disintegration

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. a. that | b. why | c. when | d. which |
| 42. a. creates | b. invents | c. develops | d. makes |
| 43. a. think | b. show | c. express | d. say |
| 44. a. opportunities | b. conditions | c. situations | d. circumstances |
| 45. a. air | b. nature | c. space | d. atmosphere |
| 46. a. attractive | b. real | c. deep | d. basic |
| 47. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. no article |
| 48. a. in | b. of | c. on | d. for |
| 49. a. keep | b. keeping | c. kept | d. with keeping |
| 50. a. push | b. press | c. pressure | d. pull |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. a. hospital | b. mischievous | c. supportive | d. special |
| 2. a. family | b. whenever | c. obedient | d. solution |
| 3. a. biologist | b. generally | c. responsible | d. security |
| 4. a. confident | b. important | c. together | d. exciting |
| 5. a. possible | b. university | c. secondary | d. suitable |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. You are old enough to take _____ for what you have done.
a. responsible b. responsibility c. responsibly d. irresponsible
7. These quick and easy _____ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.
a. solve b. solvable c. solutions d. solvability
8. John is _____ only child in his family so his parents love him a lot.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
9. According to the boss, John is the most _____ for the position of executive secretary.
a. supportive b. caring c. suitable d. comfortable
10. She got up late and rushed to the bus stop.
a. came into b. went leisurely c. went quickly d. dropped by
11. Billy, come and give me a hand with cooking.
a. help b. prepared c. be busy d. attempt
12. Whenever problems come up , we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.
a. happen b. encounter c. arrive d. clean
13. What are the _____ of that country? – I think it is some kinds of cheese and sauces.
a. drinks b. beverages c. grains d. special dishes

14. Peter tried his best and passed the driving test at the first _____.
a. try b. attempt c. doing d. aim
15. Where is Jimmy? - He is _____ work. He is busy _____ his monthly report.
a. on / for b. in / about c. to / through d. at / with
16. With greatly increased workloads, everyone is _____ pressure now.
a. under b. above c. upon d. out of
17. We are not allowed _____ jeans at school.
a. wear b. to wear c. wearing d. worn
18. Sometimes I do not feel like _____ to my sibling about my troubles.
a. talk b. to talk c. talking d. talked
19. The worker was _____ his boss expected, so he was offered a raise.
a. more hard-working b. as hard-working than
c. more hard-working than d. more hard-working as
20. John _____ a respectful and obedient student.
a. said to be b. is said c. is said being d. is said to be
21. I love _____ films but I seldom find time to go to the cinema.
a. see b. saw c. seen d. seeing
22. In the last hundred years, traveling _____ much easier and more comfortable.
a. becomes b. has become c. became d. will become
23. In the 19th century, it _____ two or three months to cross North America by covered wagon.
a. took b. had taken c. had taken d. was taking
24. In the past the trip _____ very rough and often dangerous, but things _____ a great deal in the last hundred and fifty years.
a. was / have changed b. is / change
c. had been / will change d. has been / changed
25. Now you _____ from New York to Los Angeles in a matter of hours.
a. are flying b. would fly c. will fly d. can fly
26. When Carol _____ last night, I _____ my favorite show on television.
a. was calling / watched b. called / have watched
c. called / was watching d. had called / watched
27. By this time next summer, you _____ your studies.
a. completes b. will complete c. are completing d. will have completed
28. Right now, Jim _____ the newspaper and Kathy _____ dinner.
a. reads / has cooked b. is reading / is cooking
c. has read / was cooking d. read / will be cooking
29. Last night at this time, they _____ the same thing. She _____ and he _____ the newspaper.
a. are doing / is cooking / is reading b. were doing / was cooking / was reading
c. was doing / has cooked / is reading d. had done / was cooking / read
30. When I _____ home last night, I _____ that Jane _____ a beautiful candlelight dinner.
a. had arrived / discovered / prepared
b. was arriving / had discovered / was preparing
c. have arrived / was discovering / had prepared
d. arrived / discovered / was preparing

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

31. They are not allowed to go out in the evening by their parents.
a. Their parents do not want them to go out in the evening.
b. Their parents never let them to go out in the evening.
c. Going out in the evening is permitted by their parents.
d. Although their parents do not allow, they still go out in the evening.
32. Although my parents are busy at work, they try to find time for their children.
a. My parents are so busy at work that they cannot find time for their children.
b. Busy at work as my parents are, they try to find time for their children.
c. My parents are too busy at work to find time for their children.
d. My friends rarely have time for their children because they are busy at work.
33. His eel soup is better than any other soups I have ever eaten.
a. Of all the soups I have ever eaten, his eel soup is the best.
b. I have ever eaten many soups that are better than his eel soup.
c. His eel soup is the worst of all soups I have eaten.
d. His eel soup is good but I have ever eaten many others better.
34. She gets up early to prepare breakfast so that her children can come to school on time.
a. Despite her getting up early to prepare breakfast, her children cannot come to school on time.
b. Because she wanted her children to come to school on time, she gets up early to prepare breakfast.
c. If she does not get up early to prepare breakfast, her children will not come to school on time.
d. Unless she gets up early to prepare breakfast, her children will not come to school on
35. The last time I went to the museum was a year ago.
a. I have not been to the museum for a year.
b. A year ago, I often went to the museum.
c. My going to the museum lasted a year.
d. At last I went to the museum after a year.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Every family has its quirks. Mine is no different. I was born in an Italian-American family in 1973. We follow the classic stereotype. My father works and my mother stays home with the kids. There are certain things that we remember from our childhood: phrases, jokes, movies. But one piece of advice that sticks with me from an early age comes from my mother.

"Don't finish your food or you will never get married." It was an illogical jump from the idea that a "lady" is not a glutton and therefore will not finish the food on her plate or take the last cookie off of the platter. A "lady" especially a young lady must never appear hungry. If she did, she would not be an ideal candidate for a wife.

To this day, I do not finish what is on my plate and I will never eat the last of anything.

It is not a conscience thing. When I think about it, I make a point to finish the food on my plate, there is still some teenage rebellion against mom in this thirty-four year-old body, but the thought of not finishing is so ingrained that I rarely think about it.

When my husband and I are at dinner, he will gesture to something on the table and say, "Finish your food" and I will respond, "I can't, I'll never get married." That always makes him laugh and say, "So what have these last six years been?" But for me it is something special that I will carry around with me – something that is my family. My brother remembers the phrase and he admits that in his dating days he did watch to see if any of the girls would take the last piece of pie or pizza. I think he fell in love with his fiancée because she would eat whatever she wanted to and do not worry about anyone judging her for it. As I embark on starting my own family, I wonder what I will tell my daughter. Will I encourage her to finish every last piece? Or will I continue to the legacy of my mother and tell her not eat the last piece lest she not get married? Will she one day laugh to her girlfriends about her mother leaving one granola bar, one piece of cheese, or one rice cake alone in their bags?

36. The writer's mother never let her eat the last piece of food on her plate.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. All the mothers in the world never let their daughter eat the last piece of food on their plate.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. The writer often eats up all she has on her plate and up to now she is still single.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. The writer does not believe in what her mother has said but she considers her mother's words something special.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. The writer has two sons.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

On December 10, 2006, I was going through some hard time. The landlady did not want to release the house any more so I had to (41) _____ and only had one month to find a place. Because Christmas was coming and it was difficult for me to (42) _____ a suitable accommodation. I had only some money (43) _____. I could not buy a Christmas tree and some presents for my three boys, (44) _____ I had to use the money to find a place to live. To me, it broke my heart as I could not prepare the Christmas for my three boys. I have been their only parent since my husband (45) _____ away two years ago. I was so sad and everything was getting on my nerves. Although I managed to solve the problem myself I could not help (46) _____ my sons about the things. When I suddenly woke up at midnight, I found my eldest son was sitting (47) _____ me. He kissed me and said, "Don't worry, Mum. We love you very much and always stand by you (48) _____ happens." At the moment I started weeping, grabbed him and kissed him. His words and love made me (49) _____ all about what I was stressing about.

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

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

TEST 3

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. a. hands | b. parents | c. chores | d. boys |
| 2. a. brothers | b. weekends | c. problems | d. secrets |
| 3. a. clothes | b. cloths | c. roofs | d. books |
| 4. a. enjoys | b. feels | c. takes | d. gives |
| 5. a. attempts | b. shares | c. looks | d. beliefs |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- He was looking at his parents _____, waiting for recommendations.
a. obey b. obedience c. obedient d. obediently
- The interviews with parents showed that the vast majority were _____ of teachers.
a. support b. supportive c. supporter d. supporting
- Billy has been seriously ill, and he was taken to _____ hospital yesterday.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- My husband and I both go out to work so we share the _____.
a. happiness b. household chores c. responsibility d. employment
- You should not burn _____. You had better dig a hole and bury it.
a. dishes b. lab c. garbage d. shift
- He was very respectful at home and _____ to his parents.
a. responsible b. caring c. obedient d. lovely
- One of Vietnamese traditions is a belief in _____ families and in preserving their cultures.
a. wealthy b. secure c. safe d. close-knit
- He was _____ when I had those problems and said whatever I did he would stand by me.
a. supportive b. exciting c. busy d. dull

14. He was determined to give his family a secure and solid _____.
 a. base b. floor c. basement d. ground
15. It's hard work looking _____ three children all day.
 a. after b. up c. to d. through
16. When my mother is busy preparing dinner, my father often gives a hand _____ tidying the living room.
 a. on b. with c. for d. about
17. I put your keys in the drawer _____ they cannot get lost.
 a. because b. let alone c. instead of d. so that
18. Alex is busy _____ for his exams.
 a. to study b. studied c. studying d. studies
19. She is never willing _____ any personal question.
 a. answer b. to answer c. answering d. answered
20. _____ a doctor, you have to meet some certain requirements of the medical college.
 a. To become b. Become c. Becoming d. Became
21. Sam _____ to change a light bulb when he _____ and _____.
 a. was trying / slipped / fell b. tried / was slipping / falling
 c. had been trying / slipped / was falling d. has tried / slips / falls
22. Every day I _____ up at 6 o'clock, _____ breakfast at 7 o'clock and _____ for work at 8 o'clock
 a. get / eat / leave b. have got / eating / leaving
 c. got / ate / left d. will get / have eaten / left
23. Yesterday, I _____ for work late because I _____ to set my alarm.
 a. had left / forgot b. was leaving / was forgetting
 c. left / had forgot d. had been leaving / would forget
24. By the time we _____ to the train station, Susan _____ for us for more than two hours.
 a. will get / has been waiting b. got / was waiting
 c. got / had been waiting d. get / will wait
25. I _____ for this company for more than thirty years, and I intend to stay here until I _____ next year.
 a. am working / will retire b. am going to work / am retiring
 c. work / am going to retire d. have been working / retire
26. My mother always the first _____ up and the last _____ to bed.
 a. getting / going b. to get / going c. getting / to go d. to get / to go
27. I _____ you last night after dinner, but you _____ there. Where _____ you?
 a. was calling / are not / are b. called / were not / were
 c. had called / had not been / were d. called / have not been / are
28. The Titanic _____ the Atlantic when it _____ an iceberg.
 a. was crossing / struck b. had crossed / was striking
 c. crossed / had struck d. is crossing / strikes
29. _____ to come over for dinner tonight?
 a. Do you want b. Are you wanting c. Have you wanted d. Will you want
30. What _____ at this time tomorrow?
 a. will you do b. will you be doing
 c. will you have done d. will you have been doing

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. Family rules / important / teach children values / respect for themselves and others.
- Family rules are important, teaching children values and respect for themselves and others.
 - Family rules are important which teach children values and respect for themselves and others.
 - It is family rules are important because they teach children values and respect for themselves and others.
 - Family rules are important. They teach children values and respect for themselves and others.
32. Family rules / help / raise children / run a household / easier and smoother.
- Family rules help to raise children but run a household easier and smoother.
 - Family rules help raise children or run a household more easier and smoother.
 - Family rules that help raise children and run a household easier and smoother.
 - Family rules help raise children and run a household easier and smoother.
33. My mother / definitely a traditional stay-at-home woman / offer / us / great love and a strict upbringing.
- My mother is definitely a traditional stay-at-home woman, offers us great love and a strict upbringing.
 - My mother is definitely a traditional stay-at-home woman, who offers us great love and a strict upbringing.
 - Because my mother is definitely a traditional stay-at-home woman so she offers us great love and a strict upbringing.
 - As definitely is my mother a traditional stay-at-home woman, but she offers us great love and a strict upbringing.
34. everyone in my family / do the share / household chores.
- Everyone in my family has to do the share of household chores.
 - Everyone in my family, they must do the share of household chores.
 - As everyone in my family has to do the share of household chores.
 - To everyone in my family, we have to do our share of household chores.
35. We / not allow / go out in the evening / make / finish all homework / go to bed.
- We do not allow going out in the evening and make finish all homework before going to bed.
 - We are not allowed to go out in the evening and are made to finish all homework before going to bed.
 - We are not allowed to go out in the evening so we are made to finish all homework before going to bed.
 - Although we are not allowed to go out in the evening but we are made to finish all homework before going to bed.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

I was born to dance. I've been dancing all my life, ever since my mother, who gave up a dancing career on the stage when she married my father, picked me up

and twirled me around as an infant. As much as I loved dancing with her, her greatest gift to me was her "unconditional love" during her lifetime.

My parents divorced after only 5 years of marriage, but my father remarried a lovely lady who also loved to dance. They used to take me to a dancing club where I would listen to the music and watch them dance—occasionally my step-mother, Mary, invited me to dance.

I also met my wife, Charlotte, in a dancing party. I danced with her for about 15 minutes, and during that brief span, I realized that I fell in love with her. We kept dancing throughout our marriage. My earliest memories of dancing with my daughters started when I came home from work to our small home in Marblehead, Massachusetts, and my daughter Laura was about 3 years old. It was very relaxing for me to turn on the record player, pick up Laura in my arms, and dance her around the room!

Our family danced a lot. My daughters, Laura and Anne, and I continued to dance on every occasion. One favorite memory I have of dancing with Laura and Anne was when I took each of them when they were seniors in high school to the Daddy-Daughter dance. We won both dance competitions!

As their father, I have tried to provide my daughters with unconditional love, as my Mother provided to me, endless emotional and loving support, and good educations and life experiences which have helped prepare them for happy and successful adult lives. Being a father who is worthy of their love and respect, I consider fatherhood a privilege, not an entitlement.

In 1994, my oldest daughter Laura gave me a lovely book, which I still have; entitled "Fathers and Daughters." My Father's Day suggestion to every father is to dance with your daughters at every opportunity. It will not only bring you closer, it will give them memories of you "to hang onto" long after we are gone.

36. Of the characters mentioned in the passage, who did not like dancing?

- a. Mary b. Laura c. Anne d. No one

37. The writer _____

- a. could not dance well
b. had a devoted mother
c. had not met his father since his parents divorced
d. did not like to dance with his step mother

38. Which sentence is not true?

- a. He used to go to a dancing club with his father and step mother.
b. The writer had two daughters.
c. The writer enjoyed dancing with his daughters.
d. The writer never danced with his step mother

39. Which is not referred to what the writer provides his daughters with?

- a. the arts of dancing
b. unconditional love
c. endless emotional and loving support
d. good educations and life experiences

40. The writer _____ fatherhood. *quan là cha con*

- a. underestimates b. appreciates c. dislikes

d. disapproves of

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

Jean was the warmest, kindest lady (41) _____ always volunteered her time, her effort and her love. (42) _____ a warm smile, a kind word or a listening ear, she was destined to make her mark in the hearts of her (43) _____ family and friends. They were her greatest (44) _____ throughout her eleven-year struggle with cancer, which gave her the (45) _____ to never give up. When it came to her leisure time, Jean enjoyed (46) _____ some shopping and having (47) _____ lunch with her two children. She also liked to shop at the supermarket, particularly to buy clothes for her sons and grandchildren. For Jean, having a happy family (48) _____ having heaven in her heart and angels in her life. She truly cherished everyone in her life! (49) _____ gave Jean the greatest joy was sharing herself with her family and friends, offering them the most precious thing she (50) _____ - her time. It is a gift none of them will ever forget.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. which | b. that | c. whom | d. whose |
| 42. a. On | b. In | c. For | d. With |
| 43. a. cherish | b. cherishable | c. cherished | d. cherishingly |
| 44. a. support | b. admire | c. desire | d. arm |
| 45. a. courage | b. courageous | c. courageously | d. encourage |
| 46. a. do | b. to do | c. doing | d. done |
| 47. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. no article |
| 48. a. mentioned | b. meant | c. showed | d. expressed |
| 49. a. What | b. That | c. This | d. Which |
| 50. a. belonged | b. rented | c. possessed | d. borrowed |

UNIT 2

CULTURAL DIVERSITY

TEST 1

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>naked</u> | b. <u>looked</u> | c. <u>booked</u> | d. <u>hooked</u> |
| 2. a. <u>concerned</u> | b. <u>raised</u> | c. <u>developed</u> | d. <u>maintained</u> |
| 3. a. <u>appeared</u> | b. <u>agreed</u> | c. <u>coughed</u> | d. <u>loved</u> |
| 4. a. <u>sacrificed</u> | b. <u>trusted</u> | c. <u>recorded</u> | d. <u>acted</u> |
| 5. a. <u>laughed</u> | b. <u>weighed</u> | c. <u>helped</u> | d. <u>missed</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. London is home to people of many _____ cultures.
a. diverse b. diversity c. diversify d. diversification
7. John cannot make a _____ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.
a. decide b. decision c. decisive d. decisively
8. My mother used to be a woman of great _____, but now she gets old and looks pale.
a. beauty b. beautiful c. beautifully d. beautify
9. My father phoned me to say that he would come _____ home late.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

10. At last they divorced after ten years of _____ marriage.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
11. A curriculum that ignores ethnic tensions, racial antagonisms, cultural _____ and religious differences is not relevant.
a. diversity b. contacts c. barriers d. levels
12. Some researchers have just _____ a survey of young people's points of view on contractual marriage.
a. sent b. directed c. managed d. conducted
13. It is not easy to _____ our beauty when we get older and older.
a. develop b. maintain c. gain d. collect
14. Many young people have objected to _____ marriage, which is decided by the parents of the bride and groom.
a. agreed b. shared c. contractual d. sacrificed
15. All parents are _____ to at least try to behave in ways that will give their own children an important protection
a. decided b. supposed c. followed d. rejected
16. It is thought that traditional marriage _____ are important basis of limiting divorce rates.
a. appearances b. records c. responses d. values
17. Affected by the Western cultures, Vietnamese young people's attitudes _____ love and marriage have dramatically changed.
a. for b. with c. through d. towards
18. Sometimes she does not agree _____ her husband about child rearing but they soon find the solutions.
a. for b. on c. with d. of
19. The young are _____ more concerned with physical attractiveness than elderly people.
a. much b. as c. many d. as much as
20. It will take more or less a month to prepare for the wedding.
a. approximately b. generally c. frankly d. simply
21. The number of the participants in the survey _____ 250 students for Oxford University.
a. are b. was c. were d. have been
22. The grass was yellow because it _____ all summer.
a. does not rain b. has not rained c. had not rained d. would not rain
23. Many people even wonder these days _____
a. what marriage is b. what is marriage
c. what marriage was d. what was marriage
24. The lights _____ out because we _____ the electricity bill.
a. have gone / did not pay b. will go / did not paid
c. go / would not pay d. went / had not paid
25. _____ Tom Cruise's last movie? Yes, I _____ it three days ago
a. Have you ever seen / saw b. Did you ever see / have seen
c. Had you ever seen / would see d. Will you ever see / saw

26. In the past, people _____ to the beach more often.
 a. have gone b. used to go c. were going d. had gone
27. Soon, people _____ most of the time at home.
 a. will work b. are working c. have worked d. work
28. I _____ a terrible accident while I _____ on the beach.
 a. see / am walking b. saw / was walking
 c. was seeing / walked d. have seen / were walking
29. After all, she _____ him since her childhood.
 a. knows b. knew c. was knowing d. had known
30. We _____ touch since we _____ school three years ago.
 a. lost / have left b. have lost / leave c. have lost / left d. were losing / had left

Error identification.

31. While preparing for your wedding, keeping in mind that this is just the first step in your future lives of love together.
 A B C D
32. Marriage is a life-long journey together, which is not simply a boat you get on together and getting off when it does not work out.
 A B C D
33. It is important to note that such a happy marriage does not come about by accident, but it had taken years of dedicated work to bring this kind of relationship into existence.
 A B C D
34. There are dangerous times in a marriage, especially when the wife can come to feel such overburdened that she decides to end the relationship.
 A B C D
35. Once you can overcome your difficulty, the problems may well become a source of strengthen to your marriage and to your faith.
 A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

When people plan to marry, they expect to find in their partner not only a lover but a friend also. They find a person with whom they can share their opinions, their emotions, thoughts and fears. In marriage we are looking for a partner who will be able to understand our values, our likes and dislikes.

If a man and a woman are born and raised in the same country, most likely they are familiar with the same songs, movies, jokes, books and life in general. They basically have the same roots. In the case of a western man and foreign woman family everything is more complicated and requires much more patience and understanding from both spouses. On one hand each of the partners has an opportunity to learn a great deal about the other's country, culture, traditions and

life styles which can be very interesting. On the other hand it can be very disappointing if there is the inability to understand your partner's excitements and frustrations. For example, you are watching the television and suddenly you see a famous actor or singer, or other type of an artist whose name you have grown up with. Maybe this artist was an idol for your parents and the music of this artist was often played in your house when you were a child. Unfortunately you realize that your wife is unable to understand your feelings because she has no idea who this artist is. Her eyes are absolutely empty because she has never even heard the song before. You feel rather disappointed! Remember that your wife has the same situation with you. You do not know her country's songs, her country's famous actors, her books. She has her own memories and in actuality, for her, everything is much more difficult than it is for you. At least, you live in your own country where everybody can understand you. She lives in completely strange surroundings, where she has nobody to share her feelings with, except you.

Do some research and learn about your wife's country, culture and lifestyles. Talk with her, ask her questions, get to know what songs she likes, what movies and books are of interest to her. The Internet will give you a great opportunity to find anything! Tell her about your country's culture, let her listen to the music that you like, rent a movie for her that left you with great impression. Let her understand you better through the things that you like. Patience and time will help you to fight cultural differences.

36. A spouse should _____.
- let the partner to do everything alone
 - be not only a lover but also a friend
 - not share the feelings with the partner
 - not interfere with what the partner's likes and dislikes
37. According to the passage, _____.
- Spouses who have the same nationality need more patience and understanding in their marriage than those who are from different cultures.
 - Spouses who are from different cultures need more patience and understanding in their marriage than those who have the same roots.
 - Spouses who have the same roots do not share anything together.
 - Spouses who are from different cultures can never share anything together.
38. If there is the inability to understand a spouse's excitements and frustrations in the marriage, he or she may feel _____.
- faithful
 - hopeless
 - disappointed
 - happy
39. The passage is _____.
- critical
 - convincing
 - advisory
 - apologetic
40. To overcome cultural differences in marriage needs _____.
- patience and time
 - time and money
 - movies and music
 - books and the Internet

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

Most Americans eat three meals (41) _____ the day: breakfast, lunch, and dinner. Breakfast begins between 7:00 and 8:00 am, lunch between 11:00 am

and noon, and dinner between 6:00 and 8:00 pm. On Sundays "brunch" is a (42) _____ of breakfast and lunch, typically beginning at 11:00 am. Students often enjoy a "study break" or evening snack around 10:00 or 11:00 pm. Breakfast and lunch tend to be light meals, with only one (43) _____. Dinner is the main meal.

(44) _____ breakfast Americans will eat cereal with milk which are often mixed (45) _____ in a bowl, a glass of orange juice, and toasted bread or muffin with jam, butter, or margarine. Another common breakfast meal is scrambled eggs or (46) _____ omelet with potatoes and breakfast meat (bacon or sausage). People who are on (47) _____ eat just a cup of yogurt. Lunch and dinner are more (48) _____.

When eating at a formal dinner, you may be overwhelmed by the number of utensils. How do you (49) _____ the difference between a salad fork, a butter fork, and a dessert fork? Most Americans do not know the answer (50) _____. But knowing which fork or spoon to use first is simple: use the outermost utensils first and the utensils closest to the plate last.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|-----------|
| 41. a. | in | b. for | c. and | d. during |
| 42. a. addition | b. connection | c. combination | d. attachment | |
| 43. a. course | b. food | c. menu | d. goods | |
| 44. a. For | b. In | c. At | d. With | |
| 45. a. each other | b. together | c. one another | d. others | |
| 46. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. no article | |
| 47. a. holiday | b. engagement | c. diet | d. duty | |
| 48. a. vary | b. variety | c. varied | d. variously | |
| 49. a. say | b. talk | c. speak | d. tell | |
| 50. a. too | b. either | c. so | d. neither | |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. a. partnership | b. romantic | c. actually | d. attitude |
| 2. a. believe | b. marriage | c. response | d. maintain |
| 3. a. summary | b. different | c. physical | d. decision |
| 4. a. attractiveness | b. traditional | c. generation | d. American |
| 5. a. certain | b. couple | c. decide | d. equal |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Although they are twins, they have almost the same appearance but they are seldom in _____.
 a. agree b. agreeable c. agreement d. agreeably
7. The more _____ and positive you look, the better you will feel.
 a. confide b. confident c. confidently d. confidence
8. My parents will have celebrated 30 years of _____ by next week.
 a. marry b. married c. marriageable d. marriage

9. Mr. Pike held his wife's hands and talked urgently to her in a low voice, but there didn't seem to be any response.
a. feeling b. emotion c. reply d. effect
10. Family is the place where _____ children is not only tolerated but welcomed and encouraged.
a. taking b. having c. giving d. showing
11. Socially, the married _____ is thought to be the basic unit of society.
a. couple b. pair c. twins d. double
12. Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.
a. variety b. changes c. conservation d. number
13. You are not _____ to say anything unless you wish to do so.
a. obliged b. willing c. equal d. attracted
14. A woman can never have a happy married life without _____ her husband.
a. demanding b. agreeing c. trusting d. determining
15. _____ large number of India men agreed that it was unwise to confide in their wives
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
16. Not all men are concerned with _____ physical attractiveness of their girlfriends and wives.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
17. My mother is the only one that I can absolutely confide _____.
a. in b. for c. with d. up
18. After they have been _____ love for two years, they decide to get married
a. for b. with c. on d. in
19. In some cases, Mary is thought not to be _____ her sister.
a. as much intelligent than b. so intelligent than
c. intelligent more than d. as intelligent as
20. She is _____ I expect.
a. more prettier than b. far prettier than
c. much more prettier than d. a lot prettier as
21. There were about 100 attendees at the wedding, and _____ half of them were the bride's and groom's relatives.
a. less b. not less than c. no less than d. nor less than
22. The bride looked _____ on her wedding than she does as usual.
a. nicer and more attractive b. more nicer and more attractive
c. more nicer and more attractive d. more attractive and nicer
23. _____, people used to read more.
a. Twenty years before b. Twenty years ago
c. For twenty years d. Since twenty years
24. _____ in Rome than he _____.
a. No sooner he had arrived / was being kidnapped
b. No sooner had he arrived / was kidnapped
c. Had he no sooner arrived / kidnapped
d. No sooner was he arriving / had been kidnapped
25. _____ John usually watch TV at the weekend?
a. Will b. Is c. Does d. Has

26. I _____ there once a long time ago and _____ back since.
 a. was / have not been b. had been / was not
 c. would be / had not been d. have been / will not be
27. As many as ten-million children _____ with the virus by the end of this decade.
 a. have been infected b. will be infecting
 c. had been infected d. will have been infected
28. What _____ when the fire alarm _____ off?
 a. are you doing / will go b. have you done / would go
 c. were you doing / went d. will you do / are going
29. _____ you send this wedding card to Peter, please?
 a. Will b. Are c. Did d. Had
30. When Peter _____, I _____ him to your new house.
 a. will arrive / take b. arrives / will take
 c. has arrived / am taking d. had arrive / had taken

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. The conical leaf hat / call / "Non La" / in Vietnamese / make of a typical kind of soft palm leaves.
 a. The conical leaf hat, which is called "Non La" in Vietnamese, is made of a typical kind of soft palm leaves.
 b. The conical leaf hat it is called "Non La" in Vietnamese is made of a typical kind of soft palm leaves.
 c. The conical leaf hat, it is called "Non La" in Vietnamese, making of a typical kind of soft palm leaves.
 d. The conical leaf hat, calling "Non La" in Vietnamese, is made of a typical kind of soft palm leaves.
32. Those leaves / expose to the dew for one night / dry / they / still soft / be flatted.
 a. Those leaves are exposed to the dew for one night so when they are dried, they are still soft enough for being flatted.
 b. Those leaves are exposed to the dew for one night so when drying, they are still too to be flatted.
 c. Those leaves are exposed to the dew for one night so when dried, they are still soft enough to be flatted.
 d. Those leaves which are exposed to the dew for one night so when dried, they are still soft enough to be flatted.
33. The hat / usually consist of / 16 to 18 rims / make from special kind of bamboo / the rims / shape thinly into conical-form.
 a. The hat usually consists of 16 to 18 rims made from special kind of bamboo when the rims are shaped thinly into conical-form.
 b. The hat usually consists of 16 to 18 rims made from special kind of bamboo. The rims are shaped thinly into conical-form.
 c. The hat usually consists of 16 to 18 rims that make from special kind of bamboo, the rims are shaped thinly into conical-form.
 d. The hat usually consists of 16 to 18 rims making from special kind of bamboo. These rims that are shaped thinly into conical-form.

34. The leaves / sew / into all rims / solely by hand / the hat is trimmed and painted / a coat of attar / to keep it clean, smooth, and water-proof.
- The leaves sewn into all rims solely by hand; and the hat which is trimmed and painted with a coat of attar old to keep it clean, smooth, and water-proof.
 - The leaves are sewn into all rims solely by hand; and the hat is trimmed and painted with a coat of attar to keep it clean, smooth, and water-proof.
 - As the leaves are sewn into all rims solely by hand, it means that the hat is trimmed and painted with a coat of attar old to keep it clean, smooth, and water-proof.
 - The leaves are sewn into all rims solely by hand; so, the hat is trimmed and painted with a coat of attar old they keep it clean, smooth, and water-proof.
35. Vietnamese girls / wear the conical leaf hat / a little umbrella / protect themselves from sun or rain.
- Vietnamese girls who wear this leaf hat like a little umbrella so that it protects themselves from sun or rain.
 - Vietnamese girls wear this leaf hat such as a little umbrella for protecting themselves from sun or rain.
 - Vietnamese girls wear this leaf hat like a little umbrella to protect themselves from sun or rain.
 - Vietnamese girls wearing this leaf hat as a little umbrella to protect themselves from sun or rain.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

In the past, both men and women were expected to be married at quite young ages. Marriages were generally arranged by parents and family, with their children having little chance to say no in the matter. In the past it was not surprising to find that a bride and groom had only just met on the day of their engagement or marriage.

In modern Vietnam, this has changed completely as people choose their own marriage-partners based on love, and in consideration primarily to their own needs and wants. Moreover early marriage is quite illegal.

The traditional Vietnamese wedding is one of the most important of traditional Vietnamese occasions. Regardless of westernization, many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding continue to be celebrated by both Vietnamese in Vietnam and overseas, often combining both western and eastern elements. Besides the wedding ceremony, there is also an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding. Due to the spiritual nature of the occasion, the date and time of the marriage ceremony are decided in advance by a fortune teller. The traditional Vietnamese wedding consists of an extensive array of ceremonies: the first is the ceremony to ask permission to receive the bride, the second is the procession to receive the bride (along with the ancestor ceremony at her house), the third is to bring the bride to the groom's house for another ancestor ceremony and to welcome her into the family, then the last is a wedding banquet. The number of guests in attendance at these banquets is huge, usually in the hundreds. Several special dishes are

served. Guests are expected to bring gifts, often money, which the groom and bride at one point in the banquet will go from table to table collecting.

36. In the past, _____.
a. Vietnamese couples were free to make a decision on the marriage
b. Vietnamese marriage was decided by parents and family
c. getting married at an early age was not allowed
d. parents had no right to interfere their children's marriage
37. In former days, the fact that a bride and groom had only first met just on the day of their engagement or marriage was _____.
a. surprising b. popular c. uncommon d. strange
38. Which sentence is referred Vietnamese modern marriage?
a. Most young people do not have their marriage based on love.
b. All marriages are arranged by parents and family.
c. Marriage is quite westernization.
d. Couples do not get married at quite young ages.
39. According to the passage, _____.
a. Oversea Vietnamese people do not like to organize a traditional wedding
b. There is an engagement ceremony which takes place usually half a year or so before the wedding
c. Many of the age-old customs practiced in a traditional Vietnamese wedding do not exist nowadays
d. Vietnamese people never ask a fortune teller the date and time of the marriage ceremony
40. Which does not exist in a Vietnamese wedding party?
a. firecrackers b. guests c. dishes d. gifts

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

In Korea, in former days the marriage between a man and woman represented the joining of two families, rather (41) _____ the joining of two individuals. The event (42) _____ *Taerye* (Great Ritual), and people from all over the village or neighborhood participated. The ceremonies and events surrounding the actual marriage were long and (43) _____. Professional matchmakers paired up likely candidates for marriage, with the new couple often meeting for the first time at their wedding! The families considered many factors in the decision, consulting with fortune tellers for (44) _____ about the couple's future life together. During the Chosun period, people married (45) _____ their early teens, with the girl often being several years older than the boy.

The groom usually traveled to the house of the bride for the ceremony, then stayed there for three days (46) _____ taking his new bride to his family's home. The actual ceremony involved many small rituals, with many bows and symbolic gestures. The (47) _____ were expected to control their emotions and remain somber.

(48) _____ Koreans have kept several aspects of the traditional ceremony, most modern ceremonies resemble Western marriage ceremonies more than (49) _____ Korean ones. However, many folk villages and museums across the country regularly perform ceremonies to (50) _____ the traditions alive.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 41. a. as | b. more | c. than | d. more than |
| 42. a. is often called | b. often called | c. was often called | d. has often called |
| 43. a. elaborate | b. elaborately | c. elaboration | d. elaborateness |
| 44. a. predictions | b. attentions | c. situations | d. evaluations |
| 45. a. for | b. in | c. on | d. from |
| 46. a. soon | b. ago | c. before | d. then |
| 47. a. examiners | b. competitors | c. contests | d. participants |
| 48. a. As | b. Although | c. As though | d. If only |
| 49. a. traditional | b. old | c. ancient | d. antique |
| 50. a. catch | b. hold | c. grip | d. keep |

TEST 3

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>advised</u> | b. <u>devised</u> | c. <u>raised</u> | d. <u>practised</u> |
| 2. a. <u>shared</u> | b. <u>viewed</u> | c. <u>confided</u> | d. <u>measured</u> |
| 3. a. <u>determined</u> | b. <u>expressed</u> | c. <u>approved</u> | d. <u>married</u> |
| 4. a. <u>smoked</u> | b. <u>called</u> | c. <u>photographed</u> | d. <u>based</u> |
| 5. a. <u>demanded</u> | b. <u>lived</u> | c. <u>questioned</u> | d. <u>supposed</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Many Vietnamese people _____ their lives for the revolutionary cause of the nation
 a. sacrifice b. sacrificed c. sacrificial d. sacrificially
7. Most of us would maintain that physical _____ does not play a major part in how we react to the people we meet.
 a. attract b. attractive c. attractiveness d. attractively
8. They had a _____ candlelit dinner last night and she accepted his proposal of marriage.
 a. romance b. romantic c. romantically d. romanticize
9. Reading the story of the _____ having her dress torn off in the lift reminded me of my friend's wedding.
 a. groom b. bride c. celibate d. groomsman
10. I do not think there is a real _____ between men and women at home as well as in society.
 a. attitude b. value c. measurement d. equality
11. The _____ to success is to be ready from the start.
 a. key b. response c. agreement d. demand
12. A recent survey has shown that supporters of equal partnership in marriage are still in the _____.
 a. crowd b. particular c. majority d. obligation
13. She accepted that she had acted _____ and mistakenly, which broke up her marriage.
 a. romantically b. unwisely c. wisely d. attractively
14. They decided to divorce and Mary is _____ to get the right to raise the child.
 a. equal b. determined c. obliged d. active

15. _____ love is _____ very strong feeling of affection towards someone who you are romantically or sexually attracted to.
a. The / the b. The / Ø c. A / the d. Ø / a
16. I fell in _____ love with him because of his kind nature.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
17. His ideas about marriage are quite different _____ mine.
a. with b. from c. for d. on
18. I believe that he was concerned _____ all those matters which his wife mentioned.
a. with b. over c. upon d. above
19. Everyone has been more _____ less the same from the point of view of satisfaction.
a. or b. and c. nor d. but
20. Women always feel moved when they find somebody who understands them _____ they know themselves.
a. better as b. more better than c. better than d. as better than
21. He _____ email before, so I _____ him how to use it.
a. did not use / had shown b. had not used / showed
c. has not used / showed d. was not using / will show
22. Doctor Pike _____ the hospital after he _____ an uneventful evening on duty. He _____ of his day of rest.
a. was leaving / has had / thought b. left / had had / was thinking
c. will leave / had / will think d. is leaving / will have / thinks
23. She _____ me anything about that problem so far.
a. is not telling b. does not tell c. will not tell d. has not told
24. I think that everything _____ ready for the project procedure by the end of next month.
a. will have been b. has been c. had been d. is
25. Be quiet! Someone _____ at the front door. I _____ it.
a. is knocking / will answer b. knocks / am answering
c. has knocked / am going to answer d. will knock / have answered
26. Dan and Crystal _____ married in June.
a. are getting b. has got c. was getting d. will have got
27. Two lions _____ from Chessington Zoo, and the police _____ to catch them.
a. will escape / try b. escaped / had tried
c. have escaped / are trying d. escape / were trying
28. Oranges _____ rich in vitamin C, which _____ good for our health.
a. have been / is b. are / is c. are / will be d. were / has been
29. Let's go to Fuji for our summer holiday! – OK. It _____ good.
a. sounds b. is sounding c. has sounded d. was sounding
30. They _____ enthusiastically when their teacher _____ in.
a. discuss / comes b. will have discussed / comes
c. will discuss / will come d. were discussing / came

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

31. This is the first time I attend such an enjoyable wedding party.
a. The first wedding party I attended was enjoyable.

- b. I had the first enjoyable wedding party.
c. My attendance at the first wedding party was enjoyable.
d. I have never attended such an enjoyable wedding party before.
32. It is not until a Vietnamese girl getting 18 years old that she is allowed to get married legally.
a. A Vietnamese girl is not allowed to get married legally only when she gets 18 years old.
b. A Vietnamese girl is allowed to get married legally only after she gets 18 years old.
c. They never allow a Vietnamese girl to get married legally when she is 18 years old.
d. The legal allowance for a Vietnamese girl to get married will be issued in 18 years.
33. I have not met her for three years.
a. The last time I met her was three years ago.
b. It is three years when I will meet her.
c. I did not meet her three years ago.
d. During three years, I met her once.
34. This pasta is a new experience for me.
a. I used to eat a lot of pasta.
b. I am used to eating pasta.
c. It is the first time I have eaten pasta.
d. I have ever eaten pasta many times before.
35. I have not seen Tom for ages.
a. It has been a long time since I last saw Tom.
b. Tom and I do not look the same age.
c. Tom and I are friends for a long time.
d. I often met Tom ages ago.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Traditions, saying, beliefs, language, and values are just a few things that make up our culture. Culture is the framework in which families are structured. It shapes our expectations and ideals. Culture plays a part in the meaning of marriage and our roles as husbands, wives, children and parents.

Understanding cultural differences and similarities related to marriage is important. Culture affects the roles that spouses take within marriages, the age at marriage and number of children a couple have, the meaning of divorce, cohabitation and non-marital childbearing, and the way parents raise children. Understanding how relationships and marriages vary across cultural contexts, and how they are similar, we will be able to identify the unique ways that marriages and family life affect people of various cultures. As a result, we will be able to help families and sustain happy marriages.

A cross cultural marriage or similar love relationship can be extremely exciting. The cultural background, visits to the other country, the language of the country and learning to speak it, the different habits and ways of doing and saying things that people from other cultures have, are all very exciting indeed. What of the disadvantages of a cross cultural marriage or love relationship with someone from another country or cultural background? No matter how much you love your husband or wife, no matter how high your level of cross cultural awareness,

cross cultural communication and respect for differences. Misunderstanding seems to be unavoidable.

36. The passage is about _____.
a. the effects of cultures on love and marriage b. the definition of culture
c. the role of spouses in the family d. cultural differences
37. The word It refers to _____.
a. culture b. family c. framework d. structure
38. According to the writer, cross-cultural marriage _____.
a. does not have advantages b. does not have disadvantages
c. have both advantages and disadvantages d. does not exist through time
39. According to the passage, which of the following is not affected by culture?
a. The age to get married b. Child-raising
c. How much spouses love each other d. The roles of spouses
40. In cross-cultural marriage, _____ may happen.
a. divorce b. quarrel c. misunderstanding d. separation

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

Romance is the opportunity to show your loved one (41) _____ special he/she is to you. It means (42) _____ the time for them, and sharing time together, even (43) _____ you are very busy. It does not mean thinking only about yourself, or having only your needs (44) _____. It means putting your spouse first. Here are some ideas to spice up your romance:

1. Do small acts of kindness, such as give him/her flowers, or a little gift, or (45) _____ a poem, etc.
2. (46) _____ "Thank you" and "I Love You" often.
3. Be considerate (47) _____ his/her feelings and sorrows.
4. Take long walks together – anywhere.
5. Share jokes at mealtime. (48) _____ is a great way to share one's love.
6. Visit a museum, visit community festivals, tour a new site, or attend a party together.
7. Hug and kiss often.

If your spouse does not do things for you, then show him/her by gently (49) _____ out what you like. If you like flowers for your birthday, and you have not gotten flowers, then let him/her know, (50) _____ when he/she asks you what you would like. Do not think they can read your mind.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. how | b. what | c. which | d. that |
| 42. a. take | b. took | c. taken | d. taking |
| 43. a. as | b. if | c. when | d. but |
| 44. a. looked | b. noticed | c. met | d. seen |
| 45. a. write | b. discover | c. invent | d. search |
| 46. a. talk | b. tell | c. say | d. ask |
| 47. a. on | b. with | c. up | d. of |
| 48. a. Laugh | b. Laughter | c. Laughable | d. Laughably |
| 49. a. pointing | b. making | c. carrying | d. giving |
| 50. a. fortunately | b. wholly | c. generally | d. particularly |

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. attract | b. person | c. signal | d. instance |
| 2. a. verbal | b. suppose | c. even | d. either |
| 3. a. example | b. consider | c. several | d. attention |
| 4. a. situation | b. appropriate | c. informality | d. entertainment |
| 5. a. across | b. simply | c. common | d. brother |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

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

a. Thank you very much. I am afraid b. You are telling a lie
c. Thank you for your compliment d. I don't like your sayings
- In _____ most social situations, _____ informality is appreciated.
a. Ø / Ø b. the / an c. a / the d. the / a

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

Error Identification.

31. According to Mehrabian in 1971, only 7% of the information we communicate to others depends upon the words saying; 93% of that depends on nonverbal communication.
 A B
 C D
32. Body language is quiet and secret, but most powerful language of all.
 A B C D
33. Our bodies send out messages constantly and sometimes we do not recognize that we are using many nonverbal language.
 A B C D
34. Our understanding and use of non-verbal cues in facial expressions and gestures are familiar to us nearly in birth.
 A B
 C D

35. A person's body postures, movements but positions more often tell us exactly what they mean.
- A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Communication in general is process of sending and receiving messages that enables humans to share knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Although we usually identify communication with speech, communication is composed of two dimensions - verbal and nonverbal.

Nonverbal communication has been defined as communication without words. It includes apparent behaviors such as facial expressions, eyes, touching, tone of voice, as well as less obvious messages such as dress, posture and spatial distance between two or more people.

Activity or inactivity, words or silence all have message value; they influence others and these others, in turn, respond to these communications and thus they are communicating.

Commonly, nonverbal communication is learned shortly after birth and practiced and refined throughout a person's lifetime. Children first learn nonverbal expressions by watching and imitating, much as they learn verbal skills.

Young children know far more than they can verbalize and are generally more adept at reading nonverbal cues than adults are because of their limited verbal skills and their recent reliance on the nonverbal to communicate. As children develop verbal skills, nonverbal channels of communication do not cease to exist although become entwined in the total communication process.

36. According to the writer, _____.
- Nonverbal language is only used by the deaf and the mute.
 - One cannot communicate in both verbal and nonverbal language.
 - Those who can listen and talk should not use nonverbal language.
 - People communicate with both verbal and nonverbal language.
37. Which is not included in nonverbal communication?
- words
 - spatial distance
 - facial expressions
 - tone of voice
38. We can learn from the text that _____.
- nonverbal can never get any responses
 - most people do not like nonverbal communication
 - even silence has message value
 - touching is not accepted in communicating
39. Human beings _____.
- have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language through books
 - can communicate in nonverbal language only when they are mature
 - have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language since a child
 - communicate in nonverbal language much less than they do in verbal language
40. The word reading has a close meaning to _____.
- looking at the words that are written
 - understanding
 - saying something aloud
 - expressing

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

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

Humans use nonverbal communication because:

1. Words have limitations: There are (44) _____ areas where nonverbal communication is more (45) _____ than verbal, especially when we explain the shape, directions, personalities which are expressed nonverbally.
2. Nonverbal signal are powerful: Nonverbal cues primarily express inner (46) _____ while verbal messages deal basically with outside world.
3. Nonverbal message are likely (47) _____ more genuine: because nonverbal behaviors cannot be controlled as easily as spoken words.
4. Nonverbal signals can express feelings inappropriate to state: Social etiquette limits (48) _____ can be said, but nonverbal cues can communicate thoughts.
5. A separate communication channel is necessary to (49) _____ send complex messages: A speaker can add enormously to the complexity of the verbal message through simple nonverbal _____.

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

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. a. social | b. meter | c. notice | d. begin |
| 2. a. whistle | b. table | c. someone | d. receive |
| 3. a. discuss | b. waving | c. airport | d. often |
| 4. a. sentence | b. pointing | c. verbal | d. attract |
| 5. a. problem | b. minute | c. suppose | d. dinner |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. The boy waved his hands to his mother, who was standing at the school gate, to _____ her attention.
a. attract b. pull c. follow d. tempt
7. If something _____ your attention or your eye, you notice it or become interested in it.
a. pays b. allow c. catches d. wave

8. When you are in a restaurant, you can raise your hand slightly to show that you need assistance.
a. bill b. menu c. help d. food
9. After a _____ hesitation, she began to speak with such a convincing voice.
a. rude b. slight c. small d. impolite
10. He is one of the most _____ bosses I have ever worked with. He behaves rudely to not only me but also others in the staff.
a. thoughtful b. impolite c. attentive d. communicative
11. In many cultures, people signify their agreement by _____ their head.
a. turning b. raising c. pointing d. nodding
12. There was a _____ tremble in her voice, which showed that she was very nervous at that time.
a. slight b. slighted c. slightly d. slightness
13. If a boss wants to have a well-qualified staff, he should have to pay his employees _____.
a. appropriate b. appropriately c. appropriation d. appropriating
14. Mrs. Pike was so angry that she made a _____ gesture at the driver.
a. rude b. rudeness c. rudely d. rudest
15. _____ nonverbal language is _____ important aspect of interpersonal communication.
a. The / Ø b. A / the c. The / a d. Ø / an
16. Balzer, _____ linguistic researcher, reported that approximately 75% of classroom management behavior was nonverbal.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
17. I have never seen such a beautiful dress _____ you before.
a. of b. on c. for d. in
18. Small children are often told that it is rude to point _____ other people.
a. on b. to c. at d. for
19. - You look great in this new dress.
- _____.
a. With pleasure b. Not at all
c. I am glad you like it d. Do not say anything about it
20. Suppose you want to go out during a lecture, what should you do?
a. As b. If c. Though d. When
21. Peter said that he had lived in London four years _____.
a. ago b. before c. later d. then
22. The guest told the host that _____.
a. I must go now b. he must go now c. he had to go now d. he had to go then
23. The teacher told Joe _____.
a. to stop talking b. stop talking c. stops talking d. stopped talking
24. She said she _____.
a. was very tired last night b. was very tired the night before
c. had been very tired last night d. had been very tired the night before
25. Emily said that her teacher _____ to London _____.
a. will go / tomorrow b. went / tomorrow
c. would go / the next day d. had gone / the next day

26. She told the boys _____ on the grass.
 a. do not play b. did not play c. not playing d. not to play
27. She asked _____.
 a. where was her umbrella b. where her umbrella was
 c. where were her umbrella d. where her umbrella were
28. Jason asked me _____ me the book the day before.
 a. if who gave b. if who has given c. who had given d. that who had given
29. Robert said that his father _____ to Dallas the year before.
 a. goes b. went c. has gone d. had gone
30. He wanted to know _____ shopping during the previous morning.
 a. if we had been going b. that if we had been going
 c. we were going d. that we were going

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

31. "How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.
 a. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.
 b. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.
 c. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.
 d. Peter asked Mary how she had just bought her beautiful dress.
32. She raised her hand high so that she could attract her teacher's attention.
 a. Because her teacher attracted her, she raised her hand high.
 b. To attract her teacher's attention, she raised her hand high.
 c. Though she raised her hand high, she could not attract her teacher's attention.
 d. She had such a high raising of hand that she failed to attract her teacher's attention.
33. "Hello, Mary!" Peter said.
 a. Peter said hello Mary. b. Peter said Mary hello.
 c. Peter told Mary hello. d. Peter greeted Mary.
34. Julie and Anne had not met each other before the party.
 a. Julie and Anne got acquainted when they were at the party.
 b. The party prevented Julie and Anne from meeting each other.
 c. The party was the place where Julie and Anne could not meet each other.
 d. Julie and Anne used to meet each other for the party.
35. "Why don't you ask the teacher for help?" Peter asked me.
 a. Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help.
 b. Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help.
 c. Peter told me the reason why I did not ask the teacher for help.
 d. Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Movements and gestures by the hands, arms, legs, and other parts of the body and face are the most pervasive types of nonverbal messages and the most difficult to control. It is estimated that there are over 200.000 physical signs capable of stimulating meaning in another person. For example, there are 23 distinct eyebrow movements, each capable of stimulating a different meaning.

Humans express attitudes toward themselves and vividly through body movements and postures. Body movements express true messages about feelings that cannot be masked. Because such avenues of communication are visual, they travel much farther than spoken words and are unaffected by the presence of noise that interrupt, or cancels out speech.

People communicate by the way they walk, stand, and sit. We tend to be more relaxed with friends or when addressing those of lower status. Body orientation also indicates status or liking of the other individual. More direct orientation is related to a more positive attitude.

Body movements and postures alone have no exact meaning, but they can greatly support or reject the spoken word. If these two means of communication are dichotomized and contradict each other, some result will be a disordered image and most often the nonverbal will dominate.

36. Which part of body is not used to send body message?

- a. faces b. legs c. hands d. stomachs

37. Face gestures _____.

- a. can help us control our feelings b. are the most difficult to control
c. cannot express our feelings d. do not include eye brow moments

38. Body communication is _____.

- a. visual b. verbal c. very few d. uncommon

39. According to the text, body movements cannot express _____.

- a. feelings b. status c. attitudes d. desires

40. Nonverbal communication _____.

- a. may be interrupted by noise
b. has no relation to verbal communication
c. dominates words
d. is less common than verbal communication

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

In the western customs (41) _____ hands is the customary form of greeting, but in China a nod of the head or (42) _____ bow is sufficient. Hugging and kissing when greeting are uncommon. Business cards are often (43) _____, and yours should be printed in your own language and in Chinese. Also, it is more respectful to present your card or a gift or any other article using (44) _____ hands. The Chinese are (45) _____ applauders. You may be greeted with group clapping, even by small children. When a person is applauded in this practice it is the custom for that person to return the applause or a "thank you." When walking in public places, direct eye (46) _____ and staring is uncommon in the larger cities, especially in those areas accustomed to foreign visitors. (47) _____, in smaller communities, visitors may be the subject of much curiosity and therefore you may notice some stares. (48) _____ speaking, the Chinese are not a touch-oriented society, especially true for visitors. So, avoid (49) _____ or any prolonged form of body contact. Public displays of affection are very rare. On the other hand, you may note people of the same sex walking hand-in-hand, which is simply a gesture of friendship. Do not worry about a bit of pushing and shoving in

stores or when groups board public buses or trains. In this case, _____ are neither offered or expected. The Chinese will stand much closer than Westerners.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 41. a. taking | b. shaking | c. grasping | d. hugging |
| 42. a. small | b. bit | c. slight | d. light |
| 43. a. exchanged | b. changed | c. transferred | d. converted |
| 44. a. pair | b. couple | c. double | d. both |
| 45. a. enthusiast | b. enthusiastic | c. enthusiasm | d. enthusiastically |
| 46. a. contact | b. look | c. stare | d. watch |
| 47. a. Moreover | b. Furthermore | c. However | d. Whatever |
| 48. a. Generally | b. Successfully | c. Fortunately | d. Expectedly |
| 49. a. touch | b. to touch | c. touched | d. touching |
| 50. a. Contacts | b. Apologies | c. Gestures | d. Saying goodbye |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. noisy | b. party | c. social | d. polite |
| 2. a. restaurant | b. assistance | c. usually | d. compliment |
| 3. a. impolite | b. exciting | c. attention | d. attracting |
| 4. a. obvious | b. probably | c. finally | d. approaching |
| 5. a. waiter | b. teacher | c. slightly | d. toward |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. When you see your teacher approaching you, a slight wave to attract his attention is appropriate.
a. coming nearer to b. catching sight of c. pointing at d. looking up to
7. When you catch someone's _____ you do something to attract his attention so that you can talk to him. *catch one's eye làm cho ai để ý / để mắt*
a. head b. hand c. eye d. ear
8. When the play finished the audience stood up and _____ their hands loudly.
a. clapped b. nodded c. shook d. hold
9. It is _____ not to say "Thank you" when you are given something.
a. small b. rude c. slight d. formal
10. A whistle is the _____ for the football players to begin the match. *dấu hiệu*
a. communication b. instance c. attention d. signal *hệ hiệu*
11. It is often considered to be impolite to _____ at someone.
a. look b. smile c. point d. raise
12. He is not really friendly and makes no attempt to be _____.
a. society b. social c. socialize d. sociable
13. She sent me a _____ letter thanking me for my invitation.
a. polite b. politely c. politeness d. impoliteness
14. Mr. Timpson's behavior and comments on occasions were inappropriate and fell below the _____ standards.
a. accept b. acceptable c. acceptance d. accepting

15. In general, the meaning of _____ touching depends of the situation, culture, sex, and age.
a. a b. am c. the d. Ø
16. _____ same words or phrases can have many _____ different meanings, depending on how they are said.
a. Ø / Ø b. A / the c. Ø / the d. The / a
17. I recognized my grandmother as soon as she got _____ the plane although we had not seen each other for more than 10 years.
a. over b. of c. away d. off
18. I waved _____ him from the window but he didn't see me.
a. through b. for c. up d. to
19. - How well you are playing!
- _____
a. Say it again. I like to hear your words
b. I think so. I am proud of myself
c. Thank you too much
d. Many thanks. That is a nice compliment
20. He asked me _____ Robert and I said I did not know _____.
a. that did I know / who were Robert b. that I knew / who Robert were
c. if I knew / who Robert was d. whether I knew / who was Robert
21. The mother asked her son _____.
a. where he has been b. where he had been
c. where has he been d. where had he been
22. Martin asked me _____.
a. how is my father b. how my father is
c. how was my father d. how my father was
23. The host asked Peter _____ tea or coffee.
a. whether he preferred b. that he preferred
c. did he prefer d. if he prefers
24. She asked me _____ my holidays _____.
a. where I spent / the previous year b. where I had spent / the previous year
c. where I spent / last year d. where did I spend / last year
25. He advised _____ too far.
a. her did not go b. her do not go c. her not to go d. she did not go
26. John often says he _____ boxing because it _____ a cruel sport.
a. does not like / is b. did not like / were
c. not liked / had been d. had not liked / was
27. Nancy asked me why I had not gone to New York the summer _____.
a. before b. ago c. last d. previous
28. He asked _____ him some money.
a. her to lend b. she to lend c. she has lent d. she lends
29. Andrew told me that they _____ fish two _____ days.
a. have not eaten / ago b. had not eaten / previous
c. did not eat / before d. would not eat / last

30. Jason told me that he _____ his best in the exam the _____ day
a. had done / following b. will do / previous
c. would do / following d. was going / previous

Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given.

31. In / nose / Japan / in / blowing / your / public / considered / rude / is.
a. Blowing your nose is considered in rude public in Japan.
b. In Japan, public is considered rude in blowing your nose.
c. Blowing your nose in Japan in public is considered rude
d. In Japan, blowing your nose in public is considered rude.
32. bow / your / a / hand / or / never / both / in / with / pockets / hands.
a. Bow never with a hand or both hands in your pockets.
b. Never bow with a hand or both hands in your pockets.
c. Never bow in your pockets with a hand or both hands
d. Never bow with a hand in your pockets or both hands.
33. restaurants / with / remove / in / mats / you / bamboo / traditional / your / should / shoes.
a. In traditional restaurants you should remove your shoes with bamboo mats.
b. In traditional restaurants with bamboo mats, you should remove your shoes.
c. You should remove your shoes with bamboo mats in traditional restaurants.
d. You should remove your bamboo mats with shoes in traditional restaurants.
34. it / is / to / come / in / Japan / know / you / important / rank / people / of / in / the contact / whom / with.
a. In Japan, it is important to know the rank of people with whom you come in contact.
b. To know the rank of people with whom you come in contact it is important in Japan.
c. In Japan, it is important with whom you come in contact to know the rank of people.
d. You come in contact with people of whom the rank to know it is important in Japan.
35. the / rank / of / the / bow / person / the / facing / you / lower / the / you / higher.
a. The higher the rank of the person facing you, the lower you bow.
b. The rank of the person facing you the higher, you bow the lower.
c. The higher facing you the rank of the person, you lower the bow.
d. The higher you facing the rank of the person, the lower you bow.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Spoken language is based on a face-to-face encounter. One person directly addresses another or others.

Within the face-to-face encounter of speech, communication is not limited to words. Speakers use a wide variety of extra-verbal devices, from emphasis and dramatic pauses to changes in tone or tempo. Speakers also use a broad range of nonverbal clues. They "talk" with their eyes and their bodies. They use hand gestures and facial expressions to convey ideas. And speakers respond to similar cues from their listeners - the nods and grunts that say, in effect, "I hear you," or the quizzical looks that say, "I don't understand."

As we learn a language, we also ^{như vậy} learn ^{thế mới} the non-verbal conventions of that language - the meaning of a shrug, a pout, or a smile. Speech thus often includes not only a face-to-face meeting, but also a meeting of the minds. "Conversation," Steven Pinker notes, "requires cooperation."

Listeners assume that speakers are conveying information relevant to what they already know and what they want to know. They have to not only listen to words but also observe verbal devices and body gestures in order to understand the meanings of vague and ambiguous words and to fill in the unsaid logical steps.

^{chúng ta} Speaker and listener are aware of each other's knowledge, interests, and biases. They can interpret remarks within the common social setting in which they find themselves. This mutual understanding is frequently absent with written communication. While in written communication, information an author would like to assume the reader knows must be included with a text. Writers must make their biases explicit to assure full understanding by the critical reader, and readers, unable to read body language, must read the text carefully to find out attitudes or biases underlying it.

36. We can use nonverbal clues in both spoken and written communication.
a. True b. False c. No information
37. Emphasis, dramatic pauses and changes in tone or tempo ^{nhịp độ} are verbal devices.
a. True b. False c. No information
38. We can even use gestures to express a marital proposal.
a. True b. False c. No information
39. In a conversation, only listening to the speaker's voice is enough for the listener to understand thoroughly even the meanings of vague and ambiguous words.
a. True b. False c. No information ^{mờ hồ}
40. Body language can also be read in a written text.
a. True b. False c. No information

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

In summary, for most visitors, the Japanese are (41) _____ and difficult to understand. The graceful act of (42) _____ is the traditional greeting. However, they have also adopted the western custom of shaking hands, but with a light grip. Meanwhile, to (43) _____ respect for their customs, it would flatter them to offer a slight bow when being introduced. (44) _____ hugging and kissing when greeting. It is considered rude to stare. Prolonged direct eye contact is considered to be (45) _____ or even intimidating. It is rude to stand with your hand or hands in your pockets, especially when greeting someone (46) _____ when addressing a group of people. The seemingly simple act of exchanging business cards is more complex in Japan (47) _____ the business card represents not only one's identity but also his (48) _____ in life. Yours should be printed in your own language and in Japanese. The Japanese are not a touch-oriented society, so avoid open displays of affection, touching or any prolonged (49) _____ of body contact. Queues are generally respected; especially in crowded train and subway stations (50) _____ the huge volume of people causes touching and pushing.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 41. a. complex | b. easy | c. simply | d. cheap |
| 42. a. shaking | b. hugging | c. bowing | d. looking |
| 43. a. pay | b. show | c. point | d. draw |
| 44. a. Agree | b. Avoid | c. Recommend | d. Allow |
| 45. a. politely | b. impoliteness | c. impolitely | d. impolite |
| 46. a. or | b. but | c. either | d. nor |
| 47. a. because | b. even if | c. unless | d. though |
| 48. a. location | b. stand | c. status | d. place |
| 49. a. path | b. route | c. form | d. style |
| 50. a. that | b. when | c. which | d. where |

TEST YOURSELF A

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. recently | b. facial | c. tomorrow | d. confidence |
| 2. a. communicate | b. impatient | c. interesting | d. apologize |
| 3. a. carpet | b. visit | c. summer | d. include |
| 4. a. expression | b. example | c. friendliness | d. superior |
| 5. a. nervous | b. body | c. verbal | d. polite |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. A new _____ satellite has just been launched into the earth's orbit to take some necessary photographs.
a. communicate b. communication c. communicative d. communicatively
7. It is of great _____ to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview.
a. importance b. important c. importantly d. unimportant
8. Facial _____ show one's feelings when he is communicating.
a. expressions b. expresses c. expressive d. expressively
9. Expressing _____ confidence is important to those who want to succeed in _____ job interview.
a. a / the b. the / Ø c. a / a d. Ø / a
10. _____ nonverbal communication is different from culture to culture.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
11. Some people get married not simply because they are _____ love.
a. for b. with c. in d. on
12. Education is very necessary _____ leading a good life.
a. on b. in c. for d. with
13. She never looks _____ anyone who she is talking _____. She seems to be lack _____ confidence.
a. at / to / of b. for / with / in c. up / for / with d. on / about / for
14. He came to _____ for what had happened because he had clearly been in the wrong.
a. apologize b. compliment c. promise d. serve

15. He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.
a. politeness b. rudeness c. encouragement d. measurement
16. John looked up at Jane and tried a smile of love, of _____, of gratitude.
a. dislike b. unreliability c. trust d. anger
17. Body language includes our _____, facial expressions, and gestures.
a. posture b. mature c. picture d. body
18. Parents interpret facial and vocal expressions as indicators of how a baby is feeling
a. translate b. understand c. read d. comprehend
19. Later a wine reception will be followed by a concert before guests tuck into a banquet.
a. an enormous breakfast b. a formal conference
c. an informal party d. a formal party
20. He asked us do not make so much noise _____ he was working.
a. and that if b. and c. and that d. and added that
21. She told him _____.
a. patient b. to be patient c. was patient d. that being patient
22. Daniel asked me if I thought _____.
a. it will rain today b. it will rain that day
c. it would rain today d. it would rain that day
23. Barbara asked me _____ the homework that week.
a. that she must do b. if she has to do
c. if she had to do d. if did she have to do
24. Robert wanted to know if I was leaving the _____ Friday.
a. following b. ago c. previous d. before
25. Jennifer asked me _____ the week before.
a. where had I gone b. where I had gone
c. where did I gone d. I had gone where
26. I _____ to the shops, but I _____ anything because I _____ my wallet.
a. go / cannot buy / will lose b. was going / did not buy / have lost
c. am going / am not buying / will lose d. went / could not buy / had lost
27. I _____ well recently. I _____ to see my doctor yesterday. He said that I _____ some rest.
a. do not sleep / went / would need b. have not slept / went / needed
c. did not sleep / go / will need d. had not slept / went / had needed
28. They _____ him for weeks.
a. do not see b. did not see c. have not seen d. will not have seen
29. Every day Mary _____ on the computer, but today she _____ a typewriter because there is no power.
a. types / is using b. is tying / uses
c. has typed / will use d. types / has used
30. She said that she hadn't visited the UK _____.
a. before b. then c. now d. ago

Error Identification.

31. Facial expression involves some of smallest body movements, but its impact may be greater than any other body language.
A B C D
32. Smiles and grimace can be very effective used in conversation, but more commonly, we do not tend to think that nonverbal physical response may be communicating.
A B C D
33. I believe that only very self-confident, knowledge and attentive students will prefer 100% of eye contact time.
A B C D
34. Teachers often use eye contact in the classroom to decide who is prepared to answer a question, or that didn't complete his homework assignment.
A B C D
35. Beside words the human face is the primary source of information for express an individual's internal feelings.
A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Body postures and movements are frequently indicators of self-confidence, energy, fatigue, or status. Cognitively, gestures operate to clarify, contradict, or replace verbal messages. Gestures also serve an important function with regard to regulating the flow of conversation. For example, if a student is talking about something in front of the class, single nods of the head from the teacher will likely cause that student to continue and perhaps more elaborate. Postures as well as gestures are used to indicate attitudes, status, affective moods, approval, deception, warmth, and other variables related to conversation interaction.

The saying "A picture is worth a thousand words" well describes the meaning of facial expressions. Facial appearance - including wrinkles, muscle tone, skin coloration, and eye color-offers enduring cues that reveal information about age, sex, race, ethnic origin, and status.

A less permanent second set of facial cues-including length of hair, hairstyle, cleanliness, and facial hair-relate to an individual's idea of beauty. A third group of facial markers are momentary expressions that signal that cause changes in the forehead, eyebrows, eyelids, cheeks, nose, lips, and chin, such as raising the eyebrows, wrinkling the brow, curling the lip.

Some facial expressions are readily visible, while others are fleeting. Both types can positively or negatively reinforce the spoken words and convey cues concerning emotions and attitudes.

36. Gestures _____.
- a. can do nothing with a conversation
 - b. can clarify the meaning of verbal messages
 - c. may interrupt the flow of a conversation
 - d. can end a conversation more quickly than usual

37. A nod of the head from the teacher will likely ask his student to _____ what he is saying.
 a. go on b. give up c. put off d. throw away
38. According to the writer, "A picture is worth a thousand words" means _____.
 a. a picture of a face is more valuable than a thousand words
 b. a picture is more important than a thousand words
 c. facial gestures can convey a lot of meanings
 d. he has just bought a picture with a thousand words on it
39. How many categories of facial expressions are mentioned?
 a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5
40. Facial expressions _____.
 a. cannot convey emotions b. cannot reinforce spoken words
 c. can only express negative attitudes d. can be either visible or fleeting

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

The most dominant and reliable features of facial expressions provide a constant channel of communication. They can be shifty and evasive; convey hate, fear, and guilt; or (41) _____ confidence, love, and support.

Referred to as "mirrors of the soul" our eyes serve as the major decisive factor in (42) _____ the spoken words. The eyes of the man converse as (43) _____ as their tongues, with the advantage that the ocular dialect needs (44) _____ dictionary, but it is understood all over the world. When the eyes say one thing, and the tongue another, a practiced man relies on eyes. Except (45) _____ extremely shy individuals, most people look for social acceptance by studying the eyes of others. Eyes also can (46) _____ indicate a positive or a negative relationship. People tend to look longer and more often at the people whom they trust, respect and care about than at those whom they doubt or (47) _____. Normal eye dilation is not under control of the individual. Personally characteristics such as introversion and extroversion also influence eye behavior. Eye behavior seems (48) _____ particular importance and is generally used to indicate whether one is open to communication. This can be observed when a teacher asks the class a question: students who think they know the answer will generally (49) _____ at the teacher, (50) _____ students who do not know the answer will usually try to avoid eye contact.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. replace | b. report | c. consider | d. express |
| 42. a. interpreting | b. changing | c. exchanging | d. transporting |
| 43. a. much | b. many | c. more | d. a lot |
| 44. a. not | b. nor | c. no | d. none |
| 45. a. in | b. for | c. of | d. with |
| 46. a. accurate | b. accuracy | c. accurately | d. inaccurate |
| 47. a. love | b. long | c. wait | d. dislike |
| 48. a. to be | b. be | c. being | d. been |
| 49. a. notice | b. look | c. think | d. aim |
| 50. a. as | b. while | c. so | d. because |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>through</u> | b. <u>other</u> | c. <u>everything</u> | d. <u>thanks</u> |
| 2. a. <u>facial</u> | b. <u>communicate</u> | c. <u>contact</u> | d. <u>carpet</u> |
| 3. a. <u>sometimes</u> | b. <u>gestures</u> | c. <u>interests</u> | d. <u>examples</u> |
| 4. a. <u>included</u> | b. <u>wanted</u> | c. <u>decided</u> | d. <u>noticed</u> |
| 5. a. <u>allow</u> | b. <u>tomorrow</u> | c. <u>slowly</u> | d. <u>below</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. He was so _____ that he could not even say a word.
a. nerve b. nerves c. nervous d. nervously
7. I am really _____ in the way he talks, but the way he behaves.
a. interest b. interested c. interesting d. interestingly
8. His attitude made me really _____.
a. anger b. angers c. angry d. angrily
9. We can communicate not only through _____ words but also through _____ body language.
a. Ø / Ø b. the / the c. Ø / the d. the / Ø
10. He has not kept in touch with us for _____ long time.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
11. He got angry _____ me when I said that he was wrong.
a. on b. upon c. with d. for
12. A smile is a sign _____ friendliness and interest.
a. on b. about c. of d. from
13. Peter is very busy _____ his new house.
a. over b. with c. for d. on
14. The meaning from touch is dependent _____ the context, the relationship between communicators, and the manner of touch.
a. in b. upon c. with d. from
15. When communicating, nonverbal messages can _____ with verbal messages in some ways.
a. act b. interact c. mix d. go
16. _____ can be defined as communication include handshakes, holding hands, kissing, back slapping, a pat on the shoulder, and brushing an arm.
a. Touches b. Eye contact c. Facial expressions d. Wink
17. A gesture is a non-vocal bodily _____ intended to express meaning.
a. action b. glance c. contact d. movement
18. Children can be a little _____ and they like to see quick results.
a. shy b. slow c. impatient d. polite
19. They do their work with such cheerfulness, _____ and unselfish dedication.
a. friendliness b. laziness c. politeness d. shyness
20. An important source of dissatisfaction was a _____ of challenge.
a. lack b. measurement c. sight d. contact

21. When I _____ up this morning, my roommate _____ already.
 a. am waking / leaves b. wake / has left
 c. woke / had left d. was waking / left
22. Someone _____ at the door. I _____ it.
 a. is knocking / will answer b. knocked / would answer
 c. knocks / have answered d. would knock / was answering
23. In five minutes, they _____ for three hours on the phone.
 a. are talking b. have talked c. will talk d. will have been talking
24. These workers _____ on strike to ask for higher salary at present.
 a. are going b. was going c. have gone d. had gone
25. I _____ him very much. He is so brilliant.
 a. like b. am liking c. have liked d. was liking
26. John said that his brother _____ at home then.
 a. is b. was c. were d. has been
27. Max told me _____ a book in the evening.
 a. if he often reads b. he has often read
 c. that he often read d. he was reading
28. Mary told me _____ home at that moment she _____ her parents with the farm work.
 a. that if she was / had helped
 b. if she were / will have helped
 c. that if she had been / would have helped
 d. that she had been / would have helped
29. Tim asked Sarah _____ English so far.
 a. she had been learning how long b. how long was she learning
 c. how long she has been learning d. how long she had been learning
30. Tom said that he had been to England _____.
 a. ten years before b. the years ago
 c. the following ten years d. the next ten years

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

31. Lan suggested going out for dinner.
 a. Lan said, "Why don't we go out for dinner?"
 b. Lan said, "Do you want to go out for dinner?"
 c. Lan said, "Must we go out for dinner?"
 d. Lan said, "Will you go out for dinner?"
32. "I'm sorry. I can't help you," Peter said to me.
 a. Peter promised to help me. b. Peter approved of helping me.
 c. Peter regretted not to help me. d. Peter regretted not helping me.
33. "It is a surprising gift. Thank you very much, Mary," said Mr. Pike.
 a. Mr. Pike promised to give Mary a surprising gift.
 b. Mr. Pike thanked Mary although she did not really like gift.
 c. Mr. Pike thanked Mary for the surprising gift.
 d. Mr. Pike congratulated Mary on the surprising gift.

34. Peter promised to pick Mary up at 10 o'clock.
- Peter said, "Mary, I will pick you up at 10 o'clock."
 - Peter said, "Mary, I am sorry for not picking you up at 10 o'clock."
 - Peter said, "Mary, I am too busy to pick you up at 10 o'clock."
 - Peter said, "Let's pick Mary up at 10 o'clock."
35. "If I were you, I would take a break," Tom said to Daisy.
- Tom wanted to take a break with Daisy.
 - Tom advised Daisy to take a break.
 - Tom suggested not taking a break.
 - Tom wanted to take a break, and so did Daisy.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Verbal and nonverbal messages within the same interaction can sometimes send opposing or conflicting messages. A person verbally expressing a statement of truth while avoiding eye contact may convey a mixed message to the receiver in the interaction. Conflicting messages may occur for a variety of reasons often stemming from feelings of uncertainty, ambivalence, or frustration. When mixed messages occur, nonverbal communication becomes the primary tool people use to attain additional information to clarify the situation; great attention is placed on bodily movements and positioning when people perceive mixed messages during interactions. Accurate interpretation of messages is made easier when nonverbal and verbal communication complement each other. Nonverbal cues can be used to elaborate on verbal messages to reinforce the information sent when trying to achieve communicative goals; messages have been shown to be remembered better when nonverbal signals affirm the verbal exchange. Nonverbal behavior is sometimes used as the sole channel for communication of a message. People learn to identify facial expressions, body movements, and body positioning as corresponding with specific feelings and intentions. Nonverbal signals can be used without verbal communication to convey messages; when nonverbal behavior does not effectively communicate a message, verbal methods are used to enhance understanding. Nonverbal behavior also regulates our conversations. Touch, voice pitch, and gestures are some of the tools people use to accent or amplify the message that is sent. Nonverbal behavior can also be used to moderate or tone down aspects of verbal messages as well. For example, a person who is verbally expressing anger may stress the verbal message by shaking a fist.

36. That verbal and nonverbal messages interact in a conversation may sometimes send opposing or conflicting messages.
- True
 - False
 - No information
37. That we are talking to someone but do not have eye contact with him/her may lead to a mixed message?
- True
 - False
 - No information
38. When mixed messages occurred, words are mainly used to clarify the meaning.
- True
 - False
 - No information

39. Nonverbal communication is always effective.
 a. True b. False c. No information
40. For some people, they shake hands and grin when they are happy.
 a. True b. False c. No information

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

At some point, we have all done something for which we have hurt someone else or have wronged someone in some way. We have done something for which we feel compelled to apologize. We are human, (41) _____ of us, and as a fallible human being, we have all made mistakes.

The problem is not in the number of mistakes we make, but rather in the (42) _____ we handle those mistakes. However, most people do not know how to apologize (43) _____ and by the same token, many do not know how to properly accept an apology given.

When you have wronged someone in some way, intentionally (44) _____ not, and you would like to repair the wrong you have done to them or at least repair the rift in the relationship that the wrong caused, (45) _____ apology is usually one of the first steps in the process of showing your good (46) _____. Before you can apologize, you must know what it is for which you should apologize. (47) _____ should you know what you are apologizing for, but the person to whom you extend your apology should know as well.

Keep these four simple how to apologize steps in (48) _____:

1. Identify the behavior for which you should apologize.
 2. Offer your sincere (49) _____ along with an explanation of why you are apologizing.
 3. Offer a solution to the problem or an assurance that the behavior will change.
 4. Make every (50) _____ to resolve the issue or change the behavior.
- If you keep these four steps about how to apologize in mind, and practice them when the occasion arises for you to apologize, your apologies will mean more and diffuse problem situations before they get out of hand and cause permanent damage to your relationships.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. a. most | b. the most | c. almost | d. mostly |
| 42. a. trace | b. path | c. road | d. way |
| 43. a. excellently | b. properly | c. exactly | d. accurately |
| 44. a. but | b. and | c. nor | d. or |
| 45. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 46. a. attention | b. attendance | c. intention | d. gestures |
| 47. a. Nor | b. Neither | c. Only | d. Not only |
| 48. a. hand | b. brain | c. mind | d. heart |
| 49. a. apology | b. apologize | c. apologizer | d. apologetic |
| 50. a. effect | b. effort | c. attempt | d. best |

UNIT 4**SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM****TEST 1**

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. a. general | b. applicant | c. usually | d. October |
| 2. a. parallel | b. dependent | c. educate | d. primary |
| 3. a. physical | b. achievement | c. government | d. national |
| 4. a. eleven | b. history | c. nursery | d. different |
| 5. a. consider | b. similar | c. actually | d. carefully |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Tommy left high school _____ the age _____ seventeen.
a. at / of b. in / for c. on / with d. of / in
7. The academic year in Vietnam is over _____ the end _____ May.
a. from / in b. for / on c. on / in d. at / of
8. In _____ most countries, it is compulsory for children to receive primary education.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
9. Over _____ past few decades, _____ schools in the USA have been testing various arrangements.
a. the / Ø b. Ø / Ø c. a / the d. Ø / the
10. As an _____, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of juvenile delinquency.
a. educate b. education c. educator d. educative
11. In England, primary education is provided by state schools run by the government and by _____ fee-paying schools.
a. independent b. independently c. depended d. independence
12. The United Nations Secretary-General has often spoken of the need for individual _____ and human rights in his speeches.
a. free b. freedom c. freely d. freeing
13. A/an _____ is an official document stating that you have passed an examination, completed a course, or achieved some necessary qualifications.
a. certificate b. requirement c. education d. test
14. Peter is trying his best to study in hope that he will _____ fame and fortune in the near future.
a. lose b. run c. move d. achieve
15. _____ is the study of the events of the past.
a. Geography b. History c. Arts d. Literature
16. She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university _____.
a. schedule b. education c. science d. technology
17. English is an important _____ that is required in several national examinations.
a. language b. test c. evaluation d. subject
18. _____ is the study of the Earth's physical features and the people, plants, and animals that live in different regions of the world.
a. Science b. Geography c. History d. Technology

19. Bicycles _____ in the driveway.
a. must not leave b. must not be leaving c. must not be left d. must not have left
20. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony _____ next weekend.
a. is going to be performed b. has been performed
c. will be performing d. will have performed
21. Reagan _____ an actor years ago.
a. is said to be b. was said being
c. was said have been d. is said to have been
22. I hate _____ personal questions by newly-acquainted friends.
a. to be asking b. to be asked c. being asking d. of asking
23. It _____ that learning a foreign language _____ a lot of time.
a. says / is taken b. is saying / has been taken
c. is said / takes d. was said / was taken
24. All bottles _____ before transportation.
a. frozen b. were froze c. were frozen d. are froze
25. The trees _____.
a. were grown by John yesterday in the backyard
b. were grown in the backyard by John yesterday
c. were grown in the backyard yesterday by John
d. in the backyard were grown yesterday by John
26. _____ yet?
a. Have the letters been typed b. Have been the letters typed
c. Have the letters typed d. Had the letters typed
27. English has become a second language in countries like India, Nigeria or Singapore where _____ for administration, broadcasting and education.
a. is used b. it is used c. used d. being used
28. The telephone _____ by Alexander Graham Bell.
a. is invented b. is inventing c. invented d. was invented
29. Lots of houses _____ by the earthquake.
a. are destroying b. destroyed c. were destroying d. were destroyed
30. In the US the first stage of compulsory education _____ as elementary education.
a. to be generally known b. is generally known
c. generally known d. is generally knowing

Error Identification.

31. The education children are received during their primary years is crucial for both their personal development and their country as a whole.
A B C D
32. The major goals of primary education is to achieve basic literacy and numeracy among all students.
A B C D
33. It is primary education that establishes foundations in science geography, history, as well other social sciences for young students.
A B C D

34. Most parents prefer an education system which offers the children widest
 A B C D
 study options in the world.
35. The purpose of secondary education is to give common knowledge and
 A B
to prepare for either higher education and vocational education.
 C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The American education system requires that students complete 12 years of primary and secondary education prior to attending university or college. This may be accomplished either at public or government-operated schools, or at private schools. These 12 years of schooling or their equivalent may also be completed outside the USA, thus giving foreign students the opportunity to pursue the benefits of the American education system and obtain a quality American education. Perhaps one of the most impressive facts is that a large number of presidents, prime ministers and leaders from other countries have experienced the American education system and graduated from a university or school in the USA. In many fields and industries, the American education system offers the most cutting-edge, sought-after programs at the world's best schools. That is why graduating from an accredited American school and being exposed to the rigors of the American education system is an investment in your future.

Whether you want to study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school, a thorough understanding of how the American education system works is essential. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student will find it difficult to make the right academic choices. It is no surprise that the American education system and the American school system host more international students than any other country in the world!

36. The expression government-operated could best be replaced by _____.
 a. independent b. state c. vocational d. boarding
37. According to the text, students in the USA _____.
 a. are made to take primary and secondary education in the country
 b. are not necessarily take primary and secondary education in the country
 c. spend less than 12 years for primary and secondary education
 d. needn't take primary and secondary education
38. The writer _____ the US education.
 a. appreciates b. underestimates c. overstates d. dislikes
39. Which is true?
 a. The US education is not good enough for foreign students.
 b. Foreign students are not offered opportunities in the US.
 c. There are not many foreign students in the US.
 d. Many leaders all over the world have studied in the US.
40. What is the writer's advice?
 a. International students should not invest their future education in the US.
 b. International students should not study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school.

- c. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student can make the right academic choices
- d. International students should have a thorough understanding of how the American education system works before going there to study.

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

Children in (41) _____ Netherlands must be at least four years old to (42) _____ primary education. Almost all 4-year-olds (99.3%) in the country indeed attend primary school, (43) _____ this is not compulsory until children reach the age (44) _____ 5. Primary school is free of charge. In most schools, children are grouped by (45) _____ in mixed ability classes, with one teacher for all subjects. Primary school (46) _____ of 8 groups, thus schooling (47) _____ for 8 years. During the first two years, which (48) _____ kindergarten, children receive an average of 22 hours of (49) _____, during the last 6 years children receive an average of 25 hours per week. Schools are open 5 days a week, but children are free on Wednesday afternoon. At the end of primary school, or in group 8, schools advice on secondary school choice. Most schools use a national test to support this advice, for instance the 'Citotoets', a test (50) _____ by the Central Institute for Test development.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 41. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 42. a. afford | b. enter | c. come | d. run |
| 43. a. although | b. despite | c. in spite | d. due to |
| 44. a. of | b. on | c. in | d. for |
| 45. a. old | b. elderly | c. aging | d. age |
| 46. a. includes | b. contains | c. consists | d. composes |
| 47. a. spends | b. lasts | c. lengthens | d. takes |
| 48. a. also called | b. is also called | c. is called also | d. is also calling |
| 49. a. educate | b. educative | c. educator | d. education |
| 50. a. develop | b. to develop | c. developed | d. developing |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. expression | b. easily | c. depression | d. disruptive |
| 2. a. algebra | b. musical | c. politics | d. apartment |
| 3. a. mechanic | b. chemistry | c. cinema | d. finally |
| 4. a. typical | b. favorite | c. division | d. organize |
| 5. a. computer | b. establish | c. business | d. remember |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. The school library is open _____ all of the students and the teaching staff of the school.
a. for b. over c. to d. among
7. I have just taken a Test of English as a Foreign Language or TOEFL _____ short.
a. of b. in c. on d. for

8. He did not do well at school and left with few _____ qualifications.
a. academic b. academy c. academician d. academically
9. The Minister of the Education and Training Department appeared on TV last night to _____ his new policy.
a. public b. publicly c. publicize d. publicizing
10. He owed his success not to privilege but to self-education and a driving desire for _____.
a. achieve b. achiever c. achievement d. achievable
11. The college offers both _____ and professional qualifications.
a. government b. experience c. requirement d. academic
12. Fee-paying schools, often called "independent schools", "private schools" or "_____ schools".
a. college b. primary c. secondary d. public
13. In the UK, _____ schools refer to government-funded schools which provide education free of charge to pupils.
a. state b. secondary c. independent d. primary
14. Mathematics, a required subject in all schools, is _____ into many branches.
a. grouped b. prepared c. divided d. added
15. Education has been developed in _____ with modern industry and the mass media.
a. compulsory b. parallel c. selected d. following
16. School uniform is compulsory in most of Vietnamese schools.
a. depended b. required c. divided d. paid
17. _____ music is _____ popular pastime at many schools.
a. Ø / a b. The / the c. A / the d. The / Ø
18. To apply to _____ UK independent school, you'll need to have _____ good standard of education from your own country
a. a / a b. the / a c. an / the d. the / the
19. Education _____ to be the most important element to develop a country.
a. often be considered b. can often consider
c. can often considered d. can often be considered
20. The preparations _____ by the time the guests _____.
a. had been finished / arrived b. have finished / arrived
c. had finished / were arriving d. have been finished / were arrived
21. _____ in that company?
a. Do shoes make b. Are shoes be made
c. Shoes are made d. Are shoes made
22. Portuguese _____ as an official language in this city since three hundred years ago.
a. has always been spoken b. has been spoken always
c. has always spoken d. had always spoken
23. More than ten victims _____ missing in the storm last week.
a. are reported to be b. are reported to have been
c. are reporting to have been d. are reporting to be

24. _____ by your father?
a. Did that book write
b. Did that book written
c. Was that book written
d. Was that book be writing
25. Something _____ immediately to prevent teenagers from _____ in factories and mines.
a. should be done / being exploited
b. we should do / exploiting
c. should do / be exploited
d. should have done / exploited
26. This car _____.
a. was manufactured in Japan by Toyota last year
b. was manufactured by Toyota last year in Japan
c. was manufactured last year in Japan by Toyota
d. last year was manufactured by Toyota in Japan
27. Why _____ on time?
a. don't the exercises finish
b. weren't the exercises be finished
c. aren't the exercises being finished
d. aren't the exercises be finished
28. No longer _____ in our office since it _____.
a. have typewriters been used / computerized
b. typewriters have been used / was computerized
c. have typewriters been used / was computerized
d. typewriters have been used / computerized
29. When _____?
a. were computers used first
b. were computers first used
c. did computers first use
d. are computers first using
30. That machine is useless. It _____ not been used for a long time
a. is
b. was
c. did
d. has

Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given.

31. our / will / school / if / access / much / Internet / we / to / learn / the / better / has
a. If our school has access to the Internet, we will learn much better.
b. If we will learn much better, our school has access to the Internet.
c. If our school has much access, we will learn better to the Internet.
d. If we will learn better to the Internet, our school has much access.
32. exchange / allows / computers / and / us / to / the / ideas / connect / to / other / Internet
a. The Internet allows us to connect to other computers and exchange ideas.
b. The Internet exchange ideas and allows us to connect to other computers.
c. The Internet allows us and exchange ideas to connect to other computers.
d. The Internet connect to other computers and allows us to exchange ideas.
33. sharing / Internet / encouraging / new / the / of / working / ways / collabora-
tion / is / from / home / and / information
a. The Internet is of working from home, collaboration, information sharing
and encouraging new ways
b. The Internet is working from home, collaboration and information of shar-
ing, encouraging new ways.
c. The Internet is encouraging new ways of working from home, collabora-
tion and information sharing.

- d. The Internet is collaboration and information sharing, encouraging new ways of working from home.
34. need / come / to / class / explain / teacher / sit / at / through / the / home / not / and / may / lesson / to / us / the / Internet / our / he
- a. Our teacher may sit at home and explain the lesson to us. He need not come to class through the Internet.
- b. Our teacher need not come to class. He may explain the lesson to us through the Internet and sit at home.
- c. Our teacher need not come to class. He may sit at home and explain the lesson to us through the Internet.
- d. Our teacher need not come to class he may sit at home and explain the lesson to us through the Internet.
35. access / also / we / use / Internet / music / other / relaxation / and / to / and / download / movies / works / for / our / enjoyment / can / and / the
- a. We can also use the Internet download music, movies and other works for our enjoyment and relaxation and to access.
- b. We can also use the Internet to access and download music, movies and other works for our enjoyment and relaxation.
- c. We can also use the Internet to download music, movies and access and other works for our enjoyment and relaxation.
- d. We can also use the Internet for our enjoyment and relaxation to access and download music, movies and other works.

Read the two passages carefully and choose the correct answer.

In developing countries, people are sometimes unaware of the importance of education, and there is economic pressure from those parents who prioritize their children's making money in the short term over any long-term benefits of education. Recent studies on child labor and poverty have suggested that when poor families reach a certain economic threshold where families are able to provide for their basic needs, parents return their children to school. This has been found to be true, once the threshold has been breached, even if the potential economic value of the children's work has increased since their return to school.

Other problems are that teachers are often paid less than other professions, a lack of good universities and a low acceptance rate for good universities are evident in countries with a relatively high population density.

India has launched EDUSAT, an education satellite that can reach remote parts of the country at a greatly reduced cost. There is also an initiative supported by several major corporations to develop a \$100 laptop. The laptops have been available since 2007. The laptops, sold at cost, will enable developing countries to give their children a digital education. In Africa, an "e-school program" has been launched to provide all 600,000 primary and high schools with computer equipment, learning materials and internet access within 10 years. Volunteer groups are working to give more individuals opportunity to receive education in developing countries through such programs as the Perpetual Education Fund. An International Development Agency project started with the support of

American President Bill Clinton uses the Internet to allow co-operation by individuals on issues of social development.

36. In developing countries, _____.
- people all know that education is very important all the time
 - all parents are rich enough to send their children to school
 - children have rights to get high schooling
 - children have to work instead of going to school
37. According to recent studies, when parents are able to overcome their financial difficulty, _____.
- they send their children back to school
 - they still make their children continue working
 - they have their children work even harder
 - they themselves continue their schooling
38. In populous countries, _____.
- teaching is the highest-paid career
 - there are a lot of good universities
 - there is a lack of good universities
 - no other careers are better paid than teaching
39. The third paragraph is about _____.
- an Indian education satellite
 - the projects to computerize education in developing countries
 - the computerization of African education
 - President Bill Clinton who bought a lot of computers
40. How many projects are presented in the third paragraph?
- One
 - Two
 - Three
 - Four

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

The General Certificate of Secondary Education or the GCSE examinations for (41) _____ are the standard school-leaver qualifications taken by (42) _____ all UK students in the May and June following their 16th birthday. If you come to a UK (43) _____ school before you (44) _____ the age of 16, you will study towards GCSE examinations in up to 12 subjects. Some subjects are compulsory, including English and mathematics, and you can select (45) _____, such as music, drama, geography and history from a series of options. GCSEs provide a good all-round education (46) _____ you can build on at college and eventually at university.

AS- and A-levels are taken after GCSEs. They are the UK qualifications most (47) _____ accepted for entry to university and are available in subjects from the humanities, arts, sciences and social sciences as well as in (48) _____ subjects such as engineering, and leisure and tourism. You can study up to four subjects at (49) _____ same time for two years, (50) _____ AS-level examinations at the end of your first year (called the lower-sixth) and A-level qualifications at the end of your second year (called the upper-sixth).

41. a. short b. long c. big d. long
42. a. similarly b. fortunately c. approximately d. virtually

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 43. a. dependence | b. independence | c. independent | d. independently |
| 44. a. reach | b. come | c. approach | d. go |
| 45. a. other | b. each other | c. another | d. others |
| 46. a. what | b. that | c. where | d. whose |
| 47. a. wide | b. widely | c. width | d. widen |
| 48. a. practical | b. apprentice | c. vocational | d. physical |
| 49. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 50. a. holding | b. choosing | c. putting | d. taking |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. a. conference | b. lecturer | c. reference | d. researcher |
| 2. a. powerful | b. interesting | c. exciting | d. difficult |
| 3. a. memory | b. exactly | c. radio | d. management |
| 4. a. requirement | b. condition | c. example | d. previous |
| 5. a. library | b. entertain | c. understand | d. referee |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- In England schooling is compulsory _____ all children from the age of 5 to 16.
a. with b. for c. to d. over
- In Vietnam a school year lasts for nine months and is divided _____ two terms.
a. into b. to c. from d. on
- To Vietnamese students, the _____ examination to university is very difficult.
a. require b. requirement c. requiring d. required
- Despite many recent _____ advances, there are parts where schools are not equipped with computers.
a. technology b. technological c. technologically d. technologist
- There is a wide range of _____ in the education system of the USA.
a. select b. selective c. selected d. selection
- _____ objective primary education is to provide students with basic knowledge of the country's history, _____ geography and traditions.
a. The / Ø b. An / the c. Ø / a d. The / the
- _____ schooling is compulsory in Australia between _____ ages of six and seventeen.
a. The / Ø b. A / an c. Ø / the d. The / an
- The functional skills such as fundamentals of agriculture, health and hygiene and population education have also been incorporated in the primary school _____.
a. curriculum b. project c. plan d. schedule
- Regardless of whether schools belong to the government or are independent, they are _____ to adhere to the same curriculum frameworks.
a. told b. required c. demanded d. taken
- In Scotland, students transfer from primary to secondary education at approximately age 12.
a. compound b. base c. change d. move

16. He was so ill that he could not _____ his final examination and cancelled it to the next year.
a. make b. do c. take d. gain
17. In Vietnamese schools, English, mathematics, and literature are three _____ subjects, which are compulsory in many important national examinations.
a. core b. part c. center d. middle
18. Although he has not got necessary experience, he used to take a _____ in business administration.
a. curriculum b. course c. school d. class
19. Everything that _____ remained a secret.
a. overheard b. had been overheard
c. had overheard d. was overhearing
20. The refreshments _____ by Karen.
a. are going to be prepared b. are going to prepare
c. are preparing d. are to prepare
21. _____ by the police.
a. The stealing car has just been found b. The stolen car has just been found
c. The stealing car has just found d. The stolen car has just found
22. _____ students required to wear uniforms at all times?
a. Are b. Do c. Did d. Will
23. _____ to you yet?
a. Are the book been giving back b. Was the book been given back
c. Has been the book given back d. Has the book been given back
24. What he has done to me _____.
a. cannot forgiven b. cannot be forgiven c. cannot forgive d. cannot be forgiving
25. The keys _____ somewhere.
a. must have been leaving b. must have left
c. must be leaving d. must have been left
26. Japanese _____ at the meeting.
a. will speak b. will spoken c. will be spoken d. will be speaking
27. Although he tried his best, he could not make his voice _____.
a. hear b. to hear c. hearing d. heard
28. I _____ in the lounge for ten minutes.
a. was told waiting b. was told to wait
c. was telling to be waited d. was told to be waited
29. These students _____ so much that they feel very tired and bored.
a. are made to study b. are made study
c. are making to study d. are made to be studied
30. They _____ time and money doing such a thing.
a. were advised not to waste b. were advised not to be wasted
c. were advising not to waste d. were advising not to be wasted

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

31. We have decided that the work they do is unacceptable.
a. As they do the work which we have decided is unacceptable.

- b. They have been decided that the work they do is unacceptable.
c. It has been decided that the work being done is unacceptable.
d. We have decided that we accept the work they do.
32. If you honor me, I will appreciate it.
a. If I am to be honored, it is to be appreciated.
b. Thank you for your appreciation to honor me.
c. Because of your honor, I will appreciate.
d. You are appreciated to honor me.
33. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.
a. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.
b. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.
c. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.
d. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.
34. Many people think Steve stole the money.
a. It was not Steve who stole the money.
b. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
c. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.
d. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.
35. The man suddenly realized that the neighbor was watching him.
a. The man suddenly realized that he was being watched by the neighbor.
b. The neighbor was watching the man and he suddenly realized that.
c. The neighbor was suddenly realized the man and watching him.
d. The man suddenly realized that he was watched by the neighbor.

Read the two passages carefully and choose the correct answer.

Vietnam's education system can be divided into 5 categories: pre-primary, primary, intermediate, secondary, and higher education.

Public kindergartens usually admit children from the age of 18 months to 5 years. Children at 4 or 5 years of age are sometimes taught the alphabet and basic math. This level of education is only popular in major cities.

Children normally start their primary education at the age of six. Education at this level lasts 5 years and it is compulsory for all children. This compulsory education may be one of the reasons why, despite remaining a less developed country, the literate proportion of the country's population is very high, over 90% on average.

Middle schools teach students from grade 6 to 9. This educational level is generalized throughout most of the country - except in very remote provinces, which expect to popularize and standardize middle education fully within the next few years. Intermediate is a non-compulsory schooling form in Vietnam.

Secondary education, which consists of grades 10, 11 and 12, is standardized in all major urban regions, but is not in rural provinces. After 3 high school terms, all students must attend a graduation test. This test often consists of 6 subjects differently selected each year but has to contain the 3 compulsory ones: Foreign Language (mostly English), Mathematics and Literature. The Vietnamese government intends to merge this test with the university entrance test in 2009.

36. Pre-primary education in Vietnam is popularized all over the country.
a. True b. False c. No information
37. Primary education is compulsory in Vietnam.
a. True b. False c. No information
38. Students from grade 6 to 9 have to take an important examination to continue their education at high school.
a. True b. False c. No information
39. Secondary education is standardized in all over the country.
a. True b. False c. No information
40. The graduation test for all high school students often consists of 6 subjects which are fixed years after years.
a. True b. False c. No information

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

The UK Government ensures that all schools in the UK (41) _____ certain standards, and this includes independent schools as well as those that are (42) _____ by the Government. All qualifications are awarded by national agencies accredited by the Qualification and Curriculum Authority (QCA), (43) _____ the quality of the qualifications you will gain is guaranteed.

At many independent schools in England, you will be encouraged to take part (44) _____ extracurricular activities to develop your hobbies and learn new skills, and you may be encouraged to take graded music exams (45) _____ by the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music, or Trinity College. The exam grades gained from these are widely accepted toward university entry (46) _____.

Independent schools do not usually offer vocationally focused qualifications but if you are (47) _____ in these qualifications, you can find out more in the 'career-based and pre-university qualifications' section.

The (48) _____ you pay to attend independent school, include your course fees, accommodation and may include some or all extracurricular activities. To check exactly what is included with the school you may be asked to pay extra for language tuition.

Fees (49) _____ from school to school and are at the discretion of the institution; there are no national standards. You should expect to pay a minimum of £8,000 per year and fees can be (50) _____ high as £25,000.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. see | b. meet | c. notice | d. look |
| 42. a. run | b. worked | c. indicated | d. shown |
| 43. a. if | b. although | c. so | d. because |
| 44. a. for | b. in | c. on | d. of |
| 45. a. offer | b. to offer | c. offering | d. offered |
| 46. a. questions | b. troubles | c. problems | d. requirements |
| 47. a. interested | b. excited | c. concerned | d. worried |
| 48. a. bills | b. funds | c. fees | d. donations |
| 49. a. transfer | b. vary | c. exchange | d. interfere |
| 50. a. as | b. much | c. more | d. far |

UNIT 5**HIGHER EDUCATION****TEST 1**

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. a. university | b. application | c. technology | d. entertainment |
| 2. a. mathematics | b. engineering | c. scientific | d. laboratory |
| 3. a. certificate | b. necessary | c. economy | d. geography |
| 4. a. interviewer | b. preparation | c. economics | d. education |
| 5. a. considerable | b. information | c. librarian | d. technician |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. It is a course _____ two years for those who want to work as a marketing agent.
a. of b. in c. for d. with
7. You can meet Mr. Pike, who is _____ behalf _____ the university to solve the problems of foreign students.
a. on / of b. in / for c. with / at d. for / at
8. In most _____ developed countries, up to 50% of _____ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.
a. Ø / the b. the / a c. Ø / Ø d. the / Ø
9. _____ colleges and _____ universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary education.
a. The / Ø b. Ø / the c. The / the d. Ø / Ø
10. He graduated with doctorates of _____ and surgery from Florence, gaining the highest honors that year.
a. medicine b. medical c. medicate d. medication
11. The making of good habits _____ a determination to keep on training your child.
a. require b. requires c. requirement d. required
12. He was the only _____ that was offered the job.
a. apply b. application c. applicant d. applying
13. A university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants _____ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.
a. secondary b. optional c. academic d. vocational
14. _____ is used to describe the work of a person whose job is to treat sick or injured animals, or to describe the medical treatment of animals.
a. Chemistry b. Pharmacy c. Medicine d. Veterinary
15. A _____ is an area of knowledge or study, especially one that you study at school, college, or university.
a. degree b. subject c. level d. vacancy
16. Most _____ are at senior level, requiring appropriate qualifications.
a. degrees b. grades c. colleges d. vacancies
17. She reads newspapers every day to look for the vacant _____ for which she can apply.
a. institutions b. indications c. positions d. locations

18. He had been expected to cope well with examinations and _____ good results.
a. achieve b. consider c. last d. object
19. You can choose four subjects either in Arts _____ in Sciences.
a. nor b. or c. and d. as
20. Either you or your friend _____ on charge today.
a. are b. is c. was d. were
21. I am flying to the States tonight. I _____ you a ring if I can find a phone.
a. will give b. would give c. could give d. have given
22. We'll need more staff _____ we start the new project.
a. unless b. whether c. in case d. or
23. If I _____ 10 years younger, I _____ the job.
a. am / will take b. was / have taken
c. had been / will have taken d. were / would take
24. _____ I had learnt English when I was at high school.
a. Unless b. Even if c. If d. If only
25. You are not allowed to use the club's facilities _____ you are a member.
a. unless b. if c. provided d. supposed
26. If she _____ the train last night, she _____ here now.
a. took / were b. were taking / is
c. had taken / would have been d. had taken / would be
27. _____ if a war happened?
a. What you would do b. What would you do
c. What will you do d. What will you do
28. I would send her a fax if I _____ her number.
a. know b. knew c. had known d. could know
29. _____ it were well paid, I would accept this proposal.
a. Providing b. Unless c. But for d. If only
30. _____ more carefully, he would not have had the accident yesterday.
a. If Peter driven b. If had Peter driven
c. Had Peter driven d. Unless Peter had driven

Error Identification.

31. Higher education is very importance to national economies, and it is also a source of trained and educated personnel for the whole country.
A B
C D
32. Higher education in the United States specifically refers to post-secondary institutions, that offer associate degrees, master degrees or Ph.d. degrees or equivalents.
A B
C D
33. Higher general education is based on theoretical expertise and might be contrasted with higher vocational education, which concentrating on both practice and theory.
A B
C D

34. An university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants academic degrees; including Bachelor's degrees, Master's, degrees and doctorates in a variety of subjects.
35. Higher vocational education and training that combines teaching of both practical skills and theoretical expertise.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

University Entrance Examination is very important in Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially *those* from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Biology, and Chemistry; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes, professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students, or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

36. University Entrance Examination in Vietnamese is very _____.
a. interesting b. stressful c. free d. easy
37. The word *those* refers to _____.
a. exam subjects b. young people c. universities d. examinations
38. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about _____ percent.
a. 5 b. 10 c. 20 d. 50
39. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?
a. Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.
b. Math is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.
c. Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.
d. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.
40. According to the passage, _____.
a. the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by next year.

- b. the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-public universities
- c. the Vietnamese government encourages the establishing of non-public universities.
- d. Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besides universities.

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

The University of Oxford, informally called "Oxford University", or simply "Oxford", (41) _____ in the city of Oxford, in England, is (42) _____ oldest university in the English-speaking world. It is also considered as one of the world's leading (43) _____ institutions. The university traces its roots back to at least the end of the 11th century, (44) _____ the exact date of foundation remains unclear. Academically, Oxford is consistently ranked in the world's top ten universities. The University is also open (45) _____ overseas students, primarily from American universities, who may (46) _____ in study abroad programs during the summer months. For more than a century, it has served as the home of the Rhodes Scholarship, (47) _____ brings highly accomplished students from a number of countries to study at Oxford as (48) _____. The University of Oxford is also a place where many talented leaders from all over the world used to study. Twenty-five British Prime Ministers attended Oxford, including Margaret Thatcher and Tony Blair. At (49) _____ 25 other international leaders have been educated at Oxford, and this number includes King Harald V of Norway and King Abdullah II of Jordan. Bill Clinton is the first American President to attend Oxford. Forty-seven Nobel (50) _____ winners have studied or taught at Oxford.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 41. a. put | b. placed | c. located | d. stood |
| 42. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 43. a. learning | b. academic | c. graduating | d. scholar |
| 44. a. although | b. because | c. since | d. if |
| 45. a. to | b. for | c. from | d. up |
| 46. a. write | b. name | c. enroll | d. require |
| 47. a. that | b. where | c. whose | d. which |
| 48. a. postgraduates | b. postgraduated | c. postgraduation | d. postgraduating |
| 49. a. last | b. least | c. late | d. lately |
| 50. a. present | b. gift | c. medal | d. prize |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ap</u> ply | b. un <u>iv</u> ersity | c. id <u>en</u> tity | d. ear <u>ly</u> |
| 2. a. <u>ch</u> oice | b. <u>ach</u> ieve | c. <u>ea</u> ch | d. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| 3. a. <u>fi</u> nal | b. <u>ap</u> plicant | c. <u>hi</u> gh | d. <u>de</u> cide |
| 4. a. <u>av</u> erage | b. <u>in</u> dicate | c. <u>ap</u> plication | d. <u>gr</u> ade |
| 5. a. <u>co</u> urse | b. <u>fo</u> ur | c. <u>ou</u> r | d. <u>yo</u> urs |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. There are two types of higher education in _____ UK: higher general education and higher vocational education.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
7. The examination results of the A-Levels determine if _____ student is good enough to go to _____ university or college.
a. Ø / the b. a / a c. the / an d. Ø / an
8. Many parents do not let their children make a decision _____ their future career.
a. in b. about c. on d. out
9. You are old enough. I think it is high time you applied _____ a job.
a. in b. of c. for d. upon
10. He has not been offered the job because he cannot meet the _____ of the company.
a. requirements b. applicants c. information d. education
11. _____ education is normally taken to include undergraduate and post-graduate education, as well as vocational education and training.
a. Primary b. Tertiary c. Secondary d. Intermediate
12. The University of Cambridge is a prestigious _____ of higher learning in the U.K.
a. tower b. hall c. house d. institute
13. - Which subject do you _____ at university? - I major in Math.
a. do b. make c. practice d. demonstrate
14. A _____ is an official document that you receive when you have completed a course of study or training.
a. vocation b. subject c. certificate d. grade
15. In many countries, prospective university students apply for _____ during their last year of high school.
a. achievement b. information c. course d. admission
16. Parents can express a _____ for the school their child attends.
a. prefer b. preference c. preferential d. preferable
17. Many people have objected to the use of animals in _____ experiments.
a. science b. scientist c. scientific d. scientifically
18. I would like to invite you to participate in the _____ ceremony.
a. graduate b. graduated c. graduation d. graduating
19. You can either come by bus _____ take a taxi.
a. and b. or c. not d. nor
20. Either you or I _____ going to meet Professor Pike at the airport.
a. am b. were c. are d. has been
21. If you _____ to my advice, you _____ in trouble now.
a. listened / were not b. listen / are not
c. had listened / would not have been d. had listened / would not be
22. If you take the 8 a.m. flight to New York you _____ change planes.
a. could not have to b. will not have to
c. had not had to d. would not to have to
23. If it _____ warm yesterday, we would have gone to the beach.
a. was b. were c. had been d. could be

24. If it _____ an hour ago, the streets _____ wet now.
 a. were raining / will be b. had rained / would be
 c. rained / would be d. had rained / would have been
25. _____ here, he would helped us with these troubles.
 a. Were Peter b. If were Peter c. Unless were Peter d. Unless Peter were
26. _____ that problem with the car, we wouldn't have missed the speech.
 a. If we had had b. If had we had
 c. Unless we had had d. Provided that we had had
27. If I were a little taller, I _____ be able to water the plant on the top shelf.
 a. did b. would c. had d. would have
28. If you hear from Susan today, _____ her to ring me.
 a. tell b. to tell c. telling d. will tell
29. She had to have the operation _____.
 a. unless she would dies b. if she would die
 c. otherwise she will die d. or she would die
30. If the traffic _____ bad, I may get home late.
 a. is b. were c. was d. had been

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

31. If I were taller, I could reach the top shelf.
 a. I am not tall enough to reach the top shelf.
 b. I am too tall to reach the top shelf.
 c. I cannot reach the top shelf because I am very tall.
 d. In spite of being tall, I cannot reach the top shelf.
32. If only I had studied hard enough to pass the final exam.
 a. I regret not studying hard enough to pass the final exam.
 b. I had studied hard enough and I passed the final exam.
 c. I studied too hard to pass the final exam.
 d. I studied hard otherwise I would fail the final exam.
33. John speaks Chinese fluently because he used to live in China for ten years.
 a. Suppose John has lived in China for ten years, he can speak Chinese fluently.
 b. Provided that John lived in China for ten years, he could speak Chinese fluently.
 c. Unless John had lived in China for ten years, he could not have spoken Chinese fluently.
 d. John could not speak Chinese fluently if he had not lived in China for ten years.
34. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.
 a. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.
 b. Peter promised to stop smoking.
 c. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.
 d. Peter advised me to stop smoking.
35. I will agree to these conditions provided that they increase my salary.
 a. They did not increase my salary so I quit the job.
 b. I will only agree these conditions if they give me more money.
 c. They give me more money or I will only agree these conditions.
 d. Unless they give me more money, I will only agree these conditions.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

As Chinese society changes, higher education is undergoing major transformations. The university model of the United States and other Western countries has a powerful influence. New trends in Chinese higher education are attracting the attention of global educators. Since the establishment of Western-oriented modern universities at the end of nineteenth century, Chinese higher education has continued to evolve. Over the past two decades, however, tremendous economic development in China has stimulated reforms in higher education that have resulted in some remarkable changes.

The first modern institution, Peiyang University, was founded in Tianjin. The university changed its name to Tianjin University in 1951 and became one of the leading universities in China. Next, Jiaotong University was founded in Shanghai in 1896. In the 1950s, most of this university was moved to Xi'an, an ancient capital city in northwest China, and became Xi'an Jiaotong University; the part of the university remaining in Shanghai was renamed Shanghai Jiaotong University.

Tianjin University celebrated its hundredth anniversary in 1995, followed by Xi'an Jiaotong and Shanghai Jiaotong Universities in 1996. Other leading universities, such as Zhejiang University (1897), Beijing University (1898), and Nanjing University (1902) also recently celebrated their hundredth anniversaries, one after another. These celebrations marked the beginning of a new chapter in Chinese higher education.

36. The text is about _____.
a. Chinese education system
b. some famous universities in China
c. the western influences on Chinese education
d. application for a university in China
37. Chinese higher education _____.
a. is not affected by any others
b. has not really well-developed
c. has developed since the end of nineteenth century
d. is not paid any attention by global educators
38. Chinese higher education _____.
a. has been stable since nineteenth century
b. has decreased over the past two decades
c. has not got any changes
d. has been affected by the country's economic development
39. Tianjin University was founded in _____.
a. 1895 b. 1896 c. 1950 d. 1951
40. Which university celebrated the hundredth anniversaries in 2002?
a. Nanjing University b. Shanghai Jiaotong University
c. Xi'an Jiaotong University d. Beijing University

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

Since China adopted its open-door (41) _____ approximately twenty-five years ago, Chinese higher education has begun once again to draw closer to the

(42) _____ Western world. China's (43) _____ to send scholars and students to the United States at the end of the 1970s, after thirty years of hostility between the two countries, marked a dramatic turning (44) _____ in the nation's educational history. Today, about 50,000 Chinese students are studying in the United States, accounting (45) _____ 10 percent of the total international students in the country. More and (46) _____ Chinese students have gone to other countries to study. According to statistics from the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), China (47) _____ more students than any other country to study abroad. In the other direction, many students from the United States and (48) _____ are going to China to study language, culture, history, traditional Chinese medicine, science, engineering, and other (49) _____. The increasing number of international students worldwide demonstrates a relatively quick change in the _____ of global education.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 41. a. way | b. law | c. rule | d. policy |
| 42. a. progress | b. advanced | c. head | d. reach |
| 43. a. decide | b. decisive | c. decision | d. decider |
| 44. a. point | b. spot | c. top | d. stain |
| 45. a. for | b. to | c. up | d. over |
| 46. a. as | b. more | c. than | d. much |
| 47. a. regards | b. mails | c. posts | d. sends |
| 48. a. elsewhere | b. wherever | c. where | d. whereas |
| 49. a. matters | b. things | c. fields | d. items |
| 50. a. interfere | b. integration | c. exchange | d. mixture |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. veterinary | b. consequently | c. application | d. difficulty |
| 2. a. maximum | b. decision | c. requirement | d. admission |
| 3. a. institution | b. university | c. preferential | d. indicative |
| 4. a. available | b. majority | c. tutorial | d. differently |
| 5. a. graduation | b. understanding | c. international | d. accommodation |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. We will be sitting for our final examination in the last week _____ May.
a. in b. on c. for d. of
7. These are requirements _____ those who want to become a pharmacist.
a. of b. in c. about d. for
8. The A-level (short for Advanced Level) is a General Certificate of Education set of exams _____ in the U.K.
a. taken b. spent c. met d. indicated
9. In all cases, applicants must meet the course requirements _____ by the admitting institution.
a. written b. listed c. typed d. valued

10. Most universities _____ students who want to attend the university to pass three A-Levels.
a. receive b. tell c. require d. ask
11. An _____ is a student at a university or college who is studying for his or her first degree.
a. undergraduate b. application c. insurance d. exam
12. Entry to university is competitive so some _____ with the minimum entrance qualifications will find themselves without a place.
a. tutors b. professors c. teachers d. applicants
13. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of _____ courses in the university.
a. compulsory b. optional c. required d. limited
14. Mr. Pike provided us with an _____ guide to the full-time and part-time programs on offer to a range of candidates drawn from schools and colleges.
a. inform b. informative c. informed d. information
15. Not many places at the universities are left, so choice is on a severe _____.
a. limiting b. limitation c. delimitation d. limited
16. Higher education _____ have risen this year for the first time in more than a decade.
a. applies b. applications c. applicable d. applicants
17. If you get _____ A as a mark for a piece of work or in _____ exam, your work is extremely good.
a. an / an b. the / Ø c. a / an d. Ø / a
18. It is _____ education that can make life of people in developing countries less miserable.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. After leaving high school, a student can apply for a position either in a university _____ a vocational college.
a. with b. and c. nor d. or
20. English or French, you can choose _____.
a. not b. either c. both d. so
21. If it _____ last night, it _____ so hot today.
a. rained / is not b. was raining / were not
b. had rained / would not have been d. had rained / would not be
22. Without your recommendation, we _____ any success last year.
a. had not got b. did not get c. will not have got d. would not have got
23. _____ he gets here soon, we will have to start the meeting without him.
a. Suppose b. Provided c. Unless d. If
24. _____ as much money as Bill Gates of Microsoft, I would retire.
a. Did I have b. If did I have c. Unless I had d. If I had had
25. If I _____ it was a formal party, I wouldn't have gone wearing jeans and a jumper.
a. knew b. had known c. had been knowing d. could know
26. Tom's company will almost certainly fire him _____ he improves his attitude.
a. unless b. or c. otherwise d. if

27. If my client _____ me her fax number, I _____ to post a letter to her.
 a. gave / will not have b. will give / do not have
 c. had given / wouldn't have had d. had given / will not have had
28. _____ I had brought my laptop to the meeting yesterday.
 a. If b. If only c. Even if d. As if
29. If I _____ the lottery last week, I _____ rich now.
 a. had won / would be b. had won / would have been
 c. won / would be d. won / would have been
30. Carrie said she will join the company if the starting salary _____ her expectations.
 a. meets b. met c. has met d. had met

Choose the best alternative that can complete the sentence.

31. Studying abroad can be a meaningful and rewarding experience. It gives students the chance to live overseas, integrate themselves into a totally foreign culture, _____.
 a. meet other students, and travel
 b. they meet other students, and to travel
 c. so that they can meet other students, and travel
 d. meet other students, but to travel
32. _____ that most students studying abroad have to encounter.
 a. Suppose, with several certain difficulties
 b. But, several certain difficulties
 c. However, there are several certain difficulties
 d. Moreover, there are several certain difficulties for them
33. Not being completely fluent in the language _____.
 a. to make daily chores such as shopping and eating out pretty uncomfortable
 b. makes daily chores to go shopping and eat out pretty uncomfortable
 c. making daily chores like shopping and eating out pretty uncomfortable
 d. makes daily chores like shopping and eating out pretty uncomfortable
34. Cross-cultural misunderstandings with classmates, professors and others _____.
 a. are unavoidable for most students studying abroad
 b. are easy for most students studying abroad not to avoid
 c. are too unavoidable for most students to study abroad
 d. are unavoidable enough for most students to study abroad
35. Moreover, they may be distracted from their studies _____.
 a. in spite of feeling homesick and missing their relatives and friends
 b. by feeling homesick and missing their relatives and friends
 c. with the feeling of homesick and missing their relatives and friends
 d. and they feel homesick and miss their relatives and friends

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

According to the Academic Ranking of World Universities, more than 30 of the highest-ranked 45 institutions are in the United States, as measured by awards and research output. Public universities, private universities, liberal arts colleges, and community colleges all have a significant role in higher education in the United States. An even stronger pattern is shown by the Webometrics Ranking of World Universities with 103 US universities in the World's Top 200 universities.

The 2006 American Community Survey conducted by the United States Census Bureau found that 19.5 percent of the population had attended college but had no degree, 7.4 percent held an associate's degree, 17.1 percent held a bachelor's degree, and 9.9 percent held a graduate or professional degree.

Educational attainment in the United States is similar to that of other developed countries. Colleges and universities in the U.S. vary in terms of goals: some may emphasize a vocational, business, engineering, or technical curriculum while others may emphasize a liberal arts curriculum. Many combine some or all of the above.

Students can apply to some colleges using the Common Application. There is no limit to the number of colleges or universities to which a student may apply, though an application must be submitted for each.

Graduate study, conducted after obtaining an initial degree and sometimes after several years of professional work, leads to a more advanced degree such as a master's degree. After additional years of study and sometimes in conjunction with the completion of a master's degree, students may earn a Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.d.) or other doctoral degree.

Only 8.9 percent of US students ever receive postgraduate degrees, and most, after obtaining their bachelor's degree, proceed directly into the workforce.

36. Not any other country has more highest-ranked universities and institutions than the US does.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. Higher education in the USA is the same as that in the China.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Each student can apply only one college or university.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. Students can continue studying to get a more advanced degree after working for some years.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. After getting their bachelor's degree, most of US students continue their studies.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

Here's some advice for trying to find the university that works for you.

1. You need to examine (41) _____ and your reasons for going to university before you start your search. Why are you going? What are your abilities and strengths? What are your weaknesses? What do you want out of life? Are you socially self-sufficient (42) _____ do you need warm, familial (43) _____? Talk with your family, friends and high-school counselors as you ask these questions. The people (44) _____ know you best can help you the most with these important issues.

2. Very few high-school students have enough information or (45) _____ to choose a major. You need to be well (46) _____ to determine your interest and aptitude. Many students (47) _____ their minds two or three times before they settle on a major.

3. If you do not have to go to university right (48) _____ it is never too late. There is no such thing as the perfect time to start university. Some students benefit from a year off to work, study or travel, and these experiences (49) _____ them to be better, more engaged students. Some students choose to apply to university and gain admission and then defer their entrance, while others wait to apply until after they have had (50) _____ alternative experience.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. a. you | b. your | c. yours | d. yourself |
| 42. a. or | b. but | c. nor | d. either |
| 43. a. support | b. bringing | c. feeding | d. growth |
| 44. a. which | b. whom | c. who | d. whose |
| 45. a. expenditure | b. experience | c. experiment | d. expert |
| 46. a. prepare | b. prepared | c. preparation | d. preparative |
| 47. a. transform | b. translate | c. change | d. convert |
| 48. a. for | b. up | c. over | d. away |
| 49. a. allow | b. make | c. let | d. advise |
| 50. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |

UNIT 6

FUTURE JOBS

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1. a. interview | b. impression | c. company | d. formally |
| 2. a. stressful | b. pressure | c. prepare | d. future |
| 3. a. employment | b. remember | c. concentrate | d. position |
| 4. a. express | b. effort | c. office | d. comment |
| 5. a. advice | b. relate | c. during | d. forget |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- I am so _____ that I cannot say anything, but keep silent.
a. nerve b. nervous c. nervously d. nervousness
- _____ speaking, I do not really like my present job.
a. Honest b. Honesty c. Honestly d. Dishonest
- A letter of _____ is sometimes really necessary for you in a job interview.
a. recommend b. recommended c. recommender d. recommendation
- Her job was so _____ that she decided to quit it.
a. interesting b. satisfactory c. stressful d. wonderful
- Some days of rest may help to _____ the pressure of work.
a. reduce b. lower c. chop d. crease
- Can you please tell me some information that _____ to the job?
a. indicates b. expresses c. interests d. relates
- Not all teenagers are well _____ for their future job when they are at high school.
a. interested b. satisfied c. concerned d. prepared

13. Qualifications and _____ are two most important factors that help you get a good job.
a. politeness b. experience c. attention d. impression
14. Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.
a. recommendation b. reference c. curriculum vitae d. photograph
15. I have just been called _____ a job interview. I am so nervous.
a. for b. in c. over d. with
16. What do I have to bring _____ me to the interview.
a. with b. upon c. in d. along
17. Knowing your skills and strengths is _____ important part of the job search process.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. Students who need _____ extra money can find _____ part time job.
a. Ø / a b. an / the c. the / Ø d. a / the
19. My father works for a construction company in _____.
a. Winchester, which is a city in the U.K.
b. Winchester, that is a city in the U.K.
c. Winchester is a city in the U.K.
d. Winchester where is a city in the U.K.
20. Ms Young, to _____ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.
a. who b. whom c. that d. whose
21. I saw a lot of new people at the party, _____ seemed familiar.
a. some of whom b. some of who c. whom d. some of that
22. My friend eventually decided to quit her job, _____ upset me a lot.
a. that b. when c. which d. who
23. He is the man _____ car was stolen last week.
a. whom b. that c. which d. whose
24. They have just found the couple and their car _____ were swept away during the heavy storm last week.
a. that b. which c. whose d. when
25. It was the worst winter _____ anyone could remember.
a. when b. which c. where d. why
26. I would like to know the reason _____ he decided to quit the job.
a. why b. which c. that d. when
27. _____ instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview.
a. John Robbins to that I spoke by telephone,
b. John Robbins, that I spoke to by telephone,
c. John Robbins I spoke to by telephone,
d. John Robbins, whom I spoke to by telephone,
28. He was always coming up with new ideas, _____ were absolutely impracticable.
a. most of whom b. that c. most of which d. most of that
29. She always had wanted to go to places _____ she could speak her native tongue.
a. that b. in that c. which d. where

30. February is the month _____ many of my colleagues take skiing holidays.
a. when b. that c. in that d. which

Error Identification.

31. Do you ever feel that life is not being fair to you because you cannot seem to get the job where you want or that really suits you?
A B C D
32. Education and training are an important steps in getting the kind of job that you would like to have.
A B C D
33. We all know that we have to work hardly to earn a living ourselves and support the family.
A B C D
34. Anyone where works is regarded as a useful member of our society.
A B C D
35. We are working, that means that we are contributing goods and services to our society.
A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

These following tips may help you make a good impression on your job interviewer during the interview:

Before entering enquire by saying, "May I come in sir/madam?"

If the door was closed before you entered, make sure you shut the door behind you softly.

Look at the interviewer and confidently say 'Good day sir/madam'.

If the interviewer wants to shake hands, then offer a firm grip first maintaining eye contact and a smile.

Seek permission to sit down. If the interviewer is standing, wait for them to sit down first before you take your seat.

An alert interviewee would diffuse the tense situation with light-hearted humor and immediately set rapport with the interviewer.

The interviewer normally pays more attention if you display an enthusiasm in whatever you say. This enthusiasm comes across in the energetic way you put forward your ideas.

You should maintain a cheerful disposition throughout the interview.

A little humor or wit thrown in the discussion occasionally enables the interviewer to look at the pleasant side of your personality.

You must maintain eye contact with the interviewer. This shows your self-confidence and honesty. Many interviewees while answering questions, tend to look away. This conveys you are concealing your own anxiety, fear and lack of confidence. Maintaining an eye contact is a difficult process. As the circumstances in an interview are different, the value of eye contact is tremendous in making a personal impact.

Interviewers appreciate a natural person rather than an actor. It is best for you to talk in natural manner because then you appear genuine.

36. The writer attitude is _____.
 a. optimistic b. pessimistic c. advisory d. informative
37. According to the writer, _____.
 a. shaking hands is a must in a job interview
 b. you should slam the door after entering the room
 c. you needn't ask for a permission to enter the room
 d. eye contact is necessary in a job interview
38. The writer advises that _____.
 a. permission to sit down is unnecessary
 b. you should not take your seat before the interview sits down
 c. you should shake the interview's hand as firmly as possible
 d. you should conceal your enthusiasm
39. Which is not advised in a job interview?
 a. a lack of confident b. honesty
 c. a sense of humor d. a cheerful disposition
40. During your job interview, you should communicate _____ with the interview.
 a. naturally b. dramatically c. anxiously d. dishonestly

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

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (41) _____. An employer will consider you seriously for a (42) _____ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (43) _____ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (44) _____ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to (45) _____ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to (46) _____ in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

Ask (47) _____ if you have any special talents and if you need to consider your physical health when choosing a job. Be as honest and realistic as you can, and ask for other people's (48) _____ if necessary. Make a list of these things. It is usually a good idea to talk about your aptitudes with teachers, family and friends.

If you are considering a career that (49) _____ a special talent, such as art, acrobatics, mathematics or music, discuss your aptitudes with (50) _____ expert in that area and discover how they fit the needs of the occupation.

41. a. strong b. strength c. strengthen d. strengthened
 42. a. position b. location c. spot d. room
 43. a. upon b. in c. at d. for
 44. a. meeting b. taking c. choosing d. interviewing
 45. a. use b. make c. lose d. spend
 46. a. success b. successful c. successfully d. succeed
 47. a. you b. your c. yours d. yourself

48. a. interests b. fields c. opinions d. attendances
 49. a. requires b. asks c. tells d. urges
 50. a. a b. an c. the d. no article

TEST 2

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

1. a. worker b. whom c. interview d. answer
 2. a. honest b. holiday c. home d. happiness
 3. a. character b. teacher c. chemist d. technical
 4. a. interview b. minute c. question d. suitable
 5. a. explained b. disappointed c. prepared d. interviewed

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. It is of great importance to create a good impression _____ your interviewer.
 a. on b. about c. for d. at
 7. Good preparations _____ your job interview is a must.
 a. with b. upon c. in d. for
 8. Many children are under such a high _____ of learning that they do not feel happy at school.
 a. recommendation b. interview c. pressure d. concentration
 9. She likes meeting people and travelling so she wants to apply for a _____ of a receptionist or tourist guide.
 a. location b. position c. site d. work
 10. To my _____, I was not offered the job.
 a. happiness b. dream c. joy d. disappointment
 11. Being well-dress and punctual can help you create a good _____ on your interviewer.
 a. impression b. pressure c. employment d. effectiveness
 12. She often reads newspapers and look through the Situations _____ columns every day, but up to now she has not found any job yet.
 a. Article b. Space c. Vacant d. Spot
 13. Many people will be out of _____ if the factory is closed.
 a. work b. career c. profession d. job
 14. His dream of becoming _____ doctor became true after seven years of learning hard.
 a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
 15. _____ information you need is in this book. Read it carefully.
 a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
 16. Doctors have to assume _____ for human life.
 a. responsible b. responsibly c. responsibility d. responsables
 17. _____ is increasing, which results from economic crisis.
 a. Employment b. Unemployment c. Employ d. Unemployed
 18. He was offered the job thanks to his _____ performance during his job interview.
 a. impress b. impression c. impressive d. impressively

19. There was no one _____.
 a. I could ask for help b. when I could ask for help
 c. I could ask whom for help d. for that I could ask for help
20. The children were quite attracted by the tamer and his animals _____ were performing on the stage.
 a. that b. which c. whom d. who
21. Is there anything else _____ you want to ask?
 a. what b. where c. whom d. that
22. I come from the Seattle area, _____ many successful companies such as Microsoft and Boeing are located.
 a. which b. that c. where d. whom
23. They have just visited the town _____ location was little known.
 a. where b. whose c. which d. that
24. _____ one of the most creative artists in rock 'n roll, came from California.
 a. Frank Zappa, who was b. Frank Zappa was
 c. Frank Zappa, that was d. Frank Zappa whom was
25. He came to the party wearing only a pair of shorts and a T-shirt, _____ was a stupid thing to do.
 a. who b. whom c. which d. that
26. He lives in a small town _____.
 a. where is called Taunton b. which is called Taunton
 c. is called Taunton d. that called Taunton
27. The house _____ is more than 100 years old.
 a. where I live b. in where I live c. in that I live d. where I live in
28. _____ want to get a good job have to have certain qualifications and experience.
 a. Who b. Those which c. Those who d. Those whom
29. Wild fires are common in the forest areas of Australia, of the US and Canada, _____ the climate is moist.
 a. in where b. in that c. where d. which
30. King Henry, _____ was Elizabeth I, led England into the Age of Empire.
 a. daughter b. whom daughter c. which daughter d. whose daughter

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

31. Those who are riding a motorbike are not allowed to take off their helmet.
 a. Those who are wearing a helmet are not allowed to ride a motorbike.
 b. It is the helmet that one needn't wear when he is riding a motorbike
 c. You should not wear a helmet when you are riding a motorbike.
 d. People must never take their helmet off while they are riding a motorbike.
32. John, whose cough is terrible, needs to see a doctor.
 a. John's terrible cough prevents from seeing a doctor.
 b. John needs to see a doctor because of his terrible cough.
 c. John's doctor does not want to see him because he has a bad cough.
 d. John's terrible cough forces him to see a doctor.
33. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.
 a. I have often seen her for the last three years.

- b. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
c. I have not seen her for three years.
d. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.
34. It is the earth's gravity that gives us our weight.
a. If there were not the earth's gravity, we would be weightless.
b. Due to the earth's gravity we cannot weigh anything.
c. We are overweight because of the earth's gravity.
d. The earth's gravity is given weight by people.
35. It was your assistance that enabled us to get achievement.
a. But for your assistance, we could not have got achievement.
b. Your assistance discouraged us from get achievement.
c. If you assisted us, we could not get achievement.
d. Without your assistance, we could get achievement.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Preparation is a key to a successful interview. Does the idea of going to a job interview make you feel a little nervous? Many people find that it is the hardest part of the employing process. But it is not really true. The more you prepare and practice, the more comfortable you will feel. You should find out as much as possible about the company before you go to the interview. Understand the products that they produce and the services that they provide. It is also good to know who the customers are and who the major competitors are. Practice makes perfect. It will also make you feel more confident and relaxed. So, practice your answers to common questions. Make a list of questions to ask, too. Almost all interviewers will ask if you have questions. This is a great opportunity for you to show your keenness, enthusiasm, and knowledge.

Make a great impression. The interview is your chance to show that you are the best person for the job. Your application or résumé has already exhibited that you are qualified. Now it is up to you to show how your skills and experience match this position and this company. The employer will be looking and listening to determine if you are a good fit. He/she will be looking for a number of different qualities, in addition to the skills that you possess. To make the best impression, dress appropriately; express your strengths; arrive early, by about 10-15 minutes; be enthusiastic; shake hands firmly; be an active listener; sit up straight and maintain eye contact; and ask questions.

After the interview, follow up with a thank-you note. This is a chance for you to restate your interest and how you can benefit the company. Your best bet is to try to time it so that the note gets there before the hiring decision is made. You should also follow up with a phone call if you do not hear back from the employer within the specified time.

36. The pronoun it refers to _____.
a. the job b. the interview c. the interviewer d. the preparation
37. What does the writer advise you to practice?
a. Asking and answering questions related to the job.
b. Making products that the company produces.

- c. Providing services that the company serves.
d. Meeting some customers and competitors.
38. Which should not be shown during your interview?
a. Punctuality b. A firm hand shaking
c. Being properly-dressed d. Weaknesses
39. You can show your qualifications in the _____.
a. dressing style and punctuality b. competing with the competitors
c. résumé and letter of application d. eye contact with the interviewer
40. Which is not included in the writer's advice?
a. You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.
b. You should make the best impression in the interview.
c. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview.
d. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview.

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

The interview is one of the most important (41) _____ in the job search process. When an employer invites you to an interview, he/she is indicating an (42) _____ in yourself. The interview gives both of you the opportunity to (43) _____ enough information to determine if you are a good "fit" for each other. Think of an interview as a highly focused professional conversation. You should (44) _____ the limited amount of time you have learning about the employer's needs and discuss the ways you can meet these needs. In many cases, you will interview at least twice before being employed for a (45) _____. Once in a brief screening interview and at least once again in a (46) _____ serious meeting when you may also talk to many of your potential coworkers.

A job interview is a strategic conversation with a purpose. Your goal is to show the employer that you have the (47) _____, background, and ability to do the job and that you can successfully fit into the organization. The interview is also your (48) _____ to gather information about the job, the organization, and future career opportunities to figure out if the position and work environment are (49) _____ for you. Most employers do not hire people based on certificates or diplomas alone. Personality, (50) _____, enthusiasm, a positive outlook, and excellent interpersonal and communication skills count heavily in the selection process.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. a. parts | b. roles | c. fields | d. facts |
| 42. a. interest | b. interesting | c. interested | d. interestingly |
| 43. a. fill | b. change | c. exchange | d. translate |
| 44. a. make | b. spend | c. post | d. apply |
| 45. a. condition | b. location | c. satisfaction | d. position |
| 46. a. most | b. mostly | c. more | d. more than |
| 47. a. skills | b. aspects | c. appearances | d. weaknesses |
| 48. a. fates | b. feasts | c. lucks | d. opportunities |
| 49. a. fit | b. right | c. accurate | d. exact |
| 50. a. confide | b. confidence | c. confident | d. confidently |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

1. a. technical b. advertise c. candidate d. consider
2. a. experience b. certificate c. interviewer d. enthusiasm
3. a. addition b. suitable c. shortcoming d. honestly
4. a. qualification b. disappointedly c. responsibility d. recommendation
5. a. answer b. question c. polite d. keenness

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. His work involves helping students to find temporary _____ during their summer vacation.
a. decision b. employment c. choice d. selection
7. To prepare for your job interview, you should jot down your qualifications and experience as well as some important information about yourself.
a. draw b. place c. put d. write
8. When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying or asking you.
a. be related to b. be interested in
c. pay all attention to d. express interest to
9. Before _____ for a position, check whether you can fulfill all the requirements from the employer.
a. deciding b. applying c. requiring d. demanding
10. If you are _____ for a particular job, someone asks you questions about yourself to find out if you suitable for it.
a. paid b. chosen c. interviewed d. recommended
11. You should ask the interviewer some questions about the job to show your _____ and keenness.
a. anger b. thrill c. amazement d. interest
12. You should show the interviewer that you are really keen _____ the job you have applied.
a. in b. for c. on d. over
13. They held a party to congratulate _____ their son's success to become an engineer.
a. with b. on c. for d. about
14. He was refused because he had no _____ experience related to _____ job he applied.
a. a / the b. an / Ø c. the / a d. Ø / the
15. Show your interviewer your sense of _____ responsibility for work.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
16. The interviewer gave his consent to John's _____ for work and promised to give him a job.
a. keen b. keenly c. keener d. keenness
17. _____! I have heard of your success in the new project.
a. Congratulate b. Congratulating c. Congratulation d. Congratulations

18. It is _____ to fail a job interview, but try again.
a. disappoint b. disappointing c. disappointedly d. disappointment
19. Frank invited Janet, _____, to the party.
a. met in Japan. b. meeting in Japan
c. whom he had met in Japan d. that he had met in Japan
20. The singer, _____ most recent recording has had much success, is signing autographs.
a. whose b. that c. who d. whom
21. He likes shopping between 1.00 and 3.00 pm, _____ most people are at home.
a. when b. where c. in which d. at that
22. He took me to an expensive restaurant where we enjoyed a good meal.
a. enjoyed a good meal b. to enjoy a good meal
c. and enjoying a good meal d. we enjoyed a good meal in which
23. The fishermen and their boats _____ were off the coast three days ago have just been reported to be missing.
a. which b. that c. who d. whom
24. The banker to _____ I gave my check was quite friendly.
a. who b. that c. whom d. which
25. Birds make nests in trees _____ they can hide their young in the leaves and branches.
a. which b. where c. that d. in that
26. He lent me _____ yesterday.
a. the book I need b. the book when I need
c. which book I need d. the book whose I need
27. _____ cheat on the exam have to leave the room.
a. Those b. Who c. Those whom d. Those who
28. _____ really a fish, has no brain, no bones, and no face.
a. A jelly fish is not b. A jelly fish, it is not
c. A jelly fish, which is not d. A jelly fish, that is not
29. We have a lot of things that we have to do today.
a. doing b. to do c. done d. do
30. The young man who lives next door is very kind to my family.
a. to live next door b. he lives next door c. living next door d. lived next door

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. I / read / advertisement / your company / today's newspaper.
a. I would like to read the advertisement of your company on today's newspaper.
b. I have just read the advertisement of your company in today's newspaper.
c. I enjoy reading the advertisement from your company in today's newspaper.
d. I read the advertisement which is of your company in today's newspaper.
32. I think / I / meet your requirements / I / write / apply for the position / English-speaking local guide.
a. I think I must meet your requirements so that I am writing to apply for the position of English-speaking local guide.
b. Because I think I can meet your requirements so I am writing to apply for the position of English-speaking local guide.

- c. I think I can meet your requirements so I am writing to apply for the position of English-speaking local guide.
 - d. As I think I can meet your requirements so I am writing to apply for the position of English-speaking local guide.
33. My academic background / BA certificate in Tourism / I / two years' experience / work as a tour guide.
- a. My academic background includes a BA certificate in Tourism and I have two years' experience of working as a tour guide.
 - b. My academic background it is a BA certificate in Tourism as well as I have two years' experience of working as a tour guide.
 - c. My academic background which has a BA certificate in Tourism. However, I have two years' experience of working as a tour guide.
 - d. My academic background that is a BA certificate in Tourism. Moreover, I have two years' experience of working as a tour guide.
34. My strengths / work well with a variety of personalities / persistent and punctual.
- a. My strengths is to work well with a variety of personalities, besides, I am persistent, and punctual.
 - b. My strengths include being able to work well with a variety of personalities, in addition to, I am very persistent and punctual.
 - c. My strengths include working well with a variety of personalities and I am very persistent, and punctual.
 - d. My strengths include working well with a variety of personalities and being very persistent and punctual.
35. My résumé / enclose / contact / me / every afternoon / look forward to / be interviewed.
- a. My résumé enclosed and contact me every afternoon. I look forward to be interviewed.
 - b. My résumé is enclosed. You can contact me every afternoon. I am looking forward to being interviewed.
 - c. My résumé which is enclosed, so please contact me every afternoon. I am looking forward to being interviewed.
 - d. My résumé is enclosed. Please contact me every afternoon. Therefore, I am looking forward to being interviewed.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The purpose of a résumé is to highlight your qualifications and get you an interview. Your résumé, along with your letter of application, introduces you to an employer. It lets him/her know who you are and what you can do.

A perfect résumé highlights the skills you possess that are relevant to the job. A résumé can follow a variety of styles and formats, but most contain the same basic information:

1. Identifying Information: This section includes basic contact information, including your name, mailing address, phone number, and email address.
2. Objective: This is really just a brief description of your immediate career goals. The key is to keep it short and concise and to make it relevant to the job for which you are applying. If your objective is vague, leave it out.

3. Education: This section details your past and current educational endeavors. List degrees, diplomas, or certificates you have earned or are working on. Start with the most recent facts and work your way back. Include the name of the school, degree, major, date of graduation, and honors or academic accomplishments.
 4. Work Experience: This is a summary of your work experience. List your most recent or current job first and work your way back. Include your job title, the name and location of the organization, and the dates you worked. Describe your job duties and accomplishments briefly using strong action verbs. Military, intern, and volunteer experiences may be included here or detailed in another section.
 5. Volunteer Experience: If you have done a lot of volunteer work, list it in its own section. Include where you volunteered and briefly describe what you did and when you did it.
 6. Interests and Extracurricular Activities: This section can be used to highlight skills that were not gained through work or education, but are relevant to the job for which you are applying. These may include leadership or teamwork skills you picked up through professional clubs, academic teams, or organized sports.
 7. Skills: Use this to highlight special skills you possess that are directly related to the job for which you are applying. This is a good place to detail your computer experience and list the programs you are familiar with.
 8. References: This is always the last section of your résumé, but references need not actually be included in the résumé itself.
36. According to the writer, a résumé is much more important than a letter of application.
 - a. True b. False c. No information
 37. All résumé have the same style and contents.
 - a. True b. False c. No information
 38. In a résumé, your recent events must appear after the past ones.
 - a. True b. False c. No information
 39. Your volunteer experience and extracurricular should be jotted down in your résumé.
 - a. True b. False c. No information
 40. All résumé must include all references that you have.
 - a. True b. False c. No information

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

After your letter of application and résumé, the interview is your best opportunity to (41) _____ the employer – regardless of your background and experience. To do this, use every possible strategy to develop (42) _____ interviewing skills. The best way is to prepare a selective presentation of your background, thoughtful answers to potential interview questions, well-researched questions about the organization, and an effective strategy to introduce yourself. You should also consider your career goals and what the available job offers (43) _____ you can discuss both of these topics with employers. Interviewing is a skill that improves and (44) _____ easier with practice.

It is to your advantage to carefully research the job and the organization. There are many (45) _____ to do this. You can ask for printed materials from the employer, such as annual reports and job descriptions. This is an entirely (46) _____ request, so do not hesitate to make it. Use your library and career center resources. Ask colleagues, friends, and faculty about the organization, and about any personal contacts at the organization they might have. Look at the organization's home page. Knowing about the job will help you prepare a (47) _____ of your qualifications so that you can show, point by point, why you are the best (48) _____.

Prepare a clear answer to each of the questions in the interview questions section. Practice answering questions with a friend, or (49) _____ front of a mirror. Ask your friend to give you constructive criticism on your speaking style, mannerisms, and gestures. As you practice, avoid colloquialisms, such as "like" and "you know". It is (50) _____ to prepare yourself for talking with complete strangers.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. a. impress | b. press | c. pressure | d. regard |
| 42. a. effect | b. effective | c. effectiveness | d. effectively |
| 43. a. that | b. so as to | c. so that | d. because |
| 44. a. comes | b. lets | c. makes | d. becomes |
| 45. a. ways | b. practices | c. drills | d. forms |
| 46. a. exact | b. accurate | c. proper | d. correct |
| 47. a. part | b. list | c. line | d. sum |
| 48. a. employer | b. interviewer | c. manager | d. candidate |
| 49. a. in | b. on | c. for | d. at |
| 50. a. thrilling | b. exciting | c. important | d. unnecessary |

TEST YOURSELF B

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. generally | b. secondary | c. education | d. specialize |
| 2. a. particular | b. variety | c. certificate | d. supplementary |
| 3. a. equivalent | b. independent | c. university | d. entertainment |
| 4. a. intensive | b. requirement | c. usually | d. assessment |
| 5. a. common | b. exam | c. degree | d. prepare |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. An 'A-level' in Mathematics or a/ an _____ qualification, is normally required.
a. equal b. same c. equivalent d. like
7. At the age of sixteen he _____ for a place at the University of Harvard.
a. expected b. submitted c. required d. qualified
8. GCSEs are often a requirement for taking A-levels, a common type of university _____ requirement.
a. entrance b. enclose c. attendance d. assessment

9. GCSE courses are _____ in a variety of subjects, which are usually decided by the students themselves.
a. spent b. taken c. made d. looked
10. GCSEs are not compulsory, but they are the most common qualification taken by 14-16-year-old students.
a. specialized b. fulfilled c. required d. applied
11. Secondary education is the _____ of education following primary school.
a. stage b. step c. level d. standard
12. Then he'll know exactly what's required _____ him.
a. of b. in c. with d. for
13. That language center has a wide variety _____ subjects for you to choose.
a. at b. upon c. of d. about
14. I admired him for being so confident _____ his age.
a. for b. at c. in d. on
15. She is a slow student. She seems to be unable to concentrate on anything in _____.
a. particular b. particularly c. particularity d. particularize
16. You should find a job to live _____ from your parents.
a. dependence b. independence c. independent d. independently
17. Those who do well on the test clearly have the _____ fluency.
a. require b. requirement c. requisite d. requiring
18. Most _____ students in _____ UK prepare carefully for A-level exams.
a. the / Ø b. Ø / the c. Ø / an d. the / an
19. Where is Peter? - He is at _____ school.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
20. _____ with my previous job, I would have won a higher promotion and I _____ in this unfortunate position now.
a. Unless I had stayed / am not b. If I stayed / would not be
c. If had I stayed / will not be d. Had I stayed / would not be
21. If they _____ down that old opera house, we would not have any historical architecture left in the city.
a. tear b. tore c. torn d. were torn
22. I can't stand him. If he _____, I will quit.
a. is employed b. employed c. were employed d. had employed
23. Without my parents' support, I _____ my overseas study.
a. will not complete b. did not complete
c. had not completed d. would not have completed
24. _____ at home, I would enjoy my favourite show.
a. Suppose I am b. Unless were I c. Were I d. If were I
25. The man and his dogs _____ were buried in the demolished building after the earthquake have just been rescued safely.
a. which b. who c. that d. whom
26. Since the global industrialization, the number of animal species _____ have become extinct or nearly extinct has increased.
a. which b. when c. why d. whose

27. Of my students, Betty is the only one _____ has found a good job.
a. where b. that c. which d. whose
28. Have you ever visited New York harbor _____ the famous Statue of Liberty stands?
a. on where b. that c. on that d. where
29. Tell me the day _____ you want to leave.
a. which b. when c. in that d. where
30. That is the place _____ there used to be a monument.
a. where b. that c. why d. for which

Error Identification.

31. The General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE) is the name of a set of English qualifications, generally taking by secondary school students at the age of 15-16 in England.
A B C D
32. When GCSEs are taken in secondary school, they can often combined with other qualifications, or diplomas.
A B C D
33. If you decide to take any examination system, you should make contact with the Admissions Office to ask for an appropriate preparation for the subject whom you are planning to study.
A B C D
34. Entry standards at Cambridge University require students who have studied to the highest level available for school students, and having achieved top grades.
A B C D
35. If you have already decided on a course that you would like to study at university, or we recommend that you take a look at the course requirements first.
A B C D

Read the two passages carefully and choose the correct answer.

There is no age requirement for admission to Cambridge University, although the vast majority of undergraduates are 18 years or older when they come into residence. All applicants will need to demonstrate that they have the maturity and personal skills to cope with university level study. A student who will be over 21 on commencing a course is classified as a mature student.

In previous years, the University has had minimum entrance requirements for all applicants, known as matriculation requirements. These included the need for a qualification in English, a language other than English, and a mathematical or scientific subject. These requirements will be abolished from 2009 entry onwards.

Cambridge applicants are encouraged to study either four or five Advanced Subsidiary (AS) levels in Year 12. Applicants taking four subjects will not be

disadvantaged compared with those taking five subjects. The university administration would normally expect A grades in subjects which are particularly relevant to the course a student is applying for. More challenging offers may be set to ensure that an applicant can cope with pressure and the demands of exams.

Advanced Extension Awards (AEAs) are based on A level subject criteria and require no additional teaching or resources. They are designed to challenge the most able students and to provide opportunities for students to show logical and critical thinking skills and a greater depth of understanding than required at A level.

36. *"There is no age requirement for admission to Cambridge University"* means that _____.

- a. All students studying at Cambridge University must be under 18 years old
- b. Any students can enter Cambridge University regardless of the age
- c. Any students who are admitted to Cambridge University have to meet age requirement
- d. All Cambridge higher students must be more than 20 years old

37. To enter Cambridge University, students must be _____.

- a. very wealthy
 - b. under the level of university study
 - c. mature and personally skillful
 - d. very intelligent
38. What is not a matriculation requirement to enter Cambridge University?
- a. A Bachelor of Art in Literature
 - b. A language other than English
 - c. A qualification in English
 - d. A mathematical or scientific subject

39. According to the third paragraph, _____.

- a. Studying at Cambridge University is not a difficult task.
- b. Examinations at Cambridge University are very difficult.
- c. Students at Cambridge University do not to encounter any pressure.
- d. Cambridge University does not require examinations.

40. Advanced Extension Awards (AEAs) are for _____ students.

- a. poor
- b. foreign
- c. elderly
- d. good

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

Here are tips that help succeed in your job interview:

Always arrive early. If you do not know (41) _____ the organization is located, call for exact directions (42) _____ advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or (43) _____ events. If you are running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is approximately 5 - 10 minutes early. Give (44) _____ the time to read your résumé one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the interview. Once you are at the office, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be (45) _____ to everyone as soon as you walk in the door.

Wear a professional business suit. This point should be emphasized enough. First (46) _____ are extremely important in the interview process. Women should (47) _____ wearing too much jewelry or make up. Men should avoid flashy suits or wearing too much perfume. It is (48) _____ important that you feel comfortable. While a suit is the standard interview attire

in a business environment, if you think it is (49) _____ informal environment, call before and ask. Regardless, you can never be overdressed (50) _____ you are wearing a tailored suit.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. a. why | b. when | c. where | d. that |
| 42. a. with | b. in | c. on | d. for |
| 43. a. expected | b. unexpected | c. unexpectedly | d. expectedly |
| 44. a. you | b. your | c. yours | d. yourself |
| 45. a. pleasant | b. happy | c. disappointed | d. excited |
| 46. a. attentions | b. attendances | c. impressions | d. pressures |
| 47. a. avoid | b. suggest | c. enjoy | d. mind |
| 48. a. too | b. also | c. either | d. so |
| 49. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. no article |
| 50. a. as if | b. why | c. unless | d. if |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. a. requirements | b. <u>s</u> ubject | c. <u>s</u> econdary | d. levels |
| 2. a. specialize | b. variety | c. particular | d. wide |
| 3. a. equivalent | b. technique | c. <u>q</u> uestion | d. <u>q</u> uite |
| 4. a. compound | b. <u>c</u> ourse | c. around | d. <u>h</u> our |
| 5. a. apply | b. carefully | c. entry | d. discovery |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- He has been learning hard to prepare _____ the coming final exam.
a. for b. with c. on d. over
- Assessment is commonly _____ form of written test.
a. on b. of c. at d. in
- _____ the end of the course, the students have to take an exam on four basic skills of the target language.
a. In b. At c. On d. For
- The position require a BA degree or something _____.
a. equivalent b. equivalently c. equivalence d. equivalences
- Statistics indicate that depressed patients are more likely to become ill than are _____ people.
a. normal b. normally c. normality d. normalize
- They are university professors who _____ in the history of the Russian empire.
a. special b. specially c. specialize d. specialization
- The purpose of secondary education is to give students common knowledge to _____ for either higher education or vocational education.
a. require b. prepare c. ask d. demand
- Secondary education in Hong Kong is largely based on the British education _____.
a. level b. work c. base d. system
- In New Zealand students _____ secondary school at the ages from about 13 to 18.
a. do b. assess c. take d. attend

15. Secondary school in Pakistan begins from grade 9 and _____ for four years.
a. lasts b. spends c. requires d. prepare
16. What is your major _____ at university? – I learn physics.
a. assessment b. evaluation c. subject d. purpose
17. After _____ the relevant A Level qualifications the student can enter university.
a. assuming b. attaining c. meeting d. earning
18. _____ school is very important for _____ country to develop.
a. The / a b. The / Ø c. Ø / Ø d. Ø / a
19. What time would we get there _____ the subway?
a. we took b. if we take
c. unless we take d. provided that we took
20. If it _____ an hour ago, we would have stayed inside.
a. rains b. rained c. had rained d. were raining
21. If I feel too excited to sleep, I _____ reading one of our reports.
a. will try b. try c. would try d. would have tried
22. If he _____ well on the training courses last year, he _____ offered the promotion now.
a. did / were b. did / would be
c. had done / would have been d. had done / would be
23. _____ I had learned English when I was at high school.
a. If b. Provided c. Unless d. If only
24. _____ he gets here soon, we will have to start the meeting without him.
a. Unless b. If only c. Even if d. If
25. He took me to the university _____.
a. he used to study b. in that he used to study
c. where he used to study d. which he used to study
26. _____ gets the highest grade will be awarded a scholarship.
a. Student b. Any student c. Any student who d. Any student when
27. He was the only American representative _____ at the conference.
a. when we met b. we met c. where we met d. we met whom
28. My favorite month is always February _____ we celebrate Valentine's Day.
a. that b. which c. in when d. in which
29. My father told me to tell him the reason _____ I had been home late.
a. why b. which c. for that d. for why
30. The Eiffel Tower _____ design was revolutionary at its time, is still a marvelous structure.
a. which b. that c. whose d. whom

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

31. I did not come to your party due to the rain.
a. If it did not rained, I would come to your party.
b. It was the rain that prevented me from coming to your party.
c. Even though it rained, I came to your party.
d. Suppose it did not rain, I would come to your party.

32. They got success since they took my advice.
- They took my advice, and failed.
 - If they did not take my advice, they would not get success.
 - But for taking my advice, they would not have got success.
 - My advice stopped them from getting success.
33. Unless you come on time, we will go without you.
- Come on time or we will go without you.
 - Come on time, we will go without you.
 - Because of your punctuality, we will go without you.
 - Without your coming on time, we will go.
34. Thanks to her high grades at university, she is offered the position.
- If she had not got high grades at university, she would not be offered the position.
 - It was her high grades at university which offer her the position.
 - If she had not got high grades at university, she would not have been offered the position.
 - Without her high grades at university, she is not offered the position.
35. I am very interested in the book you lent me last week.
- The book is interesting enough for you to lend me last week.
 - It was the interesting book which you lent me last week.
 - The book which you lent me last week is too interesting to read.
 - The book that you lent me last week interests me a lot.

Read the two passages carefully and choose the correct answer.

The Test of English as a Foreign Language (or TOEFL for short) evaluates the potential success of an individual to use and understand Standard American English at a college level. It is required for non-native applicants at many English-speaking colleges and universities. Additionally, institutions such as government agencies, businesses, or scholarship programs may require this test. A TOEFL score is valid for two years and then is deleted from the official database. Colleges and universities usually consider only the most recent score. The TOEFL test is a registered trademark of Education Testing Service and is administered worldwide. The test was first administered in 1964 and has since been taken by nearly 20 million students. Since its introduction in late 2005, the Internet-Based test (iBT) has progressively replaced both the computer-based (CBT) and paper-based (PBT) tests. The iBT has been introduced in with the United States, Canada, France, Germany, and Italy in 2005 and the rest of the world in 2006, with test centers added regularly. Although the demand for test seats was very high, and candidates had to wait for months, it is now possible to take the test within one to four weeks in most countries. The four-hour test consists of four sections, each measuring mainly one of the basic language skills (although some tasks may require multiple skills) focusing on language used in an academic, higher-education environment. Note-taking is allowed during the iBT. The test cannot be taken more than once a week.

6. TOEFL is required for all high school students in the US.
 a. True b. False c. No information
7. Students in Vietnam can take iBT since 2005.
 a. True b. False c. No information
8. There are no government agencies that require TOEFL.
 a. True b. False c. No information
9. There are three forms of taking TOEFL.
 a. True b. False c. No information
10. The iBT takes four hours for each candidate to complete.
 a. True b. False c. No information

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

You will make the interview process easier for the employer if you prepare relevant information about yourself. Think about how you want to present your (41) _____, experiences, education, work style, skills, and goals. Be prepared to supplement all your answers with examples that support the statements you make. It is also a good idea to review your résumé with a critical eye and (42) _____ areas that an employer might see as limitations or want further information. Think about how you can answer difficult questions (43) _____ and positively, while keeping each answer brief.

An interview gives the employer a (44) _____ to get to know you. While you do want to market yourself to the employer, answer each question with an honest (45) _____.

Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses and professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be (46) _____. If you are genuinely interested (47) _____ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (48) _____ interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its services and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build upon your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (49) _____ close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (50) _____ of an interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from the employer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. pressures | b. practices | c. promotions | d. strengths |
| 2. a. hide | b. identify | c. express | d. limit |
| 3. a. sharply | b. hardly | c. accurately | d. rightly |
| 4. a. chance | b. way | c. change | d. practice |
| 5. a. expression | b. respect | c. response | d. ability |
| 6. a. enthusiastic | b. enthusiast | c. enthusiasm | d. enthusiastically |
| 7. a. on | b. for | c. with | d. in |
| 8. a. appear | b. show | c. cover | d. conceal |
| 9. a. make | b. pay | c. choose | d. spend |
| 10. a. final | b. finish | c. close | d. end |

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. economic | b. experience | c. entertainment | d. introduction |
| 2. a. achievement | b. communist | c. constantly | d. government |
| 3. a. heavy | b. major | c. program | d. reform |
| 4. a. production | b. consumer | c. domestic | d. business |
| 5. a. hospital | b. inflation | c. policy | d. constantly |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- It is quite important _____ me to get on and think.
a. of b. to c. on d. with
- If you think you may be allergic to a food or drink, eliminate it _____ your diet.
a. for b. without c. from d. on
- The new policies include cutting _____ subsidies and trade barriers.
a. agriculture b. agricultural c. agriculturalist d. agriculturally
- The control of _____ has been carried out through measures rooted in monetarism.
a. inflate b. inflationist c. inflation d. inflator
- It is often a good idea to start with small, easily _____ goals.
a. achieve b. achievement c. achievable d. achiever
- Economic reforms began in the Soviet Union in June 1985 by the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to _____ the Soviet economy.
a. repair b. reproduce c. restructure d. reply
- After more than a decade of *Doi Moi* or economic _____, the Vietnamese Communist government has achieved diplomatic and economic links with numerous foreign partners.
a. relation b. investment c. productivity d. renovation
- For more than 20 years, the Vietnamese government has pursued the open-door _____ and continued to woo foreign investment.
a. policy b. way c. export d. guideline
- After a decade of economic liberalization, Vietnam has seen a dramatic rise in living _____ in urban areas.
a. surface b. standards c. levels d. backgrounds
- _____ laws and regulations which impose restrictions on any rights should be revised to comply with international law.
a. Domestic b. Program c. Encouraged d. Expanding
- These new economic reforms have allowed for international _____ and development in the country.
a. pay b. renovation c. investment d. opportunity
- In 2001 _____ Vietnamese Communist Party approved a 10-year economic plan that enhanced the role of the private sector while reaffirming the primacy of the state.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

18. It would also concomitantly attract foreign investment to Vietnam, not only from _____ U.S., but also from _____ Europe, Asia, and other regions.
a. Ø / the b. the / the c. Ø / an d. the / Ø
19. _____ some German and British management styles are similar, there are many differences between them.
a. In spite b. In spite of c. Despite the fact that d. Despite
20. I could not eat _____ I was very hungry.
a. even though b. in spite c. despite d. in spite the fact that
21. In spite _____, the baseball game was not cancelled.
a. the rain b. of the rain c. it was raining d. there was a rain
22. _____ he had enough money, he refused to buy a new car.
a. In spite b. In spite of c. Despite d. Although
23. _____, he walked to the station.
a. Despite being tired b. Although to be tired
c. In spite being tired d. Despite tired
24. The children slept well, despite _____.
a. it was noise b. the noise c. of the noise d. noisy
25. She left him _____ she still loved him.
a. even if b. even though c. in spite of d. despite
26. _____ her lack of hard work, she was promoted.
a. In spite b. Even though c. In spite of d. Despite of
27. _____ they are brothers, they do not look like.
a. Although b. Even c. Despite d. In spite of
28. We are concerned with the problem of energy resources _____ we must also think of our environment.
a. despite b. though c. as though d. but
29. _____ some Japanese women are successful in business, the majority of Japanese companies are run by men.
a. But b. Even if c. If d. As though
30. The teams played on in spite of the rain.
a. even if b. if c. in case d. notwithstanding

Error Identification.

31. The term economic reform refers to policies directing by the government to achieve improvements in economic efficiency.
A B C D
32. Economic reform usually refers to actions of the government to improve efficiency in economy markets.
A B C D
33. Economic reform has dominated Australian economic policy from the early 1980s until the end of the 20th century.
A B C D

34. The goal of Chinese economic reform was to generating sufficient surplus value to finance the modernization of the mainland Chinese economy.
35. Economic reforms started since 1986 in Vietnam have helped millions of people to be out of poverty and bringing the poverty rate down.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from 1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries.

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001 have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. This should provide an important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to stem high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

36. Vietnam's economy is _____.
a. decreasing b. facing crisis c. developing d. backward
37. According to the text, Vietnam _____.
a. used to be well-developed before 1986
b. Vietnam is still in extreme poverty
c. could recover from the consequences of the war soon
d. has been modernizing the economy
38. Vietnam _____.
a. does not export anything to the US
b. exported to the US in 2003 twice as much goods as in 2002
c. did not export goods to the US in 2002
d. did not export goods to the US in 2003
39. The word This refers to _____.
a. Vietnam's joining the WTO b. the WTO
c. the negotiating process d. the Vietnamese economy
40. The word stem has a close meaning to _____.
a. succeed b. stop c. originate d. increase

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

Vietnam is considered a third world country, its people live (41) _____ poverty by the millions. After the (42) _____, Vietnam's economy remained dominated by small-scale production, low labor productivity, (43) _____, material and technological shortfalls, and insufficient food and (44) _____ goods. The Doi Moi reforms that were instated in 1986 have shed new light and added new features to the Vietnamese economy. (45) _____ Vietnamese Communist Party plays a leading role in establishing the foundations and principles of communism, mapping strategies for economic development, setting growth targets, and (46) _____ reforms. Doi Moi combined government planning with free-market incentives and (47) _____ the establishment of private businesses and foreign investment, including foreign-owned enterprises. By the late 1990s, the success of the business and agricultural reforms ushered in under Doi Moi was evident. (48) _____ than 30,000 private businesses had been created, and the economy was growing at an annual (49) _____ of more than 7 percent. Farming systems research and the international development projects are a source of new hope for the people of Vietnam. If these recent projects are successful and Doi Moi continues on its current path the Vietnamese people may (50) _____ a new standard of living. More reforms like Doi Moi need to take place in order to create a more stable Vietnamese future.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. for | b. in | c. on | d. of |
| 42. a. liberate | b. liberation | c. liberator | d. liberal |
| 43. a. application | b. salary | c. profession | d. unemployment |
| 44. a. consumer | b. producer | c. spender | d. manufacturer |
| 45. a. A | b. An | c. The | d. Ø |
| 46. a. launching | b. flying | c. sending | d. raising |
| 47. a. found | b. promised | c. required | d. encouraged |
| 48. a. Much | b. More | c. As | d. As more |
| 49. a. rate | b. level | c. standard | d. step |
| 50. a. come | b. approach | c. reach | d. arrive |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>economy</u> | b. <u>industry</u> | c. <u>qualify</u> | d. <u>priority</u> |
| 2. a. <u>right</u> | b. <u>private</u> | c. <u>communist</u> | d. <u>minority</u> |
| 3. a. <u>measure</u> | b. <u>subsidies</u> | c. <u>domestic</u> | d. <u>hospital</u> |
| 4. a. <u>though</u> | b. <u>encourage</u> | c. <u>enough</u> | d. <u>country</u> |
| 5. a. <u>improve</u> | b. <u>introduce</u> | c. <u>move</u> | d. <u>lose</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Economic reforms are often carried _____ to promote the developing of a country.
a. out b. on c. for d. in
7. Being aware _____ the importance of economic reforms, the Vietnamese Communist Party initiated an overall economic reform policy.
a. for b. at c. of d. in

8. For more than ten years, we have seen the significant _____ in the economy of our country.
a. develop b. developments c. developers d. developed
9. Henry was a studious student. He needed no _____ to work hard.
a. encourage b. encouraging c. encouragement d. encouraged
10. During the time of economic reforms, the economy has grown _____ with only a few major setbacks.
a. constant b. constantly c. constants d. constancy
11. The _____ effect of the new policy is that the farmer is now working for himself, and not for the state sake.
a. legal b. common c. all d. overall
12. Considering peasants make up nearly 80% of Vietnam's population.
a. specialists b. economists c. professors d. farmers
13. The Doi Moi reforms have _____ new possibilities in farming systems re- search in Vietnam.
a. risen b. opened c. renovated d. called
14. The introduction of appropriate farming practices to Vietnam farmers can help them achieve a higher output.
a. productivity b. renovation c. guideline d. achievement
15. This development project could be of great help to the _____ Vietnamese population.
a. major b. living c. rural d. domestic
16. In the South, _____ development concentrated on rice cultivation, and nationally, rice and rubber were the main items of export.
a. industrial b. agricultural c. mining d. textile
17. WTO accession also brings serious challenges, requiring Vietnam's economic sectors to open _____ door to increased foreign competition.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. The plan's highest priority was to develop _____ agriculture.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. Our new neighbors are quite nice _____ they are sometimes talkative.
a. despite b. in spite of the fact c. though d. as though
20. _____ of the difficulty, they managed to climb to the top of the mountain.
a. In spite b. Despite c. But d. Although
21. In spite of his hard work, he could not finish the job.
a. As hard as he work b. Despite he worked hard
c. Though he worked hard d. Although hard work
22. He went to work despite his headache.
a. nevertheless b. due to c. notwithstanding d. because of
23. Despite _____, we knew that he was guilty.
a. denied b. denying c. he denied d. his denial
24. Despite the fact that _____, we enjoyed our trip.
a. the weather is bad b. it is a bad weather
c. the bad weather d. the weather was bad
25. Julie failed the exam _____ of working very hard.
a. despite b. in spite c. even if d. though

26. Tom went to work despite _____.
 a. that he did not feel very well b. of the fact not feeling well
 c. he did not feel very well d. not feeling very well
27. Though _____, they are good friends.
 a. their sometimes quarrel b. to have a quarrel sometimes
 c. they sometimes have a quarrel d. of having a quarrel sometimes
28. Despite _____, we arrived on time.
 a. the traffic b. of the traffic
 c. there was heavy traffic d. of there was heavy traffic
29. John rarely sees Paul _____ they live in the same town.
 a. notwithstanding b. despite c. in spite of d. although
30. It was very cold _____ she did not put on her coat.
 a. in case b. but c. even if d. even though

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

31. Mary tried to keep calm although she was very disappointed.
 a. Mary was too disappointed to keep calm.
 b. Disappointed as she was, Mary tried to keep calm.
 c. Mary lost her temper because of her disappointment.
 d. Feeling disappointed, Mary tried to keep calm, but she failed.
32. Even though it was raining heavily, the explorers decided to continue their journey.
 a. It rained so heavily that the explorers could not continue their journey.
 b. The explorers put off their journey due to the heavy rain.
 c. The heavy rain could not prevent the explorers from continuing their journey.
 d. if it had rained heavily, the explorers would not have continued their journey.
33. Despite his ability to do the job, he was not offered the position.
 a. It was his ability that helped him do the job and get the position.
 b. Although he was able to do the job, but he was not offered the position.
 c. He was not offered the position, regardless of his ability to do the job.
 d. If he had enough ability to do the job, he would be offered the position.
34. He had worked very hard but he failed.
 a. Hard as he worked, he failed.
 b. Thanks to his hard work, he failed.
 c. He did not succeed because of his being hard working.
 d. Even though being hard working, he failed.
35. I did not answer the door even though I knew it was my friend.
 a. Unless I knew it was my friend, I would not answer the door.
 b. I knew it was my friend, but I did not answer the door.
 c. Only when I answered the door did I know it was my friend.
 d. I answered the door since I knew it was my friend.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Between 1945 and 1973, the economies of the industrialized nations of Western Europe, Japan, and the U.S. grew fast enough to vastly improve living standards for their residents. A similarly favorable growth was registered by some, but far from all, of the developing or industrializing nations, in particular such thriving

Southeast Asian economies as Taiwan, Hong Kong, Singapore, and South Korea. After the devastation of World War II, a substantial rebuilding boom, combined with lavish flows of aid from the U.S., generated rapid growth in Western Europe and Japan. American multinational corporations invested heavily in the rest of the world. Perhaps the most important of all, energy was plentiful and cheap.

Poor nations need aid from the rich nations in the form of capital and of technological and organizational expertise. They also need easy access to the markets of the industrialized nations for their manufactures and raw materials. However, the political capacity of rich nations to respond to these needs depends greatly on their own success in coping with inflation and unemployment. In democratic communities, it is exceedingly difficult to generate public support for assistance to foreign countries when average wage earners are themselves under serious financial pressure. It is no easier politically to permit cheap foreign merchandise and materials to freely enter American and European markets when they are viewed as the cause of unemployment among domestic workers.

36. Japan carried out industrialization before World War II.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. After World War II, the US invested a lot in many countries.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Vietnam got a lot of investment from the US from 1945 to 1973.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. Joining the markets of the industrialized nations is the need of many poor countries.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. In many democratic communities, average wage earners are never under serious financial pressure.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

Vietnam's economy expanded this year (2007) at the fastest pace since 1996, led by manufacturing and services, after the country (41) _____ the World Trade Organization.

Gross domestic product (GDP) increased 8.5 percent. Foreign direct (42) _____ jumped to more than \$20 billion this year, from \$12 billion in 2006. The government is quite (43) _____ to its economic reforms. Industry and construction account (44) _____ almost 42 percent of Vietnam's GDP. Manufacturing grew 12.8 percent, construction increased 12 percent, and the hotel and restaurant (45) _____ expanded 12.7 percent, according to today's release.

Going forward, Vietnam has a lot of (46) _____ for tourism, which expects Vietnam's economy to expand 8.5 percent in 2008. Vietnam's January (47) _____ to the World Trade Organization released it (48) _____ U.S. quotas on textile exports and detailed market access to be given to overseas companies, helping economic (49) _____. The government is targeting economic expansion of about 9 percent next year. Vietnam is an economy with much development potential and (50) _____ attractive destination for international investors.

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. struggled | b. organized | c. held | d. joined |
| a. invest | b. investable | c. investment | d. investor |
| a. committed | b. excited | c. called | d. encouraged |
| a. over | b. for | c. at | d. in |
| a. role | b. region | c. sector | d. section |
| a. potential | b. private | c. stagnancy | d. exports |
| a. walk | b. path | c. way | d. accession |
| a. in | b. at | c. for | d. from |
| a. grow | b. growth | c. grew | d. grown |
| a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| a. develop | b. overall | c. commitment | d. investment |
| a. adopt | b. export | c. guideline | d. money |
| a. administrative | b. intervention | c. productivity | d. opportunity |
| a. ethnic | b. enjoy | c. legal | d. measure |
| a. economy | b. experience | c. relationship | d. renovation |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

There was a shortage _____ food and safe water after the flood.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| a. on | b. with | c. for | d. of |
|-------|---------|--------|-------|

The new measures are aimed _____ increasing the productivity of crops.

- | | | | |
|-------|---------|---------|-----------|
| a. at | b. over | c. upon | d. beyond |
|-------|---------|---------|-----------|

The _____ challenge of economic reform was to solve the problems of motivating workers and farmers to produce a larger surplus.

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| a. initial | b. initiate | c. initiative | d. initiation |
|------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|

Since 1990, India has had high growth rates, and has emerged as one of the wealthiest _____ in the developing world.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. economics | b. economies | c. economists | d. economically |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

10. Those specialists are trying to find ways of making more _____ use of agricultural land.

- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| a. produce | b. production | c. productive | d. productivity |
|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|

11. Industry in the area consisted mostly of food-processing plants and factories _____ consumer goods.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| a. renovating | b. initiating | c. developing | d. producing |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|

12. The government gave top _____ to reforming the legal system.

- | | | | |
|-------------|------------|---------------|----------|
| a. priority | b. primary | c. preference | d. major |
|-------------|------------|---------------|----------|

13. A _____ is money that is paid by a government or other authority in order to help an industry or business, or to pay for a public service.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|
| a. capital | b. subsidy | c. investment | d. salary |
|------------|------------|---------------|-----------|

14. They still remain the need for an integrated system of subsidies which will _____ farmers to look after their upland environment and producing food.

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| a. enable | b. adopt | c. consume | d. expand |
|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|

15. Development plans were to focus equally on agriculture and industry and investment was to favor projects that developed both _____ of the economy.
a. parties b. parts c. sections d. sectors
16. Despite the plan's emphasis on agricultural _____, the industrial sector received a larger share of state investment.
a. shortage b. commitment c. development d. achievement
17. Vietnam's economy, which continues to expand at _____ annual rate in excess of 7 percent, is one of the fastest growing in _____ world.
a. an / the b. Ø / a c. a / Ø d. the / a
18. Economic policy encouraged _____ developing of the family economy.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. _____ the increase in their salaries, many French employees spend Saturday at work.
a. Despite b. Even if c. Even though d. In spite
20. _____ he is the boss, he does not find solutions to problems very easily.
a. Although b. In spite of c. Notwithstanding d. Despite
21. Even if _____, they had to continue practicing.
a. the players' soreness b. the players were sore
c. the fact that the players were sore d. it was the players' soreness
22. Gannon was a high-performing midfield linkman in spite _____.
a. of he was at his age b. he was at his old age
c. of his age d. his age
23. Many Americans eat more food than they need, _____ they are harming their bodies and minds by making unhealthful food choices.
a. but b. although c. though d. in spite of
24. I have not finished that report yet despite _____.
a. of working overtime last night b. to work overtime last night
c. working overtime last night d. I worked overtime last night
25. Although sales fell sharply last month, we are on target for the year.
a. Even though falling sharply in sales last month
b. In spite of there was a sharp fall in sales last month
c. Despite the sharp fall in sales last month
d. Even if falling sharply in sales last month
26. Though he was appointed to a higher promotion _____.
a. and he decided to quit his job. b. but he still decided to quit his job
c. but he decided to quit his job d. he decided to quit his job
27. Despite the increase in their salaries, 60 per cent of Japanese workers still spend Saturday at work.
a. In spite of their salaries are increased
b. Although they has got the increase in their salaries
c. As their salaries have been increased
d. Even though their increasing salary
28. _____, he still went on working.
a. Tired as he was b. Tired although he was
c. Even if his tiredness d. Despite he was tired

29. _____ what I said last night, I still love you.
a. In spite b. Despite c. Even though d. Even if
30. I didn't get the job _____.
a. even as my qualifications b. in spite of I had some qualifications
c. without my qualifications d. despite my qualifications

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. Vietnam / an average growth in GDP / 7.1% per year / 2000 to 2004.
a. Vietnam had an average growth in GDP of 7.1% per year from 2000 to 2004.
b. Vietnam, it had an average growth in GDP of 7.1% per year from 2000 to 2004.
c. Vietnam, the country had an average growth in GDP of 7.1% per year from 2000 to 2004.
d. Although Vietnam had an average growth in GDP of 7.1% per year from 2000 to 2004
32. The GDP growth / 8.4% / 2005 / the second largest growth in Asia, after only China.
a. The GDP growth was 8.4% in 2005, the second largest growth in Asia, after only China.
b. The GDP growth was 8.4% in 2005, that is the second largest growth in Asia, after only China.
c. Because the GDP growth was 8.4% in 2005, the second largest growth in Asia, after only China.
d. The GDP growth, which was 8.4% in 2005, the second largest growth in Asia, after only China.
33. November 7, 2006 / Vietnam became WTO's 150th member / after several years of preparation and negotiation.
a. On November 7, 2006, when Vietnam became WTO's 150th member for after several years of preparation and negotiation.
b. It was on November 7, 2006, Vietnam became WTO's 150th member since after several years of preparation and negotiation.
c. On November 7, 2006, Vietnam became WTO's 150th member, after several years of preparation and negotiation.
d. When November 7, 2006, Vietnam became WTO's 150th member after several years of preparation and negotiation.
34. Government figures / GDP growth / 8.17% / 2006.
a. Government figures of GDP growth up to 8.17% in 2006.
b. Government figures of GDP growth raised 8.17% in 2006.
c. Government figures in GDP growth had 8.17% in 2006.
d. Government figures of GDP growth was 8.17% in 2006.
35. Vietnam's Minister of Planning and Investment / the government / target / a GDP growth of around 8.5% / 2007.
a. To Vietnam's Minister of Planning and Investment states that the government targets a GDP growth of around 8.5% in 2007.
b. As Vietnam's Minister of Planning and Investment, the government targets a GDP growth of around 8.5% during 2007.
c. Vietnam's Minister of Planning and Investment said that the government targets a GDP growth of around 8.5% in 2007.
d. According to Vietnam's Minister of Planning and Investment, the government targets a GDP growth of around 8.5% in 2007.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

In 1986 Vietnam launched a political and economic innovation campaign (Doi Moi) that introduced reforms intended to facilitate the transition from a centralized economy to a "socialist-oriented market economy." Doi Moi combined government planning with free-market incentives. The program abolished agricultural collectives, removed price controls on agricultural goods, and enabled farmers to sell their goods in the marketplace. It encouraged the establishment of private businesses and foreign investment, including foreign-owned enterprises.

By the late 1990s, the success of the business and agricultural reforms ushered in under Doi Moi was evident. More than 30,000 private businesses had been created, and the economy was growing at an annual rate of more than 7 percent. From the early 1990s to 2005, poverty declined from about 50 percent to 29 percent of the population. However, progress varied geographically, with most prosperity concentrated in urban areas, particularly in and around Ho Chi Minh City. In general, rural areas also made progress, as rural households living in poverty declined from 66 percent of the total in 1993 to 36 percent in 2002. By contrast, concentrations of poverty remained in certain rural areas, particularly the northwest, north-central coast, and central highlands.

Government control of the economy and a nonconvertible currency have protected Vietnam from what could have been a more severe impact resulting from the East Asian financial crisis in 1997.

36. The Vietnamese Doi Moi campaign _____.
a. has not interfered with politics b. has focused on centralized economy.
c. is not in favour of socialism d. came into being in 1986
37. From the content of the text, the readers can learn that _____.
a. Vietnam used to have agricultural collectives
b. there used to be many foreign-owned enterprises before 1986 in Vietnam
c. before 1986, the Vietnamese government did not control prices on agricultural goods
d. The Vietnamese Doi Moi campaign has not allowed foreign-owned enterprises
38. Which rate has decreased?
a. Poverty b. Population c. Economy d. Business
39. The development in Vietnam _____.
a. has been equal in every part of the country
b. has focused only on agriculture
c. is more prosperous in big cities than that in the countryside
d. is more prosperous in the countryside than that in big cities
40. According to the last paragraph, _____.
a. the Vietnamese government did nothing to overcome the East Asian financial crisis in 1997.
b. The Vietnamese economy was not affected by the East Asian financial crisis in 1997.
c. the Vietnamese government found it difficult to control the financial crisis.
d. the Vietnamese government could not protect the economy from the East Asian financial crisis in 1997

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

Economic issues have occupied people's minds throughout the ages. Aristotle and Plato in ancient Greece wrote about problems of wealth, property, and (41) _____. Both of them were against commerce, feeling that to live by trade was undesirable. The Romans borrowed their economic ideas from the Greeks and showed the same contempt for trade.

During the Middle Ages, the economic ideas of the Roman (42) _____ commerce as inferior to agriculture. The development of modern nations during (43) _____ 16th century made many people to pay (44) _____ to the problem of increasing the wealth and (45) _____ of individuals. The economic policy of the leaders of that time was to (46) _____ national self-sufficiency. Gold and silver were regarded as an index of national power. Several powerful countries, such as England and Spain, were trying to expand their colonies and to (47) _____ the gold and silver mines from there. Many countries were always ready to plunge into a new war for gold and silver mines. It was necessary for a nation to keep wages low and the population large and growing. A large, ill-paid population (48) _____ more goods to sell at low prices to foreigners. It also followed that the earlier that children began to work, the better it was for their country's prosperity. One writer had a plan for children of the poor: "(49) _____ the children are four years old, they should be sent to the workhouse, taught to read two hours a day, and kept fully employed the rest of the time in any of the manufactures of the house which best suits their age, (50) _____, and capacity."

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. a. medicine | b. philosophy | c. education | d. trade |
| 42. a. regarded | b. chose | c. selected | d. wondered |
| 43. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 44. a. attention | b. interest | c. showing | d. expression |
| 45. a. power | b. powerful | c. powerfully | d. powered |
| 46. a. rise | b. encourage | c. recover | d. pull |
| 47. a. research | b. create | c. invent | d. exploit |
| 48. a. invest | b. restructured | c. inflated | d. produced |
| 49. a. While | b. When | c. Although | d. Since |
| 50. a. standard | b. property | c. health | d. wealth |

UNIT 8

LIFE IN THE FUTURE

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. different | b. terrorist | c. contrary | d. domestic |
| 2. a. future | b. burden | c. device | d. certain |
| 3. a. development | b. security | c. pessimistic | d. particular |
| 4. a. threaten | b. appear | c. modern | d. instance |
| 5. a. experience | b. technology | c. environment | d. optimistic |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Many teenagers show signs of anxiety and _____ when being asked about their future.
a. depress b. depression c. depressing d. depressed
7. Constant _____ of attack makes everyday life dangerous here.
a. threat b. threaten c. threatening d. threateningly
8. No one can predict the future exactly. Things may happen _____.
a. expected b. unexpected c. expectedly d. unexpectedly
9. Someone who is _____ is hopeful about the future or the success of something in particular.
a. powerful b. optimistic c. stagnant d. pessimistic
10. There will be powerful network of computers which may come from a single computing _____ that is worn on or in the body.
a. device b. machinery c. equipment d. vehicle
11. A _____ is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times.
a. plane b. corporation c. telecommunication d. shuttle
12. An economic _____ is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.
a. improvement b. depression c. development d. mission
13. In the future many large corporations will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.
a. companies b. services c. supermarkets d. farms
14. The more powerful weapons are, the more terrible the _____ is.
a. creativity b. history c. terrorism d. technology
15. The medical community continues to make progress in the fight against cancer.
a. speed b. expectation c. improvement d. treatment
16. Let's put off that meeting to next Monday.
a. postpone b. schedule c. arrange d. appoint
17. A nuclear station may take risk going off due to unexpected incidents.
a. demolishing b. exploding c. developing d. running
18. She is looking _____ a new place to live because she does not want to depend _____ her parents any more.
a. for / on b. after / with c. up / forward d. at / into
19. I was brought _____ in the countryside by my aunt after my parents had pass _____.
a. on / over b. for / on c. on / off d. up / away
20. Due to industrialization, we have to cope _____ the fact that many species are _____ danger _____ extinction.
a. over / at / for b. at / upon / over c. for / on / with d. with / in / of
21. Boys! Put your toys _____. It is time to go to bed. Don't stay _____ late.
a. off / on b. away / up c. down / off d. around / for
22. She intended to quit her job to stay _____ home and look _____ her sick mother.
a. in / at b. at / after c. for / over d. up / on

23. He is very worried _____ his new job because he is not quite prepared _____ working.
a. on / over b. to / off c. about / for d. in / at
24. Instead _____ petrol, cars will only run _____ solar energy and electricity.
a. of / on b. for / by c. in / over d. from / upon
25. She has a promising future ahead _____ her.
a. for b. from c. on d. of
26. What are your plans for _____ future?
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
27. Up to now, _____ space exploring still remains _____ very risky, complex, and expensive endeavor.
a. the / the b. a / the c. a / Ø d. Ø / a
28. Within _____ few years, _____ private space travel has gone from concept to reality.
a. Ø / an b. the / the c. the / a d. a / Ø
29. With its long days, lack of _____ atmosphere, and wide-open spaces, _____ moon would also make an ideal place to put massive solar power plants.
a. Ø / a b. an / the c. the / a d. an / Ø
30. _____ technology is already present in the form of computers, printers, scanners, handheld devices, wireless technologies, and Internet connections.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø

Error Identification.

31. Future is a time when most people assume that everything will keep getting better and future generations will enjoy life in a more better world.
A B C D
32. Many optimist people have made predictions about the positive impact of the increasing mechanization on human life.
A B C D
33. Imagine an entirely wireless world where the Net is "always on, always there", we live in endless sea of data, and objects are alive with intelligent.
A B C D
34. Electricity is the most critical energy for the future of many countries and cheap, plentiful electricity is associated for high employment and productivity.
A B C D
35. Our continuously economic growth, the maintenance of our quality of life, and assurance of our security all depend on a abundant, affordable supply of electricity.
A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

In the future, genetic engineering will allow us to create the perfect human. It will be hard to get used to. Parents will order a baby who will grow up to become

a genius or *to have a Miss World appearance*. Also, genetic engineering will allow us to mix plants and animals.

As computers have advanced, they have helped us remember, calculate, organize, and clarify. So it will become easier to deal with things, and much quicker. At a point in a future time, some may claim that computers become about as smart as Newton or Einstein. More advanced computers will be able to be creative, respond to feelings in a feeling way, develop intuition, recognize patterns, and suggest innovative alternatives. There is a hope if we choose to take action. We can select Internet information wisely, choose healthy computer games, limit our exposure to television commercials, and select television programs carefully. People will be aware of the importance of keeping active, getting outside to do more physical activities. We will also plan to make a major sacrifice the next time we buy a car, take the bus. Everybody will be more concerned about making environmentally friendly choices, eating healthy, and helping build a healthier society by shopping at better stores that sell better food.

Most people will be aware that a happy, loving family is a joy to be part of, and that it is a necessary foundation for building a strong society. But it is extremely important for our future that we maintain a healthy perspective. We need to value and appreciate the importance of what can be achieved by loving and committed parents. People need a strong foundation, so it is vital for our society that we encourage parents to work at creating love, joy, and happiness for their children in a decent, stable, and productive atmosphere.

36. How many aspects of life in the future are referred in the text?

- a. One b. Two c. Three d. Four

37. Which aspect is not referred in the text?

- a. Education b. Genetic Engineering
c. Computers d. Family

38. The phrase *to have a Miss World appearance* means that _____.

- a. to become a Miss World b. to enter a beauty contest
c. to be intelligent d. to be beautiful

39. According to the text, in the future, _____.

- a. it will be difficult for us to select Internet information
b. people will prefer taking a bus to buying a car
c. food will not be sold at shops
d. TV viewers will not be able to escape from seeing a lot of advertising.

40. The last paragraph is about _____.

- a. family and parents' responsibility in the future
b. children's education
c. children's health
d. how to build a strong society

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

Over the next 20 to 50 years, it will become harder to tell the (41) _____ between the human and the machine. All body (42) _____ will be replaceable. Computers will function like the human (43) _____ with the ability to

recognize feelings and respond in a feeling way. They will then produce fake people. We will then be able to create a machine duplicate of ourselves (44) _____ we will appear to be alive long after we are dead. Maybe a few decades later, a way will be found to transfer our spirit, including our (45) _____ and thoughts, to the new body. Then we can choose to live for as (46) _____ as we want. It might be expensive. When it becomes possible to do a spirit transfer, they will figure out (47) _____ to do them automatically. So we will be able to reside within whichever duplicate we want, whenever we want.

Miniature robots will be built to travel through your blood (48) _____ and repair damage. Also, larger robots will be used when you are sick. When you have an upset stomach, you will (49) _____ a very small cherry tasting robot which will travel through your stomach taking video of the mess. It will be set up like a video game, so you can control the exploring and the selection of images. Then you can replay the video to help a doctor (50) _____ your illness, or to prove to your employer that you really were sick.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. a. variety | b. change | c. difference | d. appearance |
| 42. a. region | b. place | c. role | d. parts |
| 43. a. brain | b. limb | c. skull | d. liver |
| 44. a. such | b. as | c. so | d. but |
| 45. a. experience | b. memories | c. actions | d. health |
| 46. a. long | b. far | c. much | d. soon |
| 47. a. what | b. when | c. why | d. how |
| 48. a. line | b. creek | c. stream | d. river |
| 49. a. swallow | b. chew | c. vomit | d. drink |
| 50. a. notice | b. diagnose | c. watch | d. observe |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>future</u> | b. <u>mature</u> | c. <u>pasture</u> | d. <u>nature</u> |
| 2. a. <u>chore</u> | b. <u>technology</u> | c. <u>much</u> | d. <u>exchange</u> |
| 3. a. <u>threaten</u> | b. <u>earth</u> | c. <u>healthy</u> | d. <u>breathe</u> |
| 4. a. <u>wipe</u> | b. <u>allow</u> | c. <u>powerful</u> | d. <u>answer</u> |
| 5. a. <u>service</u> | b. <u>practice</u> | c. <u>office</u> | d. <u>device</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. In the future, the number of tiny but _____ computers you encounter every day will number in the thousands, perhaps millions.
a. power b. powerful c. powerfully d. powered
7. Advances in computing _____, from processing speed to network capacity and the internet, have revolutionized the way scientists work.
a. technology b. technological c. technologically d. technologist
8. What will the relationship between computing and _____ bring us over the next 15 years?
a. science b. scientific c. scientifically d. scientist

9. Someone who is _____ thinks that bad things are going to happen.
a. optimistic b. pessimistic c. threatened d. hopeful
10. Domestic chores will no longer be a burden thanks to the inventions of labor-saving devices.
a. Official b. Household c. Schooling d. Foreign
11. _____ is the technology of sending signals and messages over long distances using electronic equipment, for example by radio and telephone.
a. Telecommunication b. Telegraph
c. Multifunction d. Information technology
12. Peter was asked to _____ to a newspaper article making predictions for technological progress in 10 years.
a. expect b. invent c. develop d. contribute
13. Strict _____ measures are in force in the capital to protect it from terrorism.
a. scientific b. normal c. transportation d. security
14. The _____ of the future will no longer be remedial. It will be preventive.
a. communication b. education c. medicine d. technology
15. Doctors and pharmacists have to assume _____ for human life.
a. responsibility b. achievement c. optimism d. aspect
16. If you have ever watched television, you have seen plenty _____ drug ads.
a. with b. of c. for d. about
17. The space shuttle crashed and went _____ in flames.
a. of b. for c. over d. off
18. Elevators in tall building make the top floors accessible _____ everybody.
a. to b. with c. about d. at
19. While I am waiting _____ my bus, I often listen _____ music.
a. on / at b. for / to c. toward / about d. upon / in
20. Those spacecrafts are used _____ taking photographs _____ space.
a. about / through b. for / in c. of / at d. in / off
21. Will you take care _____ my little dog when I am _____ business?
a. through / away b. about / at c. for / over d. of / on
22. According _____ Bill, there's something wrong _____ my computer.
a. after / for b. on / about c. to / with d. upon / at
23. He depends _____ his sister _____ assistance.
a. to / from b. from / in c. on / for d. at / with
24. By 2015, it will be widely accepted that schools and pre-schools have _____ extremely important role to play in _____ future of our world.
a. an / a b. an / the c. the / the d. Ø / Ø
25. On _____ Internet and with cable television we can select information from _____ wide variety of sources.
a. the / a b. an / the c. the / Ø d. Ø / the
26. There is one _____ thing we can be sure: _____ energy will be more challenging and more important in the future.
a. the / Ø b. the / an c. a / the d. Ø / Ø
27. _____ Europe and Asia are coming to rely more and more on _____ nuclear generation.
a. An / a b. Ø / Ø c. The / the d. The / a

28. He usually travels to _____ Philadelphia by _____ train.
 a. Ø / Ø b. the / a c. the / the d. Ø / a
29. You frequently see this kind of violence on _____ television.
 a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
30. How do we know what _____ universe is supposed to look like?
 a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

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

31. I will take up golf this year.
 a. I will begin to play golf this year. b. I will stop playing golf this year.
 c. I will build a golf court this year. d. I will enter a golf competition this year.
32. Housewives do not have to spend a lot of time doing housework any more.
 a. Housework will never be done by housewives any more.
 b. Housewives have to spend more and more time to do housework.
 c. Never have housewives spent as much time doing housework as they do now.
 d. No longer do housewives have to spend a lot of time doing housework.
33. Go over the report before you submit it.
 a. Before you submit the report, you should be finished writing it.
 b. Type the report quickly and then submit it.
 c. Read the report carefully before you submit it.
 d. Before you write the report you have to find enough information.
34. We always stand by you when you are in need.
 a. Whenever you are in need, we stand next to you.
 b. We cannot do anything for you though you are in need.
 c. We always continue to support and help you when you are in need.
 d. We can never stand your necessity.
35. The sign says, "Keep off the grass."
 a. The sign says, "Have someone cut the grass immediately."
 b. The sign says, "Don't walk on the grass."
 c. The sign says, "Grass should not be grown here."
 d. The sign says, "Water the grass, please."

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

What happens if, or when, robots are more intelligent than us? If we are going to start to see robots running around with personalities equivalent to human beings, in fifteen or twenty years. It is about time that we start thinking about that now. These machines are being developed. What will be the ultimate effect of this? Should they be allowed to make decisions regarding the application of labour force? What form and how intimate should human-robot relationships become? Is it a good or bad thing if robots become our natural successors and we fade into extinction?

Today's computers operate using transistors, wires and electricity. Future computers might use atoms, fibers and light. A new NASA-developed computing device allows machines to work much like the brain. This technology may allow fast-thinking machines to make decisions based on what they see. A planetary rover might use this technology to avoid obstacles. A spacecraft might use the

technology to avoid hazards and identify a pre-selected landing site with very high precision. The device works much like the brain, whose power comes from the complex networks of interconnections called "synapses" between brain cells. Networks of these brain cells, called neurons, allow humans to make instant decisions based on an observed image or scene.

What might the world be like, if computers with the size of molecules become a reality? There will be the types of computers that may be everywhere, but never be seen. Bio - computers with very small size will target specific areas inside your body. Imagine the ways that billions of tiny, powerful computers will change our society.

36. In the future, robots will take place of the human labor force.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. Human beings will be in danger of extinction due to robots' destruction.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. So far, the scientists from NASA have developed machines, which work in the same way as the brain.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. A new NASA-developed computing device can help a spacecraft avoid hazards and identify a pre-selected landing site with very high precision.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. New computers in the future will have such a small size that they cannot be seen.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

Robots are already a part of our lives. Industrial robots widely used in manufacturing. Military and police organizations use robots to (41) _____ in dangerous situations. Robots can (42) _____ be found from vacuuming the floors in your home to exploring the surface of Mars.

Within a few more years a whole host of robotic adaptations will be running many aspects of our lives. "I think in (43) _____ next thirty years, we are going to see a transformation between the industrial sorts of robots to personal robots," says Brooks from Brooks' company, IRobot, markets floor cleaning robots for homes.

"The advances in robotics make it clear that many household (44) _____ will be easily handled by a robot in the near future," says Bob Christopher, who works for a robotic technology company that is marketing a toy robot (45) _____ Pleo. "We have only one child but I could easily (46) _____ five or six robots in the home as well."

Within the next 10 years one will be able to (47) _____ to lease or purchase a domestic robot that not only does the household cleaning and prepare and serve his meals, (48) _____ also can carry him to the bathtub if he cannot walk.

Demographic changes, such as a rapidly aging population and a shrinking workforce, will drive forward the application of new (49) _____. There is going to be a real pull for increasing the productivity of working age people. So there is going to be a real push for robotics to help people. (50) _____ addition it is likely that in the near future we will see robots taking on some of the care functions elderly, or long-term ill people.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 11. a. assist | b. increase | c. make | d. create |
| 12. a. so | b. either | c. too | d. also |
| 13. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 14. a. aspects | b. chores | c. works | d. jobs |
| 15. a. which called | b. called | c. calling | d. that called |
| 16. a. hope | b. think | c. imagine | d. look |
| 17. a. afford | b. attain | c. offer | d. affect |
| 18. a. either | b. as | c. and | d. but |
| 19. a. technology | b. technological | c. technique | d. technician |
| 20. a. At | b. In | c. For | d. With |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. powerful | b. medical | c. dangerous | d. computer |
| 2. a. influence | b. confident | c. disappear | d. terrorism |
| 3. a. corporation | b. electronic | c. responsibility | d. electricity |
| 4. a. ahead | b. system | c. paper | d. shuttle |
| 5. a. history | b. depression | c. invention | d. completely |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- There is a wide _____ of computers in that shop for you to choose.
a. vary b. various c. variety d. variously
- There are several places where residents face the threat of _____ every day.
a. terrorist b. terrorism c. terrorize d. terror
- Many people think that in some more years we will see the complete _____ of newspapers and magazines due to the Internet.
a. disappear b. disappearance c. appear d. appearing
- A specific area of biotechnology that shows great promise for treatment and cure of life- _____ diseases.
a. developing b. threatening c. hoping d. fitting
- Telecommunication is bound to have a huge influence on various aspects of our lives.
a. depression b. technique c. expect d. impact
- We sometimes go away from the city to the countryside for a _____ of fresh air.
a. feeling b. sip c. swallow d. breath
- The idea of building a _____ with human intelligence is not only ambitious but also highly unconventional.
a. robot b. corporation c. line d. road
- Washing machines, vacuum cleaners, and dish washers are labor _____ devices which help us do housework easily and quickly.
a. improving b. making c. saving d. employing
- Those companies were closed due to some seriously financial problems.
a. taken off b. put away c. wiped out d. gone over

15. The computer allows us to work fast and _____.
a. efficiently b. differently c. variously d. freshly
16. They arrived _____ that train station late because their taxi had broken _____.
a. at / down b. for / off c. on / over d. on / up
17. Those workers are in difficulty because wage increases cannot keep up _____ inflation.
a. with b. for c. over d. on
18. They argued _____ us _____ the problem last night, but we could not find _____ the solution.
a. with / about / out b. on / for / off c. upon / with / in d. to / on / up
19. Williams is working _____ an export company. He intends to apply _____ another job because he is not satisfied _____ the salary.
a. in / on / at b. for / for / with c. at / out / into d. from / on / for
20. Is Miss Wilson very fond _____ French food? – No, she is not used _____ having French food.
a. over / with b. of / to c. off / for d. in / about
21. Look _____! The tree is going to fall.
a. over b. off c. in d. out
22. I think we maybe run _____ natural resources some day.
a. in to b. up to c. out of d. away from
23. _____ whom do these English books belong?
a. From b. To c. For d. With
24. Thanks _____ the inventions _____ labor-saving devices, women have more free time to take part _____ social work.
a. through / over / for b. on / from / with
c. forward / for / from d. to / of / in
25. It is predicted that _____ computing technology will increase in value at _____ same time it will decrease in cost.
a. Ø / the b. a / the c. the / a d. a / Ø
26. _____ computers will continue to get smaller, faster and more affordable.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
27. _____ aspirin is recommended to many people as _____ good pain killer.
a. An / the b. The / Ø c. Ø / a d. A / the
28. Many people believe that _____ human beings will never used up all _____ natural resources on earth.
a. Ø / the b. the / a c. the / Ø d. a / the
29. Like other forms of _____ energy, natural gas may be used to heat homes, cook food, and even run _____ automobiles.
a. Ø / the b. an / the c. the / an d. Ø / Ø
30. I told Mom we would be _____ home in _____ hour or so.
a. the / Ø b. a / the c. Ø / an d. the / a

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. Just imagine / human life / be like / 20 years.
a. Just imagine how human life will be like for 20 years.

- b. Just imagine human life will be like in 20 years.
 - c. Just imagine what human life will be like in 20 years.
 - d. Just imagine that human life will be like since 20 years.
32. I hope / we / able / solve the problems / over population and pollution.
- a. I hope whether we are able to solve the problems, those are over population and pollution.
 - b. I hope if we will be able to solve the problems, which are over population and pollution.
 - c. I hope that we will be able to solve the problems of over population and pollution.
 - d. I hope when we will be able to solve the problem for over population and pollution.
33. Cancers and AIDS / untreatable / now / be cured successfully.
- a. Cancers and AIDS, which are untreatable now, will be cured successfully.
 - b. Cancers and AIDS, they are untreatable now, will be cured successfully.
 - c. Cancers and AIDS, that are untreatable now, will be cured successfully.
 - d. Cancers and AIDS, which are untreatable now, they will be cured successfully.
34. All schools / on earth / equipped / computers and the Internet.
- a. All schools on earth will be equipped with computers and the Internet.
 - b. All schools on earth to be equipped with computers and the Internet.
 - c. All schools on earth will be equipped by computers and the Internet.
 - d. All schools on earth to be equipped by computers and the Internet.
35. no places / people / suffer / the lack of food and accommodation.
- a. In no places, where people have to suffer the lack of food and accommodation.
 - b. There will be no places where people have to suffer the lack of food and accommodation.
 - c. As there are no places, people will suffer the lack of food and accommodation.
 - d. They are no places that people will have to suffer the lack of food and accommodation.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfill our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar powered devices and more specifically solar powered cars are beginning to be developed. How do Solar Cars work?

The photo-voltaic cells absorb photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a vehicle has zero emissions, and is very environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, at the moment photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future—a closer reality.

36. According to the text, _____.

- a. up to now, we have designed some solar cars
- b. solar cars have been very popular for many years
- c. we have not produced any solar cars yet
- d. solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of car

37. A solar car is supplied power from _____.

- a. gas
- b. petrol
- c. photovoltaic cells
- d. electricity

38. Which can not help us to solve the problem of energy crisis?

- a. wind
- b. tide
- c. the sun
- d. heat from the moon

39. According to the text, _____.

- a. no powered solar devices have been developed so far
- b. besides solar car, we have also developed solar powered device
- c. solar energy plans are more feasible than wind energy plans
- d. tide can supply more energy than the sun

40. The photovoltaic effect is _____.

- a. the process of operating a solar car
- b. the process of absorbing photons from the sun
- c. the developing of solar cars and solar powered devices
- d. the converting of heat from the sun into electricity

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

Market trends suggest that the demand for energy resources will (41) _____ dramatically over the next 25 years:

- Global demand for all energy sources is (42) _____ to grow by 57% over the next 25 years.
- U.S. demand for all types of energy is expected (43) _____ by 31% within 25 years.
- By 2030, 56% of the world's energy use will be in Asia.
- Electricity demand in the U.S. will grow by at (44) _____ 40% by 2032.
- New power generation equal (45) _____ nearly 300 power plants will be needed to (46) _____ electricity demand by 2030.
- Currently, 50% of U.S. electrical generation relies on coal, (47) _____ fossil fuel; while 85% of U.S. greenhouse gas (48) _____ result from energy-consuming activities supported by fossil fuels.

If energy prices also go (49) _____ dramatically due to increased demand and constrained supply, business impacts may include: Reduced profits due to high operating costs, Decline of sales of energy-using products, and Loss of (50) _____ in energy intensive businesses.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 41. a. raise | b. rise | c. wipe | d. soar |
| 42. a. encouraged | b. depended | c. forecast | d. broadcast |
| 43. a. increase | b. to increase | c. increased | d. increasing |
| 44. a. last | b. late | c. less | d. least |
| 45. a. to | b. at | c. for | d. of |
| 46. a. see | b. notice | c. look | d. meet |
| 47. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 48. a. inventions | b. developments | c. emissions | d. evolutions |
| 49. a. over | b. off | c. ahead | d. up |
| 50. a. compete | b. competitive | c. competitiveness | d. competitively |

TEST YOURSELF C

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. information | b. necessary | c. scientific | d. automatic |
| 2. a. diagnostic | b. preparation | c. technology | d. transportation |
| 3. a. never | b. follow | c. pilot | d. reply |
| 4. a. fiction | b. office | c. machine | d. expert |
| 5. a. camera | b. computer | c. vegetable | d. everything |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- People used to know more or less how their children would live.
a. almost b. generally c. lately d. definitely
- Our children should be educated and trained well enough to perform the _____ jobs of contemporary society.
a. safe b. diagnostic c. fiction d. high-tech
- Two thousand people are _____ as having cancer of the mouth every year; and 60 per cent of them will die within five years.
a. regarded b. diagnosed c. checked d. killed
- John has sent five letters to his friend but he has not received any reply.
a. information b. postscript c. letter d. answer
- Peter is so _____ that he never thinks of anything bad and unsuccessful.
a. optimistic b. disappointed c. pessimistic d. keen
- In case of _____, you can call me at the office.
a. fiction b. automation c. urgency d. importance
- I sometimes read _____ fictions in my spare time.
a. science b. scientific c. scientist d. scientifically
- _____ surely leads to the loss of many factory jobs.
a. Automatic b. Automation c. Automate d. Automatically
- We needed some more money for the _____ work and Peter promised to help us.
a. prepare b. preparation c. preparatory d. prepared
- I cannot really imagine what _____ world will be like.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

16. _____ United States is _____ world's biggest consumer of energy.
a. The / the b. Ø / a c. An / the d. The / Ø
17. Miss Linda speaks _____ Chinese very well although she is from _____ UK.
a. the / Ø b. a / Ø c. the / an d. Ø / the
18. We sometimes have _____ pizza for _____ lunch.
a. the / a b. Ø / Ø c. a / the d. the / the
19. Which is _____ highest mountain in the world?
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
20. She had not studied well, _____ fortunately she passed the final exam.
a. although b. but c. despite d. in spite of
21. _____ we have worked overtime for weeks, we have not completed the project.
a. In spite of b. Even though the fact that
c. Despite d. Despite the fact that
22. Although she has live in London for three years, _____.
a. but she cannot speak English b. she cannot speak English
c. but cannot speak English d. and cannot speak English
23. In spite _____ his did not get the highest grade in the final exam.
a. of his intelligence b. he was intelligent
c. his intelligence d. of he was intelligent
24. We had the school picnic _____.
a. even though the rain b. despite of the rain
c. although it raining d. in spite of the rain
25. She looked _____ to see who was going _____ her.
a. round / after b. up / off c. at / to d. for / with
26. She is a friendly girl who gets _____ everyone she meets.
a. out of b. on with c. away from d. into
27. I had my sister take care _____ my children while I was _____ business.
a. with / for b. in / away c. for / in d. of / on
28. He took a lot of interest _____ our work and he promised to help us
_____ any troubles.
a. in / with b. for / on c. about / at d. for / from
29. Are you very familiar _____ that new device?
a. upon b. over c. with d. for
30. According _____ the US Census Bureau the world's population will reach
7.6 billion people by 2020.
a. to b. in c. for d. through

Error Identification.

31. In 2030, how we will provide for the food, land, and energy needs of a global
population of over 8 billion?
A B C
D
32. Many people are afraid that in the future there will be no space leaving for
human beings and they express the idea of robots replacing human beings.
A B C
D

33. Human beings enjoy their life with more and more progress of science and technological, but it is also very necessary to think more about the problems that modern machines and devices may cause.
34. Cars of the future will be using advanced technology to perform such functions as automatic cruise control, hazardous object avoidance, self-parking but driverless transportation.
35. In the future smart cars will also be intelligent enough to avoid pedestrians, bicycle riders and others whom are not driving automobiles.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Consider activities that most take for granted, particularly those who live in industrialized nations: drinking a glass of water; driving a car or traveling by mass transportation; living in a decent house or apartment; using modern household appliances; using tools to build, fix and repair; even breathing fresh air. These activities improve our quality of life. Have you considered that to do all of the above requires the availability of natural resources, whether used as raw materials or in finished products?

The United Nations predicts that the global population will increase from the present 6.65 billion to 7.95 billion by the year 2025. At the same time, the world is becoming more prosperous. The average person is consuming more food, water, energy and metals. Multiple millions in nations that were once poor are now moving into the middle class. They are driving cars, acquiring household appliances, using electronic gadgets and adopting high-protein diets, similar to Western industrialized nations. The subject of natural resources has been in the news for years. The media has long reported that the world's supply of oil, minerals, fresh water, and lumber are in danger of running out. Yet very few people take this seriously.

Within the next 50 years, the world's population is projected to rise by 40%. This growth, coupled with increasing industrialization and urbanization, will result in greater demand for water. Water will become much scarcer. The United Nations figures suggest that there are around 300 potential conflicts over water all over the world. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), about one-sixth of the world's population lacks access to clean water, while 40% are without access to proper sanitation services.

36. Which future problems are referred in the text?
 a. industrialization and transportation b. natural resources and water
 c. household appliances and food d. cars and tools
37. The first paragraph means that _____.
 a. all things that make our lives convenient and comfortable need natural resources
 b. people who live in industrialized countries travel everywhere by car

- c. people can enjoy more and more fresh air in the future
 d. we need more finished products than raw materials
38. According to the second paragraph, _____.
 a. population will decrease b. many people will become poorer
 c. people use more food and energy d. there will be no poor people
39. Natural resources _____.
 a. will never be used up
 b. have not ever been mentioned by the media
 c. have been the subject of the media for many years
 d. are being renovated
40. According to the text, _____.
 a. industrialization and urbanization have greater demand for water
 b. clean water is always available for everybody all the time
 c. we will find more and more sources of safe water
 d. everybody on earth will be supplied enough safe water in the future

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

Robots already have a (41) _____ role in medicine. Robots are helping doctors achieve more (42) _____ in the operating room, performing safer, less invasive techniques. For example, The Da Vinci Surgical System by Intuitive Surgical helps simplify complex procedures, and lets surgeons work through much smaller incisions, thus making patient (43) _____ easier and quicker.

Advances in bio-robotics are leading to even more and more applications in surgery (44) _____ robots have the potential to perform better than human surgeons in certain respects.

The pace of technological change is rapid, and it is easily possible to foresee a time (45) _____ robots will become our teachers, policemen and even soldiers.

Robots will be better soldiers than humans. They can strictly (46) _____ the rules of engagement, codes of conduct, and war protocols (47) _____ better than more passionate humans, resulting (48) _____ a reduction of war crimes.

Most robots in the future will do jobs which are the sorts of things that people used to do. They will take away a lot of the mundane physical jobs certainly.

Some (49) _____ predict that it is not just manual jobs that will be replaced. The more advanced the technology becomes, the more it forces us to (50) _____ on those things that are fundamentally human.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|-------------|
| 41. a. pessimistic | b. disappointed | c. significant | d. minor |
| 42. a. difficulty | b. mistake | c. precision | d. decision |
| 43. a. recovery | b. discovery | c. illness | d. diseases |
| 44. a. although | b. because | c. if | d. however |
| 45. a. when | b. which | c. that | d. where |
| 46. a. chase | b. pursue | c. admit | d. follow |
| 47. a. more | b. many | c. as | d. much |
| 48. a. for | b. in | c. with | d. about |
| 49. a. managers | b. agriculturalists | c. experts | d. runners |
| 50. a. look | b. spend | c. focus | d. achieve |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ma</u> chine | b. <u>ch</u> ange | c. <u>ch</u> ildren | d. <u>lun</u> ch |
| 2. a. re <u>p</u> ly | b. sa <u>f</u> ely | c. qu <u>i</u> ckly | d. year <u>l</u> y |
| 3. a. fo <u>l</u> low | b. <u>sh</u> ow | c. al <u>l</u> ow | d. sl <u>o</u> w |
| 4. a. no <u>i</u> sy | b. Bra <u>z</u> il | c. la <u>z</u> y | d. pi <u>z</u> za |
| 5. a. <u>g</u> rown | b. <u>o</u> wn | c. <u>k</u> nown | d. <u>d</u> own |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. He analyzed our country's economic problems profoundly. He must be a/an _____.
a. fiction writer b. expert c. messenger d. scientist
7. We can take our photographs with a _____.
a. labor-saving device b. computer c. camera d. screen
8. Economic _____ are very necessary in a certain time to help develop a country.
a. reforms b. transformations c. changes d. conversion
9. _____ refers to books and stories about imaginary people and events, rather than books about real people or events.
a. Science b. Fiction c. Reference d. Dictionary
10. He _____ of being a famous journalist, but he is not really keen on learning.
a. daydreams b. prepares c. chooses d. needs
11. I did not have enough lexical knowledge to _____ that article from Vietnamese into English.
a. translate b. convert c. transmit d. reform
12. He fixed his eyes to the computer _____ without paying attention to what happened around.
a. slide b. curtain c. layer d. screen
13. Those books are necessary for your thesis. They are really _____.
a. inform b. information c. informer d. informative
14. The Japanese are _____ at lowering manufacturing costs.
a. expert b. expertise c. expertly d. expertises
15. After a nature disaster, there is always an _____ need for food and water.
a. urgent b. urge c. urgently d. urgency
16. I am still not accustomed _____ the weather in London. Except _____ weather, I like everything there.
a. up / over b. on / with c. to / for d. with / from
17. I'll be ready to leave _____ about twenty minutes. Please come and pick me _____ to the station.
a. away / toward b. in / up c. for / on d. at / out
18. Computers have had a great effect _____ our lives since its appearance.
a. on b. at c. for d. to
19. Don't keep shouting _____ me. I hate it.
a. in b. for c. with d. at

20. What's the matter _____ you? You look pale and tired?
a. on b. with c. for d. upon
21. We are tired _____ doing the same work day after day.
a. of b. up c. for d. over
22. _____ the plane took off late, we still reached our destination on time.
a. Though b. In spite c. Despite d. As though
23. He had a terrible cold _____ he insisted on going swimming.
a. despite b. although c. in spite of d. but
24. _____ I became a millionaire, I would carry on working.
a. Even though b. Despite of c. In spite d. Although that
25. _____, he managed to complete the race.
a. In spite he was severely hurt b. Despite he was severely hurt
c. Even though being severely hurt d. Despite being severely hurt
26. In spite _____, we understood most of what he was saying.
a. of he was lisping b. his lisp c. of his lisp d. he was lisping
27. Mary is _____ independent woman with _____ wise and _____ enthusiasm.
a. an / Ø / Ø b. a / the / the c. the / a / an d. Ø / a / the
28. One of _____ students said, "_____ professor is late today."
a. the / A b. the / The c. Ø / A d. a / Ø
29. Peter likes to play _____ volleyball, but he is not _____ good player.
a. the / Ø b. Ø / a c. the / the d. a / the
30. My daughter is learning to play _____ violin at _____ school.
a. the / a b. a / the c. the / Ø d. Ø / the

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

31. Optimists believe that life will be far better than it is today.
a. Optimists cannot tell any differences between today life and future life.
b. It is believed by optimists that there will be no changes for life in the future.
c. Optimists believe that today's life is not as good as it will be.
d. Optimists believe that we will have a worse life in the future.
32. In spite of his poverty, he led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause.
a. He could not devote his life to the revolutionary cause because of his poverty.
b. If he had not been so poor, he could have devoted his life to the revolutionary cause.
c. Poor as he was, he led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause.
d. He led a devoted life to the revolutionary cause, but he was so poor.
33. They did not let me in because I was not a member of the club.
a. They invited me although I was not a member of the club.
b. They did not allow me to enter because I was not a member of the club.
c. They invited me to the clubs as if I had been a member.
d. They asked me to get out of the club because I was not a member.
34. Can you account for your strange behavior?
a. Does your strange behavior make anybody surprised?
b. Can you please stop behaving strangely?
c. Can you give a good explanation for your strange behavior?
d. Is your strange behavior only for me?

35. Most bosses cannot put up with irresponsibility.
- Irresponsibility is what most bosses are trying to find.
 - Most bosses cannot tolerate irresponsibility.
 - Irresponsibility is a must to please most bosses.
 - Without responsibility, most bosses will not offer you a job.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Computer and telecommunications are already giving us access to large amounts of information. They are increasing our brain power. As computers become more powerful they will grow more intelligent. There seems no reason why machines should not become more intelligent than people in the future. Computers will start to design and build other computers. They will then be able to evolve. There will then be two forms of "life". Many thousands of years in the future there might be competition for power between computers and life. Which will win?

Well, computers certainly have many advantages over life. They can

- process large amounts of information quickly
- be switched off for years, then start to work perfectly when they are switched back on
- be made very small, and control tiny machines
- work together in networks to solve big problems

Furthermore

- Electronics is much simpler than life's chemistry and does not need liquid water.
- Unlike animals, which rely on plants to turn sunlight into chemical energy, semiconductors (the material that computers are made from) can turn sunlight directly into electricity.

When you compare computers to people the advantages are even more obvious.

- Computers do not have the instincts to fight which people seem to have.
- It takes only a few seconds to load a program into a computer but years to educate a human.
- When computers get out of date their information can be passed to new computers, but when people get old and die all their knowledge is lost.

For all these reasons computers are believed to be more successful and important than life many thousands of years in the future. It will be computers, not people, to colonize the other planets and explore the Galaxy. Life will be left behind on Earth, as a treasured relic of where computers came from. However it is possible that computers and life might merge to make a new, even more powerful form of intelligent being.

36. In the future, mankind and computers will have a serious war for survival.

- True
- False
- No information

37. A computer can design and build other ones.

- True
- False
- No information

38. Computers will have instincts to fight as human beings do.

- True
- False
- No information

39. If a computer has not been used for a long time, all data will lose.

- True
- False
- No information

40. Computers will explore the universe.

- True
- False
- No information

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase

If you think that life in 2030 sounds unrealistic, consider this: how many people in 1985 thought that computers and mobile phones could (41) _____ such a central role in our lives today or that children would be gaming on the Internet. No one can accurately (42) _____ the future. One thing is certain: the rapid change that we have seen since the 1980s will not slow down. It will speed (43) _____ so much that, in some ways, our lives in 2030 will be unrecognizable today.

It is predicted that one billion people will be 65 (44) _____ older by 2030. Japanese scientists are already developing robots to (45) _____ after the elderly, and robots will be a permanent (46) _____ of everyday life all across Europe. People in 2030 will routinely reach the (47) _____ of 130. The weather in 2030 is likely to be extreme, but the solution to the energy crisis will be to harness natural clean energy sources, such (48) _____ solar, hydro, wind and geothermal. The internet will have developed into a "super combined web" which is always on and always (49) _____. It is also explained that some aspects of daily life in 2030 will seem very (50) _____ to today. We will still live in houses and apartments, although they will be much more energy efficient. Children will still go to school, but will be aided by virtual learning.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. a. enjoy | b. play | c. take | d. do |
| 42. a. diagnose | b. prefer | c. tell | d. predict |
| 43. a. up | b. on | c. over | d. above |
| 44. a. and | b. but | c. or | d. nor |
| 45. a. look | b. take | c. follow | d. run |
| 46. a. human | b. feature | c. personality | d. character |
| 47. a. old | b. elder | c. aging | d. age |
| 48. a. as to | b. as many as | c. more | d. as |
| 49. a. contacted | b. stuck | c. connected | d. attached |
| 50. a. familiar | b. similar | c. different | d. fond |

UNIT 9

DESERTS

TEST 1

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. grass <u>e</u> s | b. stretch <u>e</u> s | c. compris <u>e</u> s | d. potato <u>e</u> s |
| 2. a. l <u>i</u> e | b. w <u>i</u> de | c. c <u>i</u> rcle | d. compr <u>i</u> se |
| 3. a. comp <u>o</u> und | b. r <u>o</u> ute | c. h <u>o</u> use | d. s <u>o</u> uth |
| 4. a. d <u>u</u> ne | b. h <u>u</u> mmock | c. shr <u>u</u> b | d. buffal <u>o</u> |
| 5. a. w <u>e</u> st | b. betw <u>e</u> en | c. grow <u>th</u> | d. wh <u>i</u> ch |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. _____ Sahara of _____ Africa is the world's largest desert.
a. Ø / the b. The / Ø c. A / an d. The / an

7. Deserts can be defined as areas that receive _____ average annual precipitation of less than 250 mm.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
8. The Sahara contains complex linear dunes that are _____ by almost 6 kilometers.
a. developed b. separated c. lay d. located
9. A _____ is a landscape or region that receives very little precipitation.
a. dune b. desert c. sandy area d. shrub land
10. Deserts are often composed of _____ and rocky surfaces.
a. water b. trees c. oil d. sand
11. Three great stretches of sandy deserts almost circle the center of Australia.
a. dunes b. valleys c. lands d. areas
12. Deserts are also classified by their _____ location and dominant weather pattern.
a. geographical b. aerial c. sandy d. facial
13. Thanks to pictures taken by satellites, deserts have not _____ a mystery in our time.
a. hidden b. intended c. remained d. attained
14. Deserts take _____ one-third of the Earth's land surface.
a. up b. on c. over d. after
15. The Simpson Desert was named _____ Mr. Simpson, President of the South Australian Branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia.
a. with b. at c. after d. for
16. In 1953, Peveril Meigs divided desert regions _____ Earth _____ three categories according to the amount of precipitation they received.
a. through / in b. from / with c. on / into d. in / for
17. More and more _____ are very excited at discovering as many interesting things in the deserts as possible.
a. explores b. explorations c. explorers d. exploratory
18. Can you make a _____ estimate of how much our expedition in the desert may be?
a. rough b. roughly c. roughing d. roughen
19. After Peter had returned from the Sahara desert, he was confined to bed by a _____ disease.
a. mystery b. mysterious c. mysteriously d. mysteriousness
20. I want to work as an interpreter in the future, _____, I am studying Russian at university.
a. but b. so c. however d. therefore
21. I am going shopping for food this evening _____ I do not have to go at the weekend.
a. so b. but c. however d. moreover
22. When she got the news from her family, she could not do anything, _____ cry.
a. but b. and c. so d. however
23. Mrs. Lindon has _____ that she is unable to get a job.
a. but not enough education b. so little education
c. however little education d. such little education
24. That small car, _____, is advertised in many current magazines.
a. so inexpensive and comfortable b. however inexpensive and comfortable
c. inexpensive but comfortable d. and inexpensive but comfortable

In cold deserts, hypothermia and frostbite are the chief hazards, as well as dehydration in the absence of a source of heat to melt ice for drinking. Falling through pack-ice or surface ice layers into freezing water is a particular danger requiring emergency action to prevent rapid hypothermia. Starvation is also a hazard; in low temperatures the body requires much more food energy to maintain body heat and to move. As with hot deserts, some people such as the Inuit have adapted to the harsh conditions of cold deserts.

36. The text is about _____.
 a. troubles that human beings have to face in a desert
 b. desert storms and desert inhabitants
 c. hot deserts and cold deserts in the United States
 d. desert hospitality and environment
37. Which is not a problem for an unprepared man in a hot desert?
 a. sandstorm b. loss of water c. irrigation d. heatstroke
38. Sandstorms _____.
 a. do no harm to machinery
 b. have effects only on the eyes
 c. never lasts more than one hour
 d. have bad effects on both human beings and machinery
39. Which sentence is true?
 a. No one can survive in both hot and cold deserts.
 b. Modern technology makes deserts more hospitable.
 c. In the United States, all deserts are quite uninhabited.
 d. There are no deserts in Israel.
40. Which is not a problem in cold deserts?
 a. Starvation b. Hypothermia c. Frostbite d. Body heat

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

Desert biomes are the (41) _____ of all the biomes. In fact, the most important characteristic of a desert is that it receives very little (42) _____. Most deserts receive less than 300 mm a year compared (43) _____ rainforests, which receive over 2,000 mm. That means that the desert only gets 10 percent of the rain that a rainforest gets! The temperature in the desert can (44) _____ drastically from day to night because the air is (45) _____ dry that heat escapes rapidly at night. The daytime temperature averages 38°C (46) _____ in some deserts it can get down to -4°C at night. The temperature also varies greatly depending on the (47) _____ of the desert.

Since desert conditions are so severe, the plants that live there need to have (48) _____ to compensate for the lack of water. Some plants, such as cacti, (49) _____ water in their stems and use it very slowly, while others like bushes conserve water by growing few leaves or by having large root systems to gather water or few leaves. Some desert plant species have a short life cycle of a few weeks that (50) _____ only during periods of rain.

41. a. coldest b. hottest c. driest d. wettest
 42. a. rain b. rainfall c. raindrop d. raincoat

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 43. a. with | b. for | c. about | d. in |
| 44. a. change | b. exchange | c. transform | d. transfer |
| 45. a. such as | b. such | c. so much | d. so |
| 46. a. when | b. while | c. as | d. because |
| 47. a. part | b. region | c. area | d. location |
| 48. a. adaptations | b. agreements | c. accepts | d. achievements |
| 49. a. place | b. put | c. store | d. hold |
| 50. a. spend | b. take | c. last | d. experience |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. comprise | b. sandy | c. circle | d. northern |
| 2. a. Aborigines | b. expedition | c. kilometer | d. scientific |
| 3. a. corridor | b. enormous | c. mystery | d. separate |
| 4. a. remain | b. hummock | c. explore | d. between |
| 5. a. territory | b. Australia | c. geography | d. society |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- The Simpson Desert is in _____ north of _____ Lake Eyre.
a. Ø / Ø b. the / the c. a / the d. the / Ø
- Cold deserts can be covered in _____ snow or ice and frozen water is unavailable to plant life.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- In the northern part of the Simpson Desert, the dunes are separated by _____ of low, open shrubland.
a. streets b. ways c. corridors d. lines
- San Francisco is built on 40 hills and some are very _____.
a. short b. steep c. plain d. stable
- A _____ is a small raised area of ground, like a very small hill.
a. slope b. hummock c. dune d. shrub
- We used to climb up the crest of the hill to get a good view of the surroundings.
a. top b. foot c. middle d. face
- To _____ a desert is a danger activity which requires careful preparation for risks.
a. comprise b. circle c. remain d. explore
- Scientific _____ help to explore some places and discover more and more remote parts of the world.
a. survey b. lead c. research d. expedition
- The wind that blows in the desert comes _____ far away waters.
a. for b. with c. in d. from
- Some sand dunes may be over 200 meters _____ height.
a. with b. at c. on d. in
- If you look on a map you will see that there is a desert next _____ the Rocky Mountains in the United States.
a. of b. to c. with d. for

17. _____ is the process by which a piece of land becomes dry, empty, and unsuitable for growing trees or crops on.
a. desert b. deserted c. desertify d. desertification
18. Several _____ advanced countries have had plans to make desert more hospitable.
a. science b. scientific c. scientifically d. scientist
19. The desert biome includes the hottest places in the world because it absorbs more _____ from the sun than land in humid climates do.
a. heat b. hot c. hotly d. heating
20. Many people have law degrees, _____.
a. but some of them do not practice it b. however it is not practiced by all
c. so some are not practicing law d. but not all of them practice law
21. This is an expensive _____ very useful book.
a. but b. so c. therefore d. however
22. _____ long it takes, I will wait for you.
a. However b. But c. So d. Therefore
23. I must say that you have done very well. _____, you should be aware that you still have a lot of thing to learn.
a. Therefore b. So c. But d. However
24. _____ that we stopped for a rest.
a. But we were tired b. So tired were we
c. However we were tired d. Therefore, we were tired
25. He is only sixteen, and _____, he is not eligible to drive a car.
a. nevertheless b. but c. therefore d. however
26. Maria tried to read a novel in French _____ the book was too difficult for her to understand.
a. so that b. therefore c. but d. and
27. To get from Vancouver to Victoria, you can fly, _____ you can ride the ferry.
a. or b. but c. so d. however
28. I bought a bottle of wine _____ we drank it together.
a. therefore b. so c. and d. but
29. The waiter was not very nice, _____, the food was delicious.
a. however b. but c. so d. and so
30. _____ hard he worked, he could earn enough money to support the family.
a. But b. However c. Therefore d. Whatever

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

31. Slippery as the roads were, they managed to complete the race.
a. The roads were so slippery that they could hardly complete the race.
b. The roads were slippery but they managed to complete the race.
c. The roads were slippery so they could hardly complete the race.
d. The roads were so slippery, therefore, they could hardly complete the race.
32. They decided to go for a picnic though it was very cold.
a. Because it was very cold, they decided to go for a picnic.
b. However cold it was, they decided to go for a picnic.
c. If it had been cold, they would not have gone for a picnic.
d. It was very cold so they decided to go for a picnic.

33. Both Peter and Mary enjoy scientific expedition.
- It is not Peter, but Mary, that enjoys scientific expedition.
 - Peter enjoys scientific expedition. Therefore, does Mary.
 - However Peter enjoys scientific expedition, and Mary does.
 - Peter enjoys scientific expedition, and so does Mary.
34. Because it was an interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
- I stayed up all night to finish the novel, therefore, it was interesting.
 - Unless it were an interesting novel, I would stay up all night to finish it.
 - Though it was an interesting novel, I stayed up all night to finish it.
 - So interesting was the novel that I stayed up all night to finish it.
35. He cannot afford a new computer.
- The new computer is so expensive that he cannot buy it.
 - Therefore, he would buy a new computer.
 - So, he would buy a new computer.
 - The new computer is so expensive but he can buy it

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Approximately one-third of the Earth's land surface is desert, arid land with meager rainfall that supports only sparse vegetation and a limited population of people and animals. Deserts have been portrayed as fascinating environments of adventure and exploration. These arid regions are called deserts because they are dry. They may be hot. They may be cold. They may be regions of sand or vast areas of rocks with occasional plants.

Deserts are natural laboratories in which to study the interactions of wind and sometimes water on the arid surfaces of planets. They contain valuable mineral deposits that were formed in the arid environment or that were exposed by erosion. Because deserts are dry, they are ideal places for human artifacts and fossils to be preserved. Deserts are also fragile environments. The misuse of these lands is a serious and growing problem in parts of our world.

There are many animals in the desert. Some are very large, like the kangaroo or the gazelle. Both are big and have to travel long distances for water at a spring, or an oasis. Another fairly large animal is the addax. The addax is a desert antelope. They live in the Sahara Desert. All addaxes are herbivores. There are less than 200 of them left because of hunting and tourists. Some animals crawl along. Examples of these are snakes and lizards. Snakes rarely drink water; they get their moisture from other prey that they eat. So do others, like the kangaroo rat. Lizards are commonly found in the desert. They stay out of the sun and move as little as possible. There are also other animals in the desert. The fennec lives in northern Africa in the Sahara Desert. They are a relative of the fox. They eat mice, small birds, lizards, and insects. When necessary, they will eat fruit. One more desert animal is the jerboa. The jerboa is a small, long distance jumper that lives in the desert. They are free drinking animals and they eat plants, seeds, and bugs.

36. Deserts _____.

- are rare in the world
- are more and more populous
- are all hot all the time
- may be both hot and cold

37. The word **They** refers to _____.
 a. deserts b. natural laboratories c. planets d. mineral deposits
38. Which is not true about deserts?
 a. arid b. hot c. humid d. dry
39. According to the second paragraph, _____.
 a. we should use desert land properly to avoid serious problems
 b. we can exploit as much fossil as possible in deserts
 c. there are no erosion in deserts
 d. deserts are ideal places for growing land
40. The last paragraph expresses that _____.
 a. none of animals can survive in deserts
 b. hunting and tourists cause the decreasing of addaxes in the Sahara Desert.
 c. snakes in deserts need more water than any other species
 d. addaxes are the most populous species in deserts

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

Most traditional human life in deserts is nomadic. It (41) _____ in hot deserts on finding water, and on following infrequent rains to (42) _____ grazing for livestock. In cold deserts, it depends on finding good hunting and fishing grounds, on sheltering from blizzards and winter (43) _____, and on storing enough food for winter. Permanent settlement in both kinds of deserts requires permanent water, food sources and adequate shelter, or the technology and energy sources to (44) _____ it.

Many deserts are flat and featureless, lacking landmarks, or composed of repeating landforms such as sand (45) _____ or the jumbled ice-fields of glaciers. Advanced skills or devices are required to navigate through such landscapes and (46) _____ travelers may die when supplies run (47) _____ after becoming lost. In addition, sandstorms or blizzards may cause disorientation in severely-reduced visibility.

The (48) _____ represented by wild animals in deserts has featured in explorers' accounts but does not cause higher (49) _____ of death than in other environments such as rainforests or savanna woodland, and generally does not affect human distribution. Defense against polar bears may be advisable in some areas of the Arctic. Precautions against snakes and scorpions in choosing (50) _____ at which to camp in some hot deserts should be taken.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. a. locates | b. selects | c. follows | d. depends |
| 42. a. earn | b. demand | c. obtain | d. require |
| 43. a. extremes | b. poles | c. tops | d. heights |
| 44. a. grow | b. supply | c. comfort | d. bring |
| 45. a. dunes | b. piles | c. valleys | d. stores |
| 46. a. inconsistent | b. incapable | c. inexperienced | d. independent |
| 47. a. of | b. out | c. in | d. over |
| 48. a. danger | b. dangerous | c. endanger | d. endangered |
| 49. a. level | b. rate | c. scale | d. standard |
| 50. a. sight | b. lies | c. sites | d. seats |

TEST 3

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>three</u> | b. <u>south</u> | c. <u>southern</u> | d. <u>both</u> |
| 2. a. <u>remained</u> | b. <u>explored</u> | c. <u>separated</u> | d. <u>travelled</u> |
| 3. a. <u>loose</u> | b. <u>smooth</u> | c. <u>food</u> | d. <u>flood</u> |
| 4. a. <u>enormous</u> | b. <u>rough</u> | c. <u>enough</u> | d. <u>double</u> |
| 5. a. <u>society</u> | b. <u>geography</u> | c. <u>dry</u> | d. <u>sandy</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. _____ sand covers only about 20 percent of Earth's deserts.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
7. Deserts have _____ reputation for supporting very little life, but in _____ reality deserts often have high biodiversity.
a. a / Ø b. the / the c. a / the d. the / a
8. The hill was so _____ that it took us more than five hours to climb up.
a. sloping b. enormous c. arid d. stable
9. In the northern part of the Simpson Desert, the dunes are parallel.
a. mysterious b. steep c. plenty of sand d. similar in some ways
10. Several deserts are a quite vast and uninhabited _____.
a. plain b. territory c. corridor d. shrub
11. A _____ is a large animal that lives in deserts and is used for carrying goods and people.
a. slope b. dune c. spinifex d. camel
12. The _____ of a cliff, or mountain, is a vertical surface or side of it.
a. face b. border c. crest d. lake
13. Most deserts are enormous sandy areas.
a. mysterious b. narrow c. immense d. aerial
14. Camels were often used _____ transportation by people of the desert.
a. as b. with c. to d. about
15. Camels have one or two humps used _____ storing water and food.
a. to b. for c. over d. at
16. Many tall and wide mountain ranges do not let much rain get _____ the desert.
a. into b. away c. out d. from
17. I wanted to go a more _____ route across Montana.
a. north b. northerly c. northerner d. northernmost
18. We often enjoy walking barefoot across the damp _____ to the water's edge.
a. sand b. sanding c. sandy d. sandily
19. If the deserts are _____ managed, there may be troubles for scientific expeditions.
a. loose b. loosen c. loosening d. loosely
20. He told me not to do it; _____, I did it.
a. Therefore b. So c. But d. However
21. We have not yet won; _____, we will keep trying.
a. moreover b. however c. therefore d. so as

36. There are more rainfalls in the Sonoran Desert than any others.
 a. True b. False c. No information
37. Fish cannot survive in the Sonoran Desert.
 a. True b. False c. No information
38. No place else in the world has famous saguaro cactus growing in the wild, but the Sonoran Desert.
 a. True b. False c. No information
39. There are a lot of American citizens in the Sonoran Desert.
 a. True b. False c. No information
40. The second largest city in the Sonoran Desert is Tucson.
 a. True b. False c. No information

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

The Middle East and North Africa are one of the driest regions on earth. Nearly two-thirds of the region is desert. The Sahara Desert of northern Africa is the largest desert in the world.

Desert air (41) _____ little moisture, so few clouds form over the land. Without clouds to block the sun, temperatures may reach as (42) _____ as 125°F during the day. At night, without the clouds to contain the heat, the temperature can fall to as low as 125°F.

Extreme temperatures (43) _____ with little rainfall make desert life difficult for people, plants, and animals. (44) _____, some life forms have adapted to even the most severe desert (45) _____. Camels are able to survive long periods without food or water. Many desert plants have long, shallow (46) _____ systems. This allows the plants to reach out to collect water over great distances. Other desert plants have taproots. Taproots grow very deep (47) _____ they can tap sources of underground water. Plant life in the desert is usually spread out over great distances. This is (48) _____ deserts are often described as barren, or lifeless.

When many people think of a desert they often think of endless miles of hot sand, but a desert does not have to be hot or sandy. Most of the land of the Middle East and North Africa is hot, dry desert land, (49) _____ some deserts look very different. Most of Antarctica is a desert but there is no sand on the continent and the climate of Antarctica is (50) _____ coldest on earth.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 41. a. contains | b. comprises | c. consists | d. includes |
| 42. a. much | b. far | c. long | d. high |
| 43. a. locate | b. combine | c. explore | d. separate |
| 44. a. Therefore | b. So | c. However | d. But |
| 45. a. environment | b. place | c. society | d. atmosphere |
| 46. a. leave | b. bark | c. root | d. branch |
| 47. a. as | b. because | c. but | d. so |
| 48. a. what | b. why | c. how | d. when |
| 49. a. since | b. as | c. so | d. but |
| 50. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. temperature | b. serious | c. awareness | d. chemical |
| 2. a. ability | b. agriculture | c. development | d. contaminate |
| 3. a. government | b. agency | c. benefit | d. diversity |
| 4. a. disappearance | b. vulnerable | c. conservation | d. generation |
| 5. a. current | b. global | c. crisis | d. mankind |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. _____ is a branch of Natural Science, and is the study of living organisms and how they interact with their environment.
a. Biology b. Biological c. Biologist d. Biologically
7. A / an _____ species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct.
a. dangerous b. endanger c. endangered d. endangerment
8. Only a few of the many species at risk of extinction actually make it to the lists and obtain legal _____.
a. protect b. protection c. protective d. protector
9. Probability of extinction depends _____ both the population size and fine details of the population demography.
a. on b. in c. from d. for
10. Many modern medicines are derived _____ plants and animals.
a. on b. for c. from d. in
11. 15,589 species (7,266 animal species and 8,323 plant species) are now considered _____ risk _____ extinction.
a. at / of b. on / in c. for / with d. in / at
12. Internationally, 189 countries have signed _____ accord agreeing to create Biodiversity Action Plans to protect endangered and other threatened species.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
13. Known worldwide by its panda logo, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is dedicated to protecting _____ world's wildlife and the rich biological diversity that we all need to survive.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
14. WWF is _____ leading privately supported international conservation organization in the world, and has sponsored more than 2,000 projects in 116 countries.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
15. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating _____.
a. agencies b. reserves c. awareness d. challenges
16. Being listed as an endangered species can have negative effect since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.
a. awareness b. preservation c. support d. impact

17. World Wide Fund for Nature was formed to do the mission of the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.
a. contamination b. energy c. extinction d. development
18. The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 1937 due to hunting and habitat loss.
a. reserve b. generation c. natural environment d. diversity
19. It is found that endangered species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.
a. disappeared b. increased c. threatened d. reduced
20. _____ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment.
a. Biodiversity b. Conservation c. Globe d. Individual
21. She _____ be ill. I have just seen her playing basket ball in the school yard.
a. needn't b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. can't
22. Hiking the trail to the peak _____ be dangerous if you are not well prepared for dramatic weather changes. You _____ research the route a little more before you attempt the ascent.
a. might / can b. may / mustn't c. can / should d. must / needn't
23. Peter has been working for 10 hours. He _____ be very tired now.
a. needn't b. must c. has to d. should
24. He is unreliable. What he says _____ be believed.
a. cannot b. must not c. may not d. might not
25. I _____ find my own way there. You _____ wait for me.
a. should / can't b. have to / must c. can / needn't d. might / mustn't
26. I was reading the book last night before I went to bed. I never took it out of this room. It _____ be lying around here somewhere. Where _____ it be?
a. might / needn't b. can / should c. shouldn't / may d. must / can
27. When you have a small child in the house, you _____ leave small objects lying around. Such objects _____ be swallowed, causing serious injury or even death.
a. should / must b. should not / might c. needn't / may d. mustn't / can't
28. Frank's wallet is lying on the coffee table. He _____ it here last night.
a. must have left b. should have left c. must be leaving d. needn't leave
29. Jenny's engagement ring was precious! It _____ have cost a fortune.
a. must b. should c. can d. needn't
30. You _____ take your umbrella along with you today. It _____ rain later on this afternoon.
a. ought to / mustn't b. needn't / will
c. will / must d. should / might

Error Identification.

31. Species become extinct or endangerment for a number of reasons, but the primary cause is the destruction of habitat by human activities.
A B
C D

32. Although species evolve differently, most of them adapt to a specific habitat or environment that best meets their survive needs.
33. Without the particularly habitat, the species could not survive.
34. Such human activities as pollution, drainage of wetlands, cutting and clearing of forests, urbanization, and road and dam construction has destroyed or seriously damaged available habitats.
35. Habitat fragmentation have caused plant and animal species in the remaining islands of habitat to lose contact with others of their own kind.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Species that belong to an area are said to be native species. Typically, they have been part of a given biological landscape for a long period, and they are well adapted to the local environment and to the presence of other native species in the same general habitat. Exotic species are interlopers, foreign elements introduced intentionally or accidentally into new settings through human activities. In one context an introduced species may cause no obvious problems and may, over time, be regarded as being just as "natural" as any native species in the same habitat. In another context, exotics may seriously disrupt delicate ecological balances and create a cascade of unintended consequences. The worst of these unintended consequences arise when introduced species put native species in destruction by preying on them, altering their habitats, or out-competing them in the struggle for food resources. Although biological introductions have affected environments the world over, the most destructive effects have occurred on islands, where introduced insects, cats, pigs, rats, mongooses, and other non-native species have caused the grave endangerment or outright extinction of literally hundreds of species during the past 500 years.

One of other reason to cause species extinction is overexploitation. This word refers to the utilization of a species at a rate that is likely to cause its extreme endangerment or outright extinction. Among many examples of severe overexploitation, the case of the great whales stands out in special relief. By the middle of the 20th century, unrestricted whaling had brought many species of whales to incredibly low population sizes. In response to public pressure, in 1982 a number of nations, including the USA, agreed to an international moratorium on whaling. As a direct result, some whale species which are thought to have been on extinction's doorstep 25 years ago have made amazing comebacks, such as grey whales in the western Pacific. Others remain at great risk. Many other species, however, continue to suffer high rates of exploitation because of the trade in animal parts. Currently, the demand for animal parts is centered in several parts of Asia where there is a strong market for traditional medicines made from items like tiger bone and rhino horn.

16. Native species _____.
- are not used to the local environment
 - never get along well with other native species in the same environment
 - tend to do harm to exotic species
 - have been part of a given biological landscape for a long period
17. Exotic species _____.
- do no harm to native species and the local environment
 - may kill native species for food
 - always share the environment peacefully with native species
 - help to make the local environment more ideal to survive
18. According to the first paragraph, _____.
- non-native species have caused badly damage to native ones
 - introducing new exotic species to local environments is necessary
 - exotic species have never been introduced on islands
 - very few native species have been damaged by exotic species
19. According to the second paragraph, by the middle of the 20 century _____.
- whale population was the most crowded in marine life
 - whale hunting was illegal
 - whale population increased dramatically
 - whaling was not restricted
20. Tiger bone and rhino horn _____.
- are not popular in Asian markets
 - are never in the trade of animal parts
 - are used for making traditional medicines
 - cannot be found in Asian markets

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

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international (41) _____ governmental organization for the (42) _____, research, and restoration of the environment. The organization was (43) _____ as a charitable trust on September 11, 1961, in Morges, Switzerland, under the name *World Wildlife Fund*. It was an initiative of Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson.

It is the world's largest independent conservation organization with over 5 million (44) _____ worldwide, working in more (45) _____ 90 countries, supporting 100 conservation and environmental projects around the world. It is a charity, with (46) _____ 9% of its funding coming from voluntary (47) _____ by private individuals and businesses.

The group says its mission is "to halt and reverse the (48) _____ of our environment". Currently, much of its work focuses on the conservation of three biomes that contain most of the world's biodiversity: forests, freshwater ecosystems, and oceans and coasts. Among other issues, it is also concerned (49) _____ endangered species, pollution, and climate change. The organization (50) _____ more than 20 field projects worldwide. In the last few years, the organization set up offices and operations around the world.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 41. a. non | b. not | c. no | d. nor |
| 42. a. challenge | b. keeping | c. conservation | d. awareness |
| 43. a. produced | b. discovered | c. used | d. formed |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 44. a. supporters | b. residents | c. inhabitants | d. citizens |
| 45. a. as | b. than | c. to | d. as to |
| 46. a. generally | b. individually | c. commercially | d. approximately |
| 47. a. deposits | b. donations | c. refunds | d. loans |
| 48. a. destroy | b. destructive | c. destruction | d. destroyed |
| 49. a. on | b. by | c. with | d. upon |
| 50. a. goes | b. walks | c. reaches | d. runs |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>endangered</u> | b. <u>destroyed</u> | c. <u>damaged</u> | d. <u>provided</u> |
| 2. a. <u>attitude</u> | b. <u>survive</u> | c. <u>introduce</u> | d. <u>human</u> |
| 3. a. <u>medicine</u> | b. <u>priority</u> | c. <u>crisis</u> | d. <u>primary</u> |
| 4. a. <u>chemical</u> | b. <u>which</u> | c. <u>change</u> | d. <u>each</u> |
| 5. a. <u>protect</u> | b. <u>commercial</u> | c. <u>construction</u> | d. <u>climate</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- Almost half of turtles and tortoises are known to be threatened with _____.
a. extinct b. extinction c. extinctive d. extinctly
- Current extinction rates are at least 100 to 1,000 times higher than _____ rates found in the fossil record.
a. nature b. natural c. naturally d. naturalness
- It is reported that humans are the main reason for most species' declines and habitat _____ and degradation are the leading threats.
a. destroy b. destructive c. destructor d. destruction
- We have to apply effective measures to save many plant and animal species _____ extinction.
a. from b. in c. for d. on
- Over-exploitation for food, pets, and medicine, pollution, and disease are recognized _____ a serious threat _____ extinction.
a. as / of b. to / for c. over / with d. upon / at
- Clearing forests for timber has resulted _____ the loss of biodiversity.
a. with b. at c. in d. for
- Humans depend on species diversity to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.
a. destruction b. contamination c. fertilizer d. variety
- The world's biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, which makes wildlife _____.
a. prosperous b. prefect c. vulnerable d. remained
- Life on Earth is disappearing fast and will continue to do so unless urgent action is taken.
a. vanishing b. damaging c. polluting d. destroying
- _____ is the protection of environment and natural resources.
a. Survival b. Commerce c. Conservation d. Extinction

16. Hunting for meat and burning forests for soil cause destruction to wildlife.
a. organization b. contamination c. protection d. damage
17. Toxic chemicals from factories are one of the serious factors that leads wild-
life to the _____ of extinction.
a. wall b. fence c. verge d. bridge
18. Species become extinct or endangered for _____ number of reasons, but
_____ primary cause is the destruction of habitat by human activities.
a. Ø / a b. a / the c. the / a d. Ø / Ø
19. Since _____ 1600s, worldwide overexploitation of animals for _____ food
and other products has caused numerous species to become extinct or endangered.
a. the / a b. the / Ø c. Ø / the d. the / the
20. I _____ be at the meeting by 10:00. I will probably _____ take a taxi
if I want to be on time.
a. must / have to b. may / must c. should / needn't d. mustn't / shouldn't
21. You _____ forget to pay the rent tomorrow. The landlord is very strict
about paying on time.
a. needn't b. mustn't c. do not have to d. may not
22. The television isn't working. It _____ during the move.
a. should have been damaged b. needn't be damaged
c. must have been damaged d. ought not be damaged
23. I am not deaf. You _____ shout.
a. must b. mustn't c. need d. needn't
24. John failed again. He _____ harder.
a. must have tried b. should have tried c. can tried d. may have tried
25. _____ I borrow your lighter for a minute? - Sure, no problem. Actually,
you _____ keep it if you want to.
a. May / can b. Must / might c. Will / should d. Might / needn't
26. I do not mind at all. You _____ apologize.
a. shouldn't b. needn't c. mustn't d. oughtn't to
27. Ted's flight from Amsterdam took more than 11 hours. He _____ ex-
hausted after such a long flight now.
a. must be b. must be being c. must have been d. should have been
28. The lamp _____ be broken. Maybe the light bulb just burned out.
a. should not b. might not c. must not d. will not
29. It is a top secret. You _____ tell anyone about it.
a. mustn't b. needn't c. mightn't d. won't
30. We have plenty of time for doing the work. We _____ be hurried.
a. needn't b. shouldn't c. mustn't d. mayn't

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. we / dependent / nature / cannot survive ourselves / without wildlife
a. As we are dependent on nature and we cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.
b. We dependent on nature and therefore cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.
c. We are dependent on nature and so cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.
d. We are dependent on nature and cannot survive ourselves without wildlife.

32. environmental education / help / spread / environmental awareness / share practical techniques / solve the environmental problems .
- Environmental education to help for spreading environmental awareness and sharing practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.
 - Because environmental education helps to spread environmental awareness and shares practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.
 - Environmental education helps to spread environmental awareness and shares practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.
 - Environmental education that helps to spread environmental awareness and sharing practical techniques to solve the environmental problems.
33. we / engage / individuals / appreciate nature / the relationship / they have with wildlife
- We should engage individuals to appreciate nature and the relationship that they have with wildlife.
 - We might engage individuals for appreciating nature and the relationship that they have with wildlife.
 - We must engage individuals to appreciate nature and the relationship when they have with wildlife.
 - We need engaging individuals to appreciate nature and the relationship which they have with wildlife.
34. everyone / pick up / one piece of trash / a day / about 6.6 billion pieces less
- If everyone picked up one piece of trash a day, there would be about 6.6 billion pieces less.
 - When everyone will pick up one piece of trash a day, about 6.6 billion pieces would be less.
 - Because everyone picks up one piece of trash a day, about 6.6 billion pieces is less.
 - Unless everyone picked up one piece of trash a day, there will be about 6.6 billion pieces less.
35. you / conserve energy / go to school or to work by bus / turn off your electric devices / you are not using them
- As you want to conserve energy, go to school or to work by bus and so turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.
 - If you want to conserve energy, go to school or to work by bus together with turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.
 - Suppose you want to conserve energy, go to school or to work by bus and turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.
 - When you want to conserve energy, you needn't go to school or to work by bus and turn off your electric devices when you are not using them.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

We live in a dynamic world, and habitats are always undergoing changes at all sorts of levels. However, natural changes usually occur at a slow pace so that impacts on individual species tend to be slight – at least in the short term. When the pace of change is greatly accelerated, there may be no time for individual species to react to new circumstances, and the effects can be disastrous. Briefly,

this is the reason that rapid habitat loss is regarded as the chief cause of species endangerment, and there is no force more powerful in this regard than human activities, especially during this past century. This applies on virtually every scale, from the loss of microbes in soils that once supported tropical forests, to the extinction of fish and other aquatic species in polluted freshwater habitats, to changes in global climate caused by the release of greenhouse gases.

From the perspective of an individual human lifetime, such changes may be hard to detect and their effects on individual species may be hard to predict. But the lesson is clear enough. For example, although many countries have had plans to grow many tropical forests, they are highly susceptible to destruction because the soils in which they grow are poor in available nutrients. Centuries may be required to bring back a forest that was cut down or burnt out in the space of a few years. Many of the world's severely threatened animals and plants live in such forests, and it is certain that huge numbers of them will disappear if present rates of forest loss continue.

36. Habitats in the world are unchangeable and fixedly exist.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. All species can adapt themselves to new circumstances easily and quickly.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Human beings are the main cause that leads to rapid habitat loss.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. Many kinds of fish are also in danger of extinction because water habitats are polluted.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. Many countries have grown as many tropical forests as they destroyed in the past years.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

When the word "endangered" is mentioned, people usually think of particular species, like the panda or whooping crane. However, we would like to encourage you to think about (41) _____ in a broader context. It is (42) _____, the physical places where species live and interact with one another. Although the development of special breeding programs, also known as captive conservation, may help some species in some cases, it is clearly not (43) _____ answer to the global problem. Indeed, (44) _____ we are able to protect natural areas where endangered species actually live, they have no future.

Species become endangered for a wide (45) _____ of reasons. By analyzing and grouping many individual cases, however, we find the same broad causes (46) _____ again and again. They are Habitat Destruction, Exotic Species, and Overexploitation. Among other factors threatening particular species are limited distribution, disease, and pollution. Limited distributions are often a consequence of other threats: populations confined to one or a few small areas because of habitat (47) _____, for example, may be disastrously affected by

random factors. Diseases can have severe (48) _____ on species lacking natural genetic protections against particular pathogens, like the rabies and canine distemper viruses that are currently devastating carnivore populations in East Africa. Domestic animals are usually the reservoirs of these and other diseases affecting wild (49) _____, showing once again that human activities lie at the root of most causes of endangerment. Pollution has seriously done harm (50) _____ number of terrestrial species, although species living in freshwater and marine ecosystems are also suffering.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. a. development | b. endangerment | c. pollution | d. contamination |
| 42. a. plants | b. conservations | c. habitats | d. organizations |
| 43. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 44. a. so | b. but | c. if | d. unless |
| 45. a. variety | b. commerce | c. extinction | d. destruction |
| 46. a. expressing | b. showing | c. disappearing | d. appearing |
| 47. a. benefit | b. reserve | c. loss | d. gone |
| 48. a. impact | b. interest | c. infection | d. absorption |
| 49. a. needs | b. populations | c. natures | d. medicines |
| 50. a. to | b. for | c. with | d. at |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. a. extinction | b. animal | c. classify | d. primary |
| 2. a. biologist | b. seriously | c. commercial | d. identify |
| 3. a. habitat | b. different | c. industry | d. introduce |
| 4. a. medicine | b. endanger | c. addition | d. survival |
| 5. a. derive | b. provide | c. modern | d. depend |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- They eventually realize that reckless _____ of the earth's resources can lead only to eventual global disaster.
a. exploit b. exploitable c. exploitation d. exploitative
- Farmers make their soil more productive by distributing _____.
a. fertile b. fertility c. fertilizers d. fertilizable
- Chemical wastes from factories are _____ that cause serious damage to species habitats.
a. pollutes b. pollutants c. pollutions d. polluters
- Contamination and global warming have driven many species of animals and plants _____ the threat of extinction.
a. for b. to c. with d. on
- Although we are aware _____ the importance of environment, we still overexploit it.
a. from b. on c. for d. of
- They have built a particular reserve which is suitable _____ pandas.
a. at b. upon c. in d. for

12. We should do something immediately to conserve _____ nature.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
13. Everyone knows what is happening to _____ earth but we just do not know how to stop it.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
14. Many species have become extinct each year before biologists can identify them.
a. destroy b. drain c. endanger d. discover
15. If an area is _____, all the trees there are cut down or destroyed.
a. endangered b. deforested c. contaminated d. polluted
16. Humans depend on species diversity to provide food, clean air and water, and fertile soil for agriculture.
a. raise b. produce c. supply d. reserve
17. Many schools provide environmental education to increase students' awareness of conservation needs.
a. effort b. benefit c. exploitation d. knowledge
18. All the countries of the area have _____ to protect their wildlife but they are rarely enforced.
a. efforts b. laws c. results d. reserves
19. Forest dwellers had always hunted the local _____ but their needs had been small.
a. wildlife b. commerce c. reserve d. generation
20. Keep quiet. You _____ talk so loudly in here. Everybody is working.
a. may b. must c. might d. mustn't
21. John is not at home. He _____ go somewhere with Daisy. I am not sure.
a. might b. will c. must d. should
22. _____ I have a day off tomorrow? - Of course not. We have a lot of things to do.
a. Must b. Will c. May d. Need
23. The computer _____ reprogramming. There is something wrong with the software.
a. must b. need c. should d. may
24. _____ I be here by 6 o'clock? - No, you _____.
a. Shall / mightn't b. Must / needn't c. Will / mayn't d. Might / won't
25. If I had gone white water rafting with my friends, I _____ down the Colorado River right now.
a. should have floated b. must be floating
c. would be floating d. would have been floating
26. You _____ touch that switch, whatever you do.
a. mustn't b. needn't c. won't d. wouldn't
27. Susan _____ hear the speaker because the crowd was cheering so loudly.
a. mustn't b. couldn't c. can't d. needn't
28. You _____ be rich to be a success. Some of the most successful people I know haven't got a penny to their name.
a. needn't b. couldn't c. mayn't d. mustn't
29. - Oh no! I completely forgot we were supposed to pick Jenny up at the airport this morning.
- She _____ there waiting for us.
a. needn't sit b. might still sit c. must still be sitting d. should have sat

30. Jane often wears beautiful new clothes. She _____ be very rich.
a. must b. could c. might d. needn't

Choose a, b, c, or d that best fills in the blank.

31. I have done this math problem at least twenty times, but my answer is wrong according to the answer key. _____
a. The answer in the book should be wrong!
b. The book needn't have a wrong answer.
c. There is a wrong answer in the book.
d. The answer in the book must be wrong!
32. When I was a child, as we were having dinner, my grandmother always used to say, "_____."
a. One must not eat with one's mouth open
b. You should have eaten with your mouth open
c. Open your mouth and eating
d. One needn't open his mouth to eat
33. _____ We have still got plenty of food.
a. You should have bought some more to eat.
b. You needn't have gone to the supermarket.
c. We must have bought some more food.
d. May I go to the supermarket?
34. John passed his exam with a distinction. _____
a. He was too lazy to succeed b. He can't have studied very hard
c. He must have studied very hard d. He needs studying harder
35. _____ We got there far too early.
a. We needn't have hurried b. We should hurry up
c. Hurry up or we will be late d. We must have walked hurriedly

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

By the year 2025, the Earth could lose as many as one fifth of all species known to exist today. In recent centuries, hundreds of species have disappeared, almost always as a result of human activities. The passenger pigeon, one familiar example, was a source of food until excessive hunting and habitat loss caused its extinction in 1914. The North American bison, whose populations were decimated by settlers and market hunters in the 1800s, came close to sharing the same fate. Bison survive today only because of the efforts of early conservationists.

Today, species require such efforts more urgently than ever. An essential task that falls to present-day conservationists is to determine which species are most endangered, so that conservation resources can be applied where action is needed most. Species are categorized by the degree to which their survival in the wild is threatened. World Wildlife Fund offers a sampling of animals and plants that fall mainly within the two most serious categories of threat: critically endangered and endangered. What threatens these species' existence? Some of the top threats are habitat destruction by unsustainable logging and ever-encroaching human settlement; pollution of water, soil, and air by toxic chemicals; unnatural climate changes due to fossil fuel use; unmanaged fishing that exhausts fish

stocks; and illegal hunting to supply the demand for skins, hides, traditional medicines, food, and tourist souvenirs. The list which conservationists presents only a fraction of the species at risk of extinction today and does not include thousands of species whose status we do not yet know. Hundreds of species without common names have been left out, which means that while many mammals are on this list, only a few insects and mollusks are included.

Species listed here range from the largest animal on Earth, the blue whale, to the majestic tiger, to the humble thick-shell pond snail. Large or small, beautiful or ugly, all species play a role in the complex circle of life. All of us depend on the natural resources of our planet. Each time a species is lost, the complexity, natural balance, and beauty of our world is diminished. And what threatens plants and animals ultimately threatens people as well.

36. According to the first paragraph _____.
- species extinction is only caused by hunting
 - human beings protect life much more than they do harm to them
 - the main cause of species extinction is human activities
 - we can stop radically species extinction by 2025
37. The North American bison _____.
- was completely extinct in 1800s.
 - was not the aim of human hunting
 - was raised by settlers in 1800s
 - has escaped from extinction thanks to conservationists
38. Species are categorized _____.
- to prevent hunting
 - to provide food
 - to destroy their habitats
 - to give preferential right to conserve
39. Which sentence is true?
- Medicine is not a factor to cause species extinction.
 - The list which conservationists present does not include all kinds of species.
 - Pollution does nothing to species extinction.
 - Conservationists have good knowledge of all kinds of mollusks.
40. According to the last paragraph, _____.
- species extinction has no relationship to human beings
 - what threaten plants and animals can do nothing to human beings
 - human beings depend on natural resources to survive
 - not every species has a role in the circle of life

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

Nearly 200 of the 1500 native plant species in Hawaii are at risk of going extinct in the near future because they have been (41) _____ to such low numbers. Approximately 90 percent of Hawaii's plants are found nowhere else in the world but they are (42) _____ by alien invasive species such as feral goats, pigs, rodents and non- (43) _____ plants.

The Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Group is striving to (44) _____ the extinction of the 182 rare Hawaiian plants with fewer than 50 individuals remaining in the (45) _____. Since 1990, (46) _____ a result of their 'Plant

Extinction Prevention Program', sixteen species have been brought into (47) _____ and three species have been reintroduced. Invasive weeds have been removed in key areas and fencing put up in order to (48) _____ plants in the wild.

In the future the Hawaii Rare Plant Restoration Program aims (49) _____ collecting genetic material from the remaining plants in the wild for storage as a 'safety net' for the future. They also aim to manage wild populations and where possible reintroduce species into (50) _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. a. disappeared | b. reduced | c. increased | d. developed |
| 42. a. guarded | b. invested | c. conserved | d. threatened |
| 43. a. nation | b. native | c. national | d. nationally |
| 44. a. prevent | b. encourage | c. stimulate | d. influence |
| 45. a. wild | b. atmosphere | c. hole | d. sky |
| 46. a. so | b. due | c. as | d. but |
| 47. a. contamination | b. production | c. cultivation | d. generation |
| 48. a. derive | b. vary | c. remain | d. protect |
| 49. a. at | b. for | c. with | d. on |
| 50. a. shelters | b. reserves | c. gardens | d. halls |

TEST YOURSELF D

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a. weapon | b. become | c. country | d. decade |
| 2. a. habitat | b. century | c. difficult | d. prohibit |
| 3. a. ivory | b. punishment | c. government | d. destruction |
| 4. a. population | b. particular | c. recovery | d. illegally |
| 5. a. continent | b. however | c. elephant | d. tropical |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Hunting wild animals is prohibited _____ law in many countries but it does not seem to be effective.
a. in b. on c. with d. by
7. A ban was given _____ all trade in ivory in 1989.
a. with b. on c. for d. from
8. There was a huge decline _____ the number of panda.
a. in b. for c. of d. out
9. She was involved in conservational _____ and began to devoted herself to the wildlife protection movement.
a. act b. action c. activity d. acting
10. According to present law, the authorities can give poachers a severe _____.
a. punish b. punishable c. punishment d. punishing
11. Many Asian people _____ like hunting elephants for their ivory and tigers for their bones.
a. particular b. particularity c. particularly d. particularize

12. A _____ is the skin of a large animal such as a cow, horse, or elephant, which can be used for making leather.
a. tooth b. hide c. ivory d. tusk
13. Many wildlife parks have been installed security cameras to guard against _____ who regularly hunt wild animals illegally.
a. poachers b. conservationists c. environmentalists d. authority
14. It is _____ that about 700 deer have been killed in the last few years due to their horns.
a. declined b. grown c. damaged d. estimated
15. We use _____ to attack or to fight against other people.
a. weapon b. hide c. punishment d. poaching
16. _____ is a hard cream-colored substance which forms the tusks of elephants. It is valuable and can be used for making carved ornaments.
a. Horn b. Tooth c. Ivory d. Hide
17. In 1989, a ban was given on all international trade in ivory.
a. action b. contamination c. destruction d. prohibition
18. Unrestricted whaling during the 20th century is _____ example of overexploitation.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. Due to the trade in animal parts, many species continue to suffer high rates of _____ exploitation.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
20. The whaling industry brought many species of _____ whales to extremely low population sizes.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
21. I can't find my book anywhere. I _____ have left it on the train. I am not sure.
a. must b. needn't c. should d. might
22. You _____ lunch. We have already eaten.
a. need preparing b. needn't have prepared
c. should prepare d. should have prepared
23. If I had gone to the University of Miami, I _____ in their Spanish immersion program.
a. should participate b. needn't participate
c. could have participated d. must have participated
24. Let's do something to protect the environment, _____ we?
a. must b. need c. will d. shall
25. I will do everything. You _____ do anything unless you really want to.
a. may b. needn't c. must d. ought to
26. You _____ forget to learn the lesson by heart. The new teacher is so strict.
a. needn't b. mustn't c. mayn't d. mightn't
27. They _____ be away for the weekend, but I am not sure.
a. might b. can c. must d. should
28. You _____ now if you wish.
a. must leave b. may leave c. need leaving d. mustn't leave
29. You _____ worry so much. I will help you.
a. must b. mustn't c. might not d. needn't
30. If there is anything you _____. Let me know.
a. must b. should c. need d. may

Error Identification.

31. In several parts of Asia, there is still a strong market for traditional medicines making from these animal parts.
A B
C D
32. Disease, pollute, and limited distribution are factors that threaten various plant and animal species.
A B C D
33. If a species does not have the natural genetic protection against particular diseases, an introduced disease can have severely effects on that species.
A B
C D
34. A species that faces overexploitation is one that may become severely endangered or even extinct due to the rate in that the species is being used.
A B
C D
35. When several whale species were nearly extinct, the number of nations, including the United States, agreed to abide by the international laws on whaling.
A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Plants and animals hold medicinal, agricultural, ecological value. Endangered species must be protected and saved so that future generations can experience their presence and value.

Plants and animals are responsible for a variety of useful medications. In fact, about forty percent of all prescriptions written today are composed from the natural compounds of different species. These species not only save lives, but they contribute to a prospering pharmaceutical industry worth over \$40 billion annually. Unfortunately, only 5% of known plant species have been screened for their medicinal values, although we continue to lose up to 100 species daily. The Pacific yew, a slow-growing tree found in the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest, was historically considered a "trash" tree. However, a substance in its bark was recently identified as one of the most promising treatments for ovarian and breast cancer. Additionally, more than 3 million American heart disease sufferers would die within 72 hours of a heart attack without digitalis, a drug derived from the purple foxglove.

There are an estimated 80,000 edible plants in the world. Humans depend upon only 20 species of these plants, such as wheat and corn, to provide 90% of the world's food. Wild relatives of these common crops contain essential disease-resistant material. They also provide humans with the means to develop new crops that can grow in inadequate lands such as in poor soils or drought-stricken areas to help solve the world hunger problem. In the 1970s, genetic material from a wild corn species in Mexico was used to stop a leaf fungus that had previously wiped out 15% of the U.S. corn crop.

Plant and animal species are the foundation of healthy ecosystems. Humans depend on ecosystems such as coastal estuaries, prairie grasslands, and ancient

forests to purify their air, clean their water, and supply them with food. When species become endangered, it is an indicator that the health of these vital ecosystems is beginning to unravel. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimates that losing one plant species can trigger the loss of up to 30 other insect, plant and higher animal species. The northern spotted owl, listed as threatened in 1990, is an indicator of the declining health of the ancient forests of the Pacific Northwest. These forests are the home to over 100 other old-growth dependent species, which are at risk due to decades of unsustainable forest management practices. Pollution off the coast of Florida is killing the coral reefs along the Florida Keys, which serve as habitat for hundreds of species of fish. Commercial fish species have begun to decline, causing a threat to the multi-million dollar tourism industry, which depends on the quality of the environment.

36. Plants and animals _____.
- contain medicaments
 - will not exist until the future generations can experience their value
 - do some harm to medication
 - take no responsibility for medication
37. Plants and animals _____.
- take up all recent prescriptions are
 - play no role in pharmaceutical industry
 - can be used to save lives
 - cause difficulty to pharmaceutical industry
38. According to the text, _____.
- human beings do not like to use plants as medicine
 - human beings depend on plants for food and medicine
 - there is no disease-resistant material in edible plants
 - edible plants do not include wheat and corn
39. Which sentence is true?
- Humans do not depend on ecosystem.
 - The loss of one species may lead to the loss of others.
 - Unsustainable forest management practices have no effects on species.
 - The coast of Florida does not suffer any pollution.
40. The word trigger has a close meaning to _____.
- cause
 - pollute
 - contaminate
 - decline

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

There are a (41) _____ of causes that can contribute directly or indirectly (42) _____ the extinction of a species or group of species. Just as each species is unique, and (43) _____ is each extinction. The causes for each are varied – some subtle and complex, others obvious and simple. Most simply, any species that is unable to (44) _____ or reproduce in its environment, and unable to move to a new environment where it can do so, will (45) _____ out and become extinct. Extinction of a species may come suddenly when a healthy species is wiped out completely, as when toxic pollution makes its entire (46) _____ unlivable; or may occur gradually over thousands or millions of years, such as when a species gradually loses out in (47) _____ for food to better adapted competitors.

The question of whether more extinction in the fossil record have been caused by evolution or by catastrophe is a subject of discussion. When talking about species extinction has been raised, most expert concern with the (48) _____ of climate change and technological disasters. Currently, environmental groups and some governments are concerned (49) _____ the extinction of species caused by human beings, and are attempting to combat further extinctions through a variety of conservation programs. Humans can cause extinction of a species through overharvesting, (50) _____, habitat destruction, introduction of new predators and food competitors, overhunting, and other influences.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. a. popularity | b. differences | c. variety | d. many |
| 42. a. to | b. for | c. with | d. at |
| 43. a. otherwise | b. so | c. but | d. or |
| 44. a. damage | b. deforest | c. disappear | d. survive |
| 45. a. go | b. put | c. die | d. take |
| 46. a. nature | b. reserve | c. diversity | d. habitat |
| 47. a. compete | b. competition | c. competitor | d. competitive |
| 48. a. effects | b. efforts | c. destructions | d. punishment |
| 49. a. for | b. at | c. about | d. against |
| 50. a. pollution | b. planting | c. raising | d. agriculture |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>prohibit</u> | b. <u>exhibit</u> | c. <u>habit</u> | d. <u>hunting</u> |
| 2. a. <u>hide</u> | b. <u>ivory</u> | c. <u>decline</u> | d. <u>continent</u> |
| 3. a. <u>weapon</u> | b. <u>increase</u> | c. <u>threat</u> | d. <u>spread</u> |
| 4. a. <u>elephants</u> | b. <u>decades</u> | c. <u>poachers</u> | d. <u>actions</u> |
| 5. a. <u>endangered</u> | b. <u>threatened</u> | c. <u>recovered</u> | d. <u>advanced</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- People have hunted animals _____ food, hides, and ivory.
a. on b. for c. in d. with
- Protecting wildlife _____ being extinct requires strict laws and forces.
a. from b. on c. at d. over
- The number of the world's elephants is restricted _____ some certain countries.
a. at b. into c. to d. upon
- Our environment is _____ because of serious pollution and endangerment.
a. threat b. threatened c. threatening d. threaten
- A _____ punishment is necessary to prevent poaching and cutting trees illegally.
a. severe b. severely c. severity d. severities
- An _____ of the number of elephants in Asia is about 5 million.
a. estimate b. estimable c. estimated d. estimation
- _____ passenger pigeon, one of several species of extinct birds, was hunted to extinction over _____ few decades.
a. The / Ø b. Ø / the c. The / a d. A / the

13. Since the 1600s, humans have rapidly increased _____ rate of extinction because of population growth and resource consumption.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
14. Today, most of _____ world's habitats are changing faster than most species can evolve, or adapt to such changes.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
15. We need _____ actions and interventions of the local authorities to prevent national parks from being destroyed by pollution.
a. excitedly b. threateningly c. approximately d. timely
16. There was no scientific evidence that the catastrophic _____ in Britain's song-birds was due to the unwelcome attention of birds of prey.
a. appearance b. decline c. increase d. development
17. _____ weapons have made more contribution to poaching and killing wild animals.
a. Huge b. Light c. Advanced d. Commercial
18. Are pandas _____ to only China? Do they survive in any other countries?
a. restricted b. distributed c. submitted d. threatened
19. Poachers deserve strict _____ for what damage they have caused to wildlife.
a. estimation b. award c. location d. punishment
20. Although the government has taken certain measures to protect elephants, numerous threats remain for them.
a. too much b. a lot of c. some d. a few
21. _____ you open the window, please? It is so hot in here.
a. May b. Might c. Could d. Need
22. You _____ go to the shop. I have already bought the milk.
a. ought to b. needn't c. should d. may
23. Family _____ spend more time talking, instead of just watching TV.
a. must b. should c. might d. needn't
24. Please, keep silent. You _____ speak during the exam.
a. may not b. might not c. needn't d. must
25. You _____ drive at more than 70 miles per hour in the UK.
a. mustn't b. needn't c. may not d. might not
26. Yesterday, I had to cram all day for my French final. _____, I did not get to sleep until after midnight.
a. Nevertheless b. However c. Therefore d. But
27. While hiking in Alaska, you have to keep an eye out for bears. If you see one, you _____ approach it. It is dangerous.
a. might not b. may not c. needn't d. must not
28. Polar bears are beautiful animals; _____, they are wild and unpredictable in nature.
a. despite b. however c. so d. therefore
29. You do not have to be afraid of bear, _____ educating yourself about the dangers can help keep you safe.
a. but b. so c. therefore d. although
30. You _____ leave the table once you have finished your meal and politely excused yourself.
a. must b. needn't c. may d. mustn't

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

31. You must never take your helmet off while you are riding a motorcycle.
a. If you are riding a motorcycle, you needn't wear a helmet.
b. When you are riding a motorcycle, wearing a helmet is not a must.
c. You needn't wear a helmet whenever you are riding a motorcycle.
d. Helmets must be worn at all times when you are riding a motorcycle.
32. John was not here yesterday. Perhaps he was ill.
a. John needn't be here yesterday because he was ill.
b. Because of his illness, John should have been here yesterday.
c. John might have been ill yesterday, so he was not here.
d. John must have been ill yesterday, so he was not here.
33. I think Tom needs to see a doctor. His cough is terrible.
a. With that terrible cough, Tom ought to see a doctor.
b. Although his cough was terrible, I think Tom needn't see a doctor.
c. Tom must have got a terrible cough and he needs to see a doctor.
d. Tom did not see a doctor due to his terrible cough.
34. I took a sweater but it was not necessary.
a. I needn't have taken a sweater. b. It was too necessary for me to take a sweater.
c. I should have taken a sweater. d. I must have taken a sweater.
35. If I were you, I would take the train instead of the bus.
a. You should have taken the train instead of the bus.
b. You should take the train instead of the bus.
c. I advise you to take the bus.
d. You must have taken the train instead of the bus.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

One of the most important ways to help threatened plants and animals survive is to protect their habitats permanently in national parks, nature reserves or wilderness areas. There they can live without too much interference from humans. It is also important to protect habitats outside reserves such as on farms and along roadsides.

You can visit a nearby national park or nature reserve. Some national parks have special guided tours and walks for kids. Talk to the rangers to find out whether there are any threatened species and how they are being protected. You and your friends might be able to help the rangers in their conservation work.

When you visit a national park, make sure you obey the wildlife code: follow fire regulations; leave your pets at home; leave flowers, birds' eggs, logs, bushes and rocks where you find them; put your rubbish in a bin or, better still, take it home.

If you have friends who live on farms, encourage them to keep patches of bush as wildlife habitats and to leave old trees standing, especially those with hollows suitable for nesting animals.

Some areas have groups which look after local lands and nature reserves. They do this by removing weeds and planting local native species in their place. You could join one of these groups, or even start a new one with your parents and friends. Ask your local parks authority or council for information.

By removing rubbish and weeds and replanting with native plants you will allow the native bush to gradually regenerate. This will also encourage native animals to return.

36. Plants and animals can live without too much interference from humans in national parks, nature reserves or wilderness areas.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. Never visiting a national park is a good way of helping conserve wildlife.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Tourists cannot ask anything about threatened species when they are in a national park.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. Farms are also ideal places for conserving species.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. Native species will reproduce some day in the future.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

The current global extinction rate is (41) _____ at about 20,000 species per year, exponentially greater than the background extinction rate. Many (42) _____ believe that we are in the middle of the greatest mass extinction episode since the (43) _____ of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago.

From what is known about present-day populations and from (44) _____ theory, the change in either the physical (45) _____ the biological environment is the key to extinction. However, the vulnerability of a species depends (46) _____ a wide variety of factors, such as its total population size, geographical (47) _____, reproductive ability, ecological relations with other species, and genetic characteristics. For example, more emphasis is put on the greater vulnerability of species that reproduce slowly as contrasted with those that reproduce (48) _____. Other factors, such as food-plant specialization, may make many fast reproducers more vulnerable than species that reproduce more slowly. No matter (49) _____ fast an insect species that depends on (50) _____ certain plant can reproduce, it will still go extinct if that plant's habitat is destroyed.

It has been estimated that about one half billion species have lived at one time or another, and today's existing species are only 2% of those that have ever evolved. The other 98% have either died out or evolved into something sufficiently different to be called a new species.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. increased | b. distributed | c. estimated | d. added |
| 42. a. biology | b. biologists | c. biological | d. biologically |
| 43. a. disappearance | b. remain | c. disposal | d. limitation |
| 44. a. evolve | b. evolution | c. evolutionary | d. evolutionist |
| 45. a. so | b. and | c. nor | d. or |
| 46. a. in | b. on | c. at | d. about |
| 47. a. opportunity | b. follow | c. spread | d. distribution |
| 48. a. rapidly | b. cheaply | c. cheerfully | d. lastly |
| 49. a. how | b. what | c. when | d. which |
| 50. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

1. a. entertainment b. information c. difficulty d. understanding
2. a. swallow b. subject c. digest d. enough
3. a. imagine b. important c. example d. wonderful
4. a. different b. carefully c. holiday d. reviewer
5. a. knowledge b. forever c. journey d. action

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Which subject is this book _____?
a. for b. on c. of d. up
7. Francis Bacon lived _____ about the same time as Shakespeare.
a. at b. for c. in d. over
8. People enjoy a book _____ different ways.
a. on b. with c. upon d. in
9. This book is not really _____. It is a waste of money buying it.
a. inform b. information c. informative d. informatively
10. Sometimes it is _____ to find suitable books for our children.
a. difficult b. difficulty c. difficultly d. difficulties
11. A book may be evaluated by a reader or professional writer to create a book _____.
a. review b. reviewing c. reviewer d. reviewed
12. As for me, I consider reading _____ important part of _____ life.
a. an / Ø b. the / a c. Ø / the d. an / a
13. Anne says that she reads about half _____ hour a day, at least.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
14. Different people like specific types of books, and some people just like _____ literature in general.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
15. _____ books are ones in which the story is told or illustrated with pictures.
a. Comic b. Thriller c. Romantic d. Science
16. Boy, stop reading. _____ the book down and go to bed.
a. Take b. Put c. Set d. Pick
17. A book may be studied by students as the _____ of a writing and analysis exercise in the form of a book report.
a. limit b. time c. subject d. interest
18. It is a good book. I think it is interesting enough for you to _____.
a. put down b. swallow c. look up d. understand
19. A _____ is a report in a newspaper or magazine in which a writer gives his opinion of a book, a film, or a play.
a. page b. subject c. review d. journey

20. If you _____ a book, you have a brief look at it without reading or studying it seriously.
a. dip into b. put away c. pick up d. put down
21. Those letters _____ now. You can do the typing later.
a. need typing b. needn't be typed c. need to type d. needn't typing
22. The museum is open to everybody. It _____ between 9am and 5pm.
a. visits b. visited c. can visit d. can be visited
23. The train _____ by bad weather. I am not sure.
a. might delay b. might be delaying
c. might have delayed d. might have been delayed
24. The room _____ once a day.
a. should clean b. should be cleaning
c. should be cleaned d. should have cleaned
25. Two tablets _____ twice a day to have you recover from the illness quickly.
a. must take b. must be taken c. must have taken d. must be taking
26. Theresa walked past me without saying a word. She _____ me.
a. can't have seen b. can't see
c. can't have been seen d. can be seen
27. I think the match _____. Everybody's gone into the stadium and you can hear them cheering.
a. was started b. will be started c. must started d. must have started
28. We found the exam extremely easy. We _____ so hard.
a. needn't study b. needn't be studying
c. needn't have studied d. needn't have been studied
29. There is plenty of money in our account so those cheques _____ to the bank today.
a. needn't be taken b. needn't be taking c. needn't take d. needn't taking
30. The picnic _____ because Peter has just had a traffic accident.
a. will cancel b. will be cancelling c. will be cancelled d. will have cancelled

Error Identification.

31. Too much television can has negative effects on young minds because of higher levels of television viewing correlate with lowered academic performance, especially reading scores.
A B C D
32. Neil Postman, an author of some great books, pointed out that reading teaches us to think in a logically connected way, and cultivating a sustained attention span.
A B C D
33. Reading cannot make your life longer, but reading really makes your life more thicker.
A B C D
34. It is really sad how many people have the misconception that reading is bored.
A B C D

35. There are many benefits that we may be gained by actually taking the time to read a book instead of sitting in front of the TV or doing some other forms of mindless entertainment.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Reading, as you know, is a continuous and never ending process. If you do very little reading, or if you read only material that offers no challenge to your comprehension, your reading will be of very little use. Once we reach a certain age, or once our formal schooling is completed, many of us become so restricted in our choice of reading that we rarely read any new type of reading experience. We tend to read only books in our professional or business field, or only inspirational books, or only our favorite newspapers every morning, or only one magazine for which we have developed a preference. And the trouble starts here. You should neither read only for entertainment nor only for information but you should also read for intellectual growth, for mental stimulation, for enriching your background of knowledge, for wisdom, and for broader outlook and mature understanding. What kind of books should you read to continue your intellectual growth, to gain a background for opinion and for judgment? The answer is simple one: Read books in fields you have little or no acquaintance with, books that will open for you new horizons of learning, books that will help you explore new areas of knowledge and experience, books that will make the world and people more understandable to you. Sadly, more and more people today are giving up the printed word in favor of being entertained and informed by watching TV, a popular entertainment device present at almost homes. More and more children are being subjected to TV programming, perhaps as a babysitter. More than two hours of TV time per day are now a part of children development, generating physiological and mental problems that are of growing concern among experts.

36. Reading _____.
- a. completely stops when we finish our schooling
 - b. is an endless process
 - c. is of little use
 - d. should be done a little
37. According to the text, _____.
- a. new type of reading experience often interests most of us
 - b. we should only read for entertainment
 - c. reading for intellectual growth is necessary
 - d. we should not read for mental stimulation
38. What kind of books is recommended?
- a. Books in fields you have little or no acquaintance with
 - b. Books that will help you explore new areas of knowledge and experience
 - c. Books that will open for you new horizons of learning
 - d. All are correct
39. We can learn from the text that today _____.
- a. people spend more time watching TV than reading books
 - b. more and more people enjoy reading

c. most babysitters prefer watching TV

d. most children spend less than 2 hours a day watching TV

40. The writer _____.

a. does not approve of reading process b. advises us to read as little as possible

c. prefers watching TV to reading d. appreciates reading

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

If you want to prepare yourself for great achievement and have more to (41) _____ to your education or your work, try reading more books. (42) _____ up some of the interestingly informative books and search for well-researched material that can help you grow.

We should (43) _____ our children to read more books and (44) _____ less time watching TV. Some people have commented that this is inconsistent. "Why is the written word a superior way to get information than television?" That is (45) _____ interesting point of view worth further (46) _____. Reading is a skill that is in much greater demand than the demand for watching TV. There are no jobs that (47) _____ a person to be able to watch TV but reading is an integral part of many jobs. The written word is an incredibly flexible and efficient way of communication. You can write something down and, in no time, it can be (48) _____ to many different people. Not only that, we can (49) _____ vast amounts of information through reading in a very short time. A good reader can acquire more information in reading for two hours than someone watching TV can acquire in a full day. You are able to gain a lot of information quickly because you are a fast reader with good (50) _____ skills. It will save you massive amounts of time and you will be able to assimilate vast quantities of information.

41. a. contribute

b. gather

c. collect

d. gain

42. a. Make

b. Set

c. Take

d. Pick

43. a. discuss

b. encourage

c. suggest

d. define

44. a. spend

b. apply

c. train

d. waste

45. a. a

b. an

c. the

d. no article

46. a. explore

b. explorer

c. exploration

d. explorative

47. a. inquire

b. tell

c. require

d. ask

48. a. submitted

b. handed

c. sent

d. communicated

49. a. inhale

b. breathe

c. eat

d. digest

50. a. apprehension

b. enjoyment

c. comprehension

d. entertainment

TEST 2

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

1. a. picture

b. action

c. question

d. future

2. a. swallow

b. below

c. slowly

d. allow

3. a. enough

b. loud

c. about

d. amount

4. a. reading

b. easy

c. pleasure

d. please

5. a. killed

b. enjoyed

c. described

d. digested

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. It is important _____ students to read as many books as possible.
a. up b. about c. to d. for
7. Who does the book belong _____?
a. for b. to c. on d. through
8. He picked _____ the book and turned page after page.
a. up b. on c. away d. in
9. Read the book _____ and you can find the information you need.
a. care b. careful c. carefulness d. carefully
10. Not many people find reading more _____ than watching TV.
a. interest b. interested c. interesting d. interestingly
11. To become a novelist, you need to be _____.
a. imagine b. imagination c. imaginative d. imaginarily
12. A _____ is a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary.
a. pleasure b. novel c. page d. review
13. A _____ is the story of a person's life written by somebody else.
a. romance b. fiction c. biography d. science
14. When a reader reads an interesting book slowly and carefully, he _____ it.
a. reviews b. chews and digests c. swallows d. dips into
15. Since their appearance, books are a previous _____ of knowledge and pleasure.
a. source b. pile c. amount d. sum
16. Many teenagers are not much _____ in reading books, except for what they are made to read at school.
a. excited b. important c. slow d. interested
17. This book _____ to Peter. It is not mine.
a. possesses b. owns c. has d. belongs
18. Have you ever read _____ "Oliver Twist", _____ interesting novel written by Charles Dickens?
a. the / the b. Ø / an c. Ø / Ø d. an / the
19. I like _____ books better than _____ films
a. Ø / Ø b. the / the c. Ø / the d. the / Ø
20. The room is too dirty. It _____ now.
a. should clean b. should have cleaned
c. should be cleaning d. should be being cleaned
21. The situation _____ to continue.
a. cannot allow b. cannot be allowed
c. cannot have allowed d. cannot be allowing
22. The machine _____ on by pressing this switch.
a. can turn b. can be turned c. must turn d. should be turning
23. Everybody agrees that no more staff _____.
a. should employ b. should not be employed
c. will not be employed d. will be employed

24. Things _____ clear to them so that they can do the work in the way that you have told them.
a. are making b. ought to be made c. have made d. needn't be made
25. Cigarettes _____ at a bakery.
a. must buy b. cannot buy c. cannot be bought d. should not buy
26. The next meeting _____ in May.
a. will hold b. will be held c. will be holding d. will have held
27. _____ in simpler words?
a. Has this issue expressed b. Can't this issue express
c. Can this issue express d. Couldn't this issue be expressed
28. All traffic laws _____.
a. is observed b. must be observed
c. must have observed d. had better observe
29. Tomatoes _____ before they are completely ripe.
a. can be picked b. can pick c. needn't pick d. should be picking
30. This letter _____, not handwritten.
a. should be typing b. should be typed c. needn't type d. needn't be typed

Choose the best clause or phrase to complete the following sentence.

31. *The Old Man and the Sea* is a novel of just over 100 pages in length by Ernest Hemingway, _____.
a. who should have written it and published it in 1952
b. it was written in Cuba in 1951 and it was published in 1952
c. which must have written and published in 1952
d. written in Cuba in 1951 and published in 1952
32. The story centers upon Santiago, _____.
a. he is the main character, an aging Cuban fisherman, he struggles with a giant marlin far out in the Gulf Stream.
b. the main character, an old Cuban fisherman, to struggle with a giant marlin far out in the Gulf Stream.
c. who was a Cuban old fisherman struggles with a giant marlin off the Gulf Stream.
d. an aging Cuban fisherman who struggles with a giant marlin far out in the Gulf Stream.
33. _____. Two days and nights pass in this manner, during which the old man bears the tension of the line with his body.
a. The fish is too huge to pull his boat
b. The fish is so huge that it pulls his boat
c. The fish is very huge pulling his boat
d. The huge fish it pulls his boat
34. When he reaches the coast, there is only the skeleton of the fish left because a pack of sharks follow the trail to Santiago's boat _____.
a. so that the marlin is bitten largely by each of them
b. it is taken an enormous bite by each shark
c. and each shark takes an enormous bite out of the marlin
d. but each shark takes the marline an enormous bite

35. *The Old Man and the Sea* is noteworthy in twentieth century fiction, reaffirming Hemingway's worldwide literary prominence _____.
a. as well as being a significant factor in his selection for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954
b. he was a significant factor in his selection for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954
c. a significant factor because of he was selected for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954
d. but to be a significant factor in his selection for the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1954

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

It is often said that books are always a good friends and reading is an active mental process. Unlike TV, books make you use your brain. By reading, you think more and become smarter. Reading improves concentration and focus. Reading books takes brain power. It requires you to focus on what you are reading for long periods. Unlike magazines, Internet posts or e-Mails that might contain small pieces of information. Books tell the whole story. Since you must concentrate in order to read, you will get better at concentration. Many studies show if you do not use your memory, you lose it. Reading helps you stretch your memory muscles. Reading requires remembering details, facts and figures and in literature, plot lines, themes and characters.

Reading is a good way to improve your vocabulary. Do you remember that when you were at elementary school you learned how to infer the meaning of one word by reading the context of the other words in the sentence? While reading books, especially challenging ones, you will find yourself exposed to many new words.

Reading is a fundamental skill builder. Every good course has a matching book to go with it. Why? Because books help clarify difficult subjects. Books provide information that goes deeper than just classroom discussions. By reading more books, you become better informed and more of an expert on the topics you read about. This expertise translates into higher self-esteem. Since you are so well-read, people look to you for answers. Your feelings about yourself can only get better.

Books give you knowledge of other cultures and places. The more information you have got, the richer your knowledge is. Books can expand your horizons by letting you see what other cities and countries have to offer before you visit them.

36. Books have great influence on _____.

- a. TV b. friendship c. brain d. muscles

37. When you are reading a book, _____.

- a. you have to read small pieces of information
b. you use your brain in concentration and focus
c. you have to read during a very long time
d. you lose your memory

38. A challenging book _____.

- a. helps you to improve your vocabulary b. is only for primary pupils
c. can translate all new words d. contains a lot of difficult vocabulary

39. Books _____.
- are compulsory in every course
 - are not needed in most of course
 - contain less information than class discussions
 - make a sick patient feel better

40. Books cannot give you _____.
- knowledge
 - information
 - self-esteem
 - muscles

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

When a child learns to read and write, he must access the schema developed in his (41) _____. As he reads, the child creates pictures in his mind and uses (42) _____ and points of reference to put the story (43) _____. Television images do not go through a complex symbolic transformation. The mind does not have to decode and manipulate during the television experience. Watching television and playing video games do not (44) _____ a child's skills in word recognition, decoding, vocabulary, spelling or high-level thinking. The connection between television's effects (45) _____ children's reading abilities and the (46) _____ in their writing skills is clear: there is no question in the minds of educators that a student who cannot read with the true comprehension will never learn to write well. Writing, after (47) _____, is book talk, and you only learn book talk by reading. It has been shown that reading stimulates brain activity. While reading, we imagine settings, characters and we become part of the world of the story. (48) _____, it has been shown that watching television prevents brain activity. Children who watch too much television are less socially developed and have problems maintaining (49) _____. Reading, (50) _____ of watching television, enriches our lives, develops the imagination, and intellect, and is less brain deadening. Reading is good for us, it makes one a better person.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. a. brain | b. heart | c. forehead | d. hand |
| 42. a. imagine | b. imaginative | c. imaginary | d. imagination |
| 43. a. one another | b. other | c. together | d. each other |
| 44. a. digest | b. chew | c. advance | d. develop |
| 45. a. with | b. on | c. for | d. at |
| 46. a. decline | b. stop | c. harm | d. discouragement |
| 47. a. that | b. it | c. all | d. whole |
| 48. a. Conversely | b. Successfully | c. Totally | d. Unhappily |
| 49. a. education | b. explanation | c. concentration | d. exploration |
| 50. a. because | b. instead | c. consisting | d. in spite |

TEST 3

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>book</u> | b. <u>too</u> | c. <u>who</u> | d. <u>lose</u> |
| 2. a. <u>fewer</u> | b. <u>wonderful</u> | c. <u>swallow</u> | d. <u>chew</u> |
| 3. a. <u>tasting</u> | b. <u>subject</u> | c. <u>sleep</u> | d. <u>pleasure</u> |
| 4. a. <u>source</u> | b. <u>resource</u> | c. <u>course</u> | d. <u>colour</u> |
| 5. a. <u>advice</u> | b. <u>pick</u> | c. <u>might</u> | d. <u>kind</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Many people are not interested _____ reading books as much as seeing films.
a. in b. with c. for d. about
7. We spend more time watching TV than reading books. But _____ fact, TV has not kill reading.
a. for b. upon c. at d. in
8. Books are a wonderful source _____ knowledge and pleasure.
a. with b. of c. in d. about
9. After leaving school, many of us only read for _____.
a. please b. pleasant c. pleasure d. pleasing
10. Mary enjoys reading _____, adventure, and whatever else she can either buy or borrow.
a. romance b. romantic c. romanticize d. romanticism
11. The novel has had a tremendous impact on _____ and publishing markets.
a. entertain b. entertainer c. entertainment d. entertainingly
12. Please give me some advice to buy suitable books for my ten-year-old girl.
a. recommendation b. information c. fiction d. interest
13. Tommy likes the books that he borrowed from the school library very much. He has read them with _____.
a. entertainment b. romance c. tasting d. pleasure
14. The reviewer _____ Mathew's new novel as a new style of modern science fiction.
a. chewed b. digested c. described d. drew
15. I have nearly finished reading the book. There are only a few _____ left.
a. pieces b. pages c. slices d. sheets
16. Can you _____ what it would be like to live without books?
a. imagine b. advise c. describe d. understand
17. A _____ is a book, film, or play that tells an exciting fictional story about something such as criminal activities or spying.
a. non-fiction b. science c. thriller d. romance
18. Peter enjoys _____ science fictions, _____ type of book based on imagined scientific discoveries in the future.
a. Ø / Ø b. the / Ø c. Ø / a d. the / the
19. Different people never read a book in _____ same way.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
20. Before eating, _____ thoroughly with soap and clean water.
a. you should wash your hands b. your hands should be washing
c. you need washing your hands d. Your hands need washed
21. Fruits _____ in a freezer.
a. should not put b. should not be put
c. must put d. must be putting
22. The fire _____ by lightning.
a. must cause b. must be causing
c. must have caused d. must have been caused

23. The last decision _____.
 a. will be made by the manager b. that the manager will be made
 c. that will be made by the manager d. will be making by the manager
24. This work _____ today so that we _____ a holiday tomorrow.
 a. will finish / are having b. needn't be finished / will be having
 c. should finish / can be had d. must be finished / can have
25. I wish I _____ many times.
 a. will not be interrupted b. would not be interrupted
 c. will not have interrupted d. would not have been interrupted
26. The package _____ carefully before it _____.
 a. must be wrapped / is posted b. needs wrapping / will be posted
 c. should wrap / is going to be posted d. will be wrapping / needs posting
27. The weather forecast says that _____ tomorrow.
 a. it will snow b. it will be snowed c. it needs snowing d. it must be snowed
28. The car _____ by Karen. The keys are still on the table.
 a. must have taken b. must have been taken
 c. can't have been taken d. can't have taken
29. The garden _____. It has just started raining.
 a. needn't water b. needn't be watered
 c. needn't be watering d. needn't have watered
30. - I saw Grace this morning at the bank.
 - It _____ Grace. She has been to Paris on her honeymoon.
 a. can't be b. must be c. can't have been d. must have been

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

31. It wasn't obligatory to submit my assignment today.
 a. My assignment must have been submitted today.
 b. I needn't have submitted my assignment today.
 c. My assignment was required to submit by today.
 d. I mustn't submit my assignment today.
32. It's time we left for the disco.
 a. We may leave for the disco now. b. We needn't leave for the disco now.
 c. We should leave for the disco now. d. We must have leave for the disco now.
33. It was a mistake of you to lose your passport.
 a. You shouldn't have lost your passport. b. There must be a mistake in your passport.
 c. You needn't have brought your passport. d. Your passport must be lost.
34. My car keys are possibly in the kitchen.
 a. My car keys should be put in the kitchen.
 b. My car keys cannot be in the kitchen.
 c. I do not know whether my car keys are in the kitchen.
 d. My car keys might be in the kitchen.
35. Is it possible for me to come to your house at about 7pm?
 a. Must I come over to your house at about 7pm?
 b. Could I be come to your house at about 7pm?
 c. Can I come to your house at about 7pm?
 d. Will I come to your house at about 7pm

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Have you ever written a book report? First of all, you have to read the book. Your next step will be to organize what you are going to say about it in your report. Writing the basic elements down in an outline format will help you to organize your thoughts. What will you include in the outline? Follow whatever instructions your teacher has given you. If you are on your own, however, the following guidelines should help.

Let's assume for the moment that you have chosen a work of fiction. We will start with a description of the book. The description should include such elements as:

1. The setting: Where does the story take place? Is it a real place or an imaginary one? If the author does not tell you exactly where the story is set, what can you tell about it from the way it is described?
2. The time period: Is the story set in the present day or in an earlier time period? Perhaps it is even set in the future! Let your reader know.
3. The main characters: Who is the story mostly about? Give a brief description. Often, one character can be singled out as the main character, but some books will have more than one.
4. The plot: What happens to the main character? Warning! Be careful here. Do not fall into the boring trap of reporting every single thing that happens in the story. Pick only the most important events. Here are some hints on how to do that. First, explain the situation of the main character as the story opens. Next, identify the basic plot element of the story – Is the main character trying to achieve something or overcome a particular problem? Thirdly, describe a few of the more important things that happen to the main character as he/she works toward that goal or solution. Finally, you might hint at the story's conclusion without completely giving away the ending.

The four points above deal with the report aspect of your work. For the final section of your outline, give your reader a sense of the impression the book made upon you. Ask yourself what the author was trying to achieve and whether or not he achieved it with you. What larger idea does the story illustrate? How does it do that? How did you feel about the author's style of writing, the setting, or the mood of the novel? You do not have to limit yourself to these areas. Pick something which caught your attention, and let your reader know your personal response to whatever it was.

36. When you write a book report, you can organize your thoughts by writing the basic elements down in an outline format.
- a. True b. False c. No information
37. The background of the story, place and time, is not necessary in a book report.
- a. True b. False c. No information
38. Each book has only one main character.
- a. True b. False c. No information
39. In your book report, only important events are told.
- a. True b. False c. No information
40. When you report a non-fiction work, you needn't express your impression on the book.
- a. True b. False c. No information

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

Making time to read is something we all know we (41) _____ do, but who schedules book reading time every day? There are very few. That is why adding book reading to your daily schedule and sticking to it can improve discipline.

Books are (42) _____. You can take them almost anywhere. As such, you can learn almost anywhere too.

By reading more books and exposing yourself (43) _____ new and more complete information, you will also be able to come up with more (44) _____ ideas. When you have read so many books on the subject, you can combine lessons from all of them into new (45) _____.

Reading gives you something to talk about. Have you ever (46) _____ out of things to talk about with your best friend, wife or husband? This can be uncomfortable. It (47) _____ even make married couples wonder if their marriage is in trouble. (48) _____, if you read a lot of books, you will always have something to talk about. You can discuss various plots in the novels you read, you can discuss the things you are learning in the business books you are reading as well. The possibilities of sharing are endless.

Books are inexpensive (49) _____ to help you reduces stress. Many readers relax by reading. Compared with the person who gets home from work and immediately (50) _____ on the TV news, you are going from work stress to crime stress. TV as a source of relaxation is too full of loud commercials and fast moving violent images. If relaxation is something you want, turn off the TV or computer and pick up a book.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. should | b. mustn't | c. needn't | d. might |
| 42. a. durable | b. portable | c. changeable | d. capable |
| 43. a. for | b. with | c. on | d. to |
| 44. a. disapproved | b. dull | c. creative | d. required |
| 45. a. solutions | b. problems | c. troubles | d. difficulties |
| 46. a. put | b. had | c. walked | d. run |
| 47. a. should | b. might | c. need | d. must |
| 48. a. So | b. Therefore | c. However | d. Although |
| 49. a. entertainment | b. tension | c. machinery | d. media |
| 50. a. gets | b. turns | c. takes | d. makes |

UNIT 12

WATER SPORTS

TEST 1

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. <u>interfered</u> | b. <u>allowed</u> | c. <u>visited</u> | d. <u>played</u> |
| 2. a. <u>water</u> | b. <u>swimming</u> | c. <u>between</u> | d. <u>rowing</u> |
| 3. a. <u>lie</u> | b. <u>goalie</u> | c. <u>achieve</u> | d. <u>belief</u> |
| 4. a. <u>punch</u> | b. <u>synchronized</u> | c. <u>March</u> | d. <u>touching</u> |
| 5. a. <u>caps</u> | b. <u>meters</u> | c. <u>swimmers</u> | d. <u>lines</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. How many players are there in _____ water polo team?
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
7. _____ swimming is considered to be _____ good way of losing weight.
a. Ø / a b. The / a c. A / the d. The / the
8. They are going to _____ the pool to 1.8 meter.
a. deep b. depth c. deepen d. deeply
9. The referee had no hesitation in awarding the visiting team a _____.
a. penalty b. penalize c. penal d. penalization
10. The crowd cheered as the goalkeeper deflected the _____.
a. shoot b. shooting c. shooter d. shot
11. _____ defense, the players work to regain possession of the ball and prevent a goal.
a. About b. Over c. Without d. On
12. Players can move the ball by throwing it _____ a teammate or swimming while pushing the ball in front of them.
a. for b. into c. to d. from
13. Shots usually succeed when the goalie is out _____ position.
a. into b. for c. of d. off
14. In water polo, a shot is successful if the ball completely passes between the goal posts and underneath the _____.
a. net b. crossbar c. ball d. goalie
15. A defensive player may only hold, block or pull a / an _____ who is touching or holding the ball.
a. audience b. referee c. goalie d. opponent
16. If a defender _____ a foul within the five meter area that prevents a likely goal, the attacking team is awarded a penalty throw or shot.
a. commits b. interferes c. punches d. touches
17. The more goals the players _____, the more exciting the match became.
a. marked b. made c. scored d. sprinted
18. After a tie, there are two overtime periods of three minutes each.
a. penalty b. draw c. score d. goal
19. The goalkeeper can also be ejected for twenty seconds if a major foul is committed.
a. advanced b. sprinted c. played d. excluded
20. A goalie who aggressively fouls an attacker in position to score can be charged with a _____ shot for the other team.
a. penalty b. preventing c. scoring d. ranging
21. _____ is a sport in which people or teams race against each other in boats with oars.
a. Rowing b. Windsurfing c. Swimming d. Water polo
22. I have never taken part in any water sports _____ I cannot swim.
a. because b. because of c. due to d. partly because of
23. Many people do not like scuba diving _____.
a. because it is dangerous b. because of it is dangerous
c. because its danger d. due to it is dangerous

24. New Zealand _____ 1,000 miles southeast of Australia.
 a. lies about b. is lain c. is lying d. is laid about
25. John _____ across the lawn.
 a. danced wildly b. was wildly danced
 c. was dancing wild d. was being danced wildly
26. John _____ every summer.
 a. plays softball and tennis b. plays with softball and tennis
 c. is played softball and tennis d. is played with softball and tennis
27. The eagle _____ higher and higher in the sky.
 a. soar b. soared c. is soared d. was soared
28. The ship _____ during the night.
 a. has remained the harbor b. was remained the harbor
 c. remained the harbor d. remained in the harbor
29. The baby _____.
 a. was sleeping depth b. was slept deeply
 c. slept in depth d. was sleeping deeply
30. They _____ by the sea.
 a. are staying at a hotel b. are staying a hotel
 c. are being stayed a hotel d. are being stayed at a hotel

Error Identification.

31. Windsurfing, which is a water sport combining elements of surfing and sailing, first developed in the United States in 1968 and also called boardsailing.
 A B C D
32. The windsurfer stands on a board that is propelled and steering by means of a sail attached to a mast that is articulated at the foot.
 A B C D
33. Since 1984 the sport has included in the Olympic Games as part of the yachting events.
 A B C D
34. The sport was became very popular in Europe and by the late '70's there was windsurfing fever in Europe with one in every three households having a sailboard.
 A B C D
35. The first world championship of windsurfing held in 1973. Windsurfing first became an Olympic sport in 1984 for men and 1992 for women.
 A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

There is very little documentation about the origins of water polo. It is known, however, that the sport originated in the rivers and lakes of mid-19th century England as an aquatic version of rugby. Early games used an inflated rubber ball that came from India known as a "pulu" (the single Indian word for all "balls").

Pronounced "polo" by the English, both the game and the ball became known as "water polo." To attract more spectators to swimming exhibitions, the London Swimming Association designed a set of water polo rules for indoor swimming pools in 1870. At first, players scored by planting the ball on the end of the pool with both hands. A favorite trick of the players was to place the five-to-nine inch rubber ball inside their swimming suit and dive under the murky water, they would then appear again as close to the goal as possible. The introduction of the rules by Scottish players changed the nature of water polo. It became a game that emphasized swimming, speed and passing. Scottish rules moved from a rugby variant to a soccer style of play. Goals became a cage of 10 x 3 feet and a goal could be scored by being thrown. Players could only be tackled when they "held" the ball and the ball could no longer be taken under water. The small rubber ball was replaced by a leather soccer ball. If the player came up too near the goal, he was promptly jumped on by the goalie, who was permitted to stand on the pool deck. Games were often nothing more than gang fights in the water as players ignored the ball, preferring underwater wrestling matches that usually ended with one man floating to the surface unconscious. Water polo was first played in the USA in 1888. The game featured the old rugby style of play which resembled American football in the water. "American style" water polo became very popular and by the late 1890's was played in such venues as Madison Square Garden and Boston's Mechanics Hall, attracting 14,000 spectators to national championship games.

36. According to the text, _____.
- the origins of water polo are written thoroughly in a lot of documents
 - water polo is an aquatic version of rugby
 - water polo first appeared somewhere outside England
 - people have played water polo since the early 19th century.
37. The present rules of water polo were invented _____.
- by Scottish players
 - by Indian players
 - the London Swimming Association
 - in 1870
38. In water polo, the players score a goal by _____.
- swimming
 - passing
 - catching
 - throwing
39. The present water polo ball is made of _____.
- rubber
 - leather
 - bone
 - wood
40. Water polo became popular in America in _____.
- the middle of the 19th century
 - in 1870
 - in 1888
 - by the late 1890's

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

Rowing is a sport in which athletes race against each other on river, lakes or on the ocean, (41) _____ on the type of race and the discipline. The boats are propelled by the reaction forces on the oar blades (42) _____ they are pushed against the water. The sport can be both recreational, focusing (43) _____ learning the techniques required, and competitive where overall fitness plays a large role. It is also one of (44) _____ oldest Olympic sports. In the United States, Australia and Canada, high school and collegial rowing is sometimes referred to as crew.

(45) _____ rowing, the athlete sits in the boat facing backwards, towards the stern, and uses the oars which are held in (46) _____ by the oarlocks to propel the boat forward, towards the bow. It is a demanding sport requiring strong core balance as well as physical (47) _____ and cardiovascular endurance.

Since the action of rowing (48) _____ fairly popular throughout the world, there are many different types of (49) _____. These include endurance races, time trials, stake racing, bumps racing, and the side-by-side format used in the Olympic Games. The many different formats are a result of the long (50) _____ of the sport, its development in different regions of the world, and specific local requirements and restrictions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. a. depending | b. creating | c. interesting | d. carrying |
| 42. a. but | b. because | c. as | d. as soon as |
| 43. a. of | b. on | c. with | d. about |
| 44. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 45. a. Over | b. Of | c. During | d. While |
| 46. a. area | b. sight | c. part | d. place |
| 47. a. strong | b. strongly | c. strength | d. strengthen |
| 48. a. was become | b. has become | c. is become | d. is becoming |
| 49. a. competition | b. examination | c. test | d. round |
| 50. a. work | b. history | c. period | d. race |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. a. water | b. football | c. begin | d. meter |
| 2. a. personal | b. penalty | c. defensive | d. vertical |
| 3. a. award | b. prevent | c. visit | d. except |
| 4. a. goalie | b. advanced | c. above | d. depend |
| 5. a. overtime | b. decision | c. period | d. penalize |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Water polo is played in _____ pool 1.8 meters deep.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
7. The goalie tried to catch _____ ball, but he failed.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
8. The final _____ was 3-0.
a. score b. scoring c. scorer d. scores
9. The referee's _____ is the most important in any sport competition.
a. decide b. decisive c. decision d. decider
10. _____ players are not allowed to interfere with the opponent's movements unless the player is holding the ball.
a. Defense b. Defensive c. Defender d. Defensively
11. _____ the start of each period, both teams line up on their own goal line.
a. In b. For c. From d. At

12. A water polo ball is constructed of waterproof material to allow it to float _____ the water.
a. upon b. over c. above d. on
13. There are six field player positions and a goalkeeper _____ each team.
a. on b. with c. from d. for
14. _____ is a sport in which two or more people perform complicated and carefully planned movements in water in time to music.
a. Rowing b. Windsurfing c. Diving d. Synchronized swimming
15. If the tie is not broken after two overtime _____, a penalty shootout will determine the winner.
a. opponents b. waves c. parts d. periods
16. Minor _____ occur when a player impedes or otherwise prevents the free movement of an opponent including swimming on the opponent's shoulders, back or legs.
a. penalties b. shots c. fouls d. motions
17. _____ is a game played in a swimming pool in which two teams of swimmers try to score goals with a ball.
a. Water polo b. Rowing c. Swimming d. Water skiing
18. Offensive players may be called for a foul by pushing off a defender to provide space for a _____ or shot.
a. pass b. crossbar c. box d. goal
19. A penalty shot is _____ when a major foul is committed inside the 5-meter line.
a. prevented b. awarded c. committed d. ranged
20. A dry pass, meaning the ball does not _____ the water is thrown a few inches above the head of the catching player.
a. catch b. hold c. swim d. touch
21. _____ is a sport in which you move along the surface of the sea or a lake on a long narrow board with a sail on it.
a. Water polo b. Diving c. Windsurfing d. Scuba diving
22. Water polo balls _____ with a special texture so it will not slip from the hands of a player.
a. cover b. are covered c. are being covered d. covered
23. Alexis _____ next week.
a. is swimming in the state championship b. is swimming the state championship
c. is swum in the state championship d. is swum the state championship
24. The news of war _____ and the world.
a. was shocked the nation b. was shocked by the nation
c. shocked the nation d. shocked by the nation
25. The player _____.
a. will reward for his hat-trick b. will be rewarded for his hat-trick
c. will reward his hat-trick d. will be rewarded his hat-trick
26. Before the end of the term, I _____ all the required reading.
a. was finished by b. had been finished by
c. had finished d. had been finished
27. The player was ejected because he committed a foul.
a. as b. due to c. despite d. provided

28. John could not continue the match _____ his badly injured leg.
a. because b. since c. as d. because of
29. They cancelled the match _____.
a. due to it rained heavily b. because of the heavy rain
c. because of it rained heavily d. because the heavy rain
30. You need proper shoes to go hiking in the mountains, _____ the ground is rough and hard.
a. though b. due to c. because of d. because

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

31. He could escape from hurt because he was wearing protective clothes.
a. Thanks to his protective clothes, he could escape from hurt.
b. His protective clothes made him hurt.
c. Due to his protective clothes, he was hurt.
d. His being hurt made his unable to wear protective clothes.
32. We were unable to type the contract because the computer malfunctioned.
a. Despite a computer malfunction, we managed to finish typing the contract.
b. The computer malfunction helped us complete the contract.
c. The fact that the computer malfunction prevented us from typing the contract.
d. Thanks to the computer malfunction, we could type the contract.
33. The roads were slippery because it snowed heavily.
a. It snowed too heavily to make the roads slippery.
b. The heavy snow prevented the roads from being slippery.
c. Thanks to the slip of the roads, it snowed heavily.
d. The heavy snow made the roads slippery.
34. The accident happened because she was careless.
a. The accident was prevented due to her carelessness.
b. Her carelessness was responsible for the accident.
c. It was the accident that made her careless.
d. The more careless she was, the less accident happened.
35. I did not understand what the lecturer was saying because I had not read his book.
a. What the lecturer wrote and said was too difficult for me to understand.
b. The lecturer's book which I had not read was difficult to understand.
c. I found it very difficult to understand what the lecturer said in his book.
d. I would have understood what the lecturer was saying if I had read his book.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Water sports are as challenging as they are fun. Although water sports are not as popular as basketball or football, activities such as parasailing, water skiing, water polo, wakeboarding, jet skiing and competitive swimming interest many people. All water sports have an element of danger involved, which is why it is important to follow these safety tips before you dive in.

Step 1: Learn how to swim. Sure, it seems obvious, but it is also extremely important. Do not even think about skiing, tubing, wakeboarding or water polo if you cannot stay afloat in water deeper than your height.

Step 2: Check your equipment and your life safety tools. Count your life vests and have floatation devices nearby. If you are engaging in a sport that requires a lot of equipment, such as wakeboarding, go over every piece to ensure proper functioning.

Step 3: Be physically fit. Put your pride aside and get in shape. Most water sports are incredibly strenuous and require the player to have physical endurance. It can be dangerous to participate in a water sport, such as water skiing or wakeboarding, when your body isn't ready.

Step 4: Save the tricks for the professionals. If you are an amateur, do not attempt water sport tricks. It is tempting to push to the next level with sports like skiing and sailing, but train heavily first.

Step 5: Recruit a spotter. When you do water sports, always have an extra person on hand to spot for you. This includes indoor sports like water polo, diving and competitive swimming.

36. Water sports are much more popular than basket ball and football.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. Sometimes it is dangerous to play a water sport.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. The first thing you have to do is to learn how to swim if you want to take up a water sport.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. You need to have a boat right beside all the time if you want to take up a water sport.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. There are tricks which amateur players cannot play.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

Sailing or boating may seem to be very interesting with the high level of technical elements (41) _____ in the sport. Whether you choose a small (42) _____ or a catamaran, whether you choose lake or ocean sailing, there are (43) _____ number of things you need to master before you can start enjoying the pure (44) _____ of being on the water.

Getting the sailing skills which you need to start sailing your own boat is easy if you just sign up with a sailing school. You can learn to sail (45) _____ any age. There are no (46) _____. The best schools and instructors will teach you all you need to know about sailing in a friendly and pleasant manner.

As with all sports, sailing will get you into (47) _____ with new friends. There is a closeness that develops out at sea, however, (48) _____ not many other sports have. Being on the water in any capacity demands a healthy outlook and way of life. Sailing and boating are two sports that (49) _____ all our senses to be at their peak. Sailing calls upon physical strength, intelligence and intuition. It is one sport that allows you to leave all your daily concerns and (50) _____ back on the land and to be off with only your bare self.

41. a. invented b. consisted c. involved d. contained

42. a. fleet b. submarine c. ferry d. boat

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 43. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 44. a. please | b. pleasure | c. pleasant | d. pleasantly |
| 45. a. with | b. at | c. in | d. for |
| 46. a. investment | b. disappearance | c. discoveries | d. restrictions |
| 47. a. allowance | b. pace | c. contact | d. keeping |
| 48. a. which | b. that | c. when | d. whom |
| 49. a. ask | b. say | c. tell | d. demand |
| 50. a. cultures | b. habits | c. traditions | d. customs |

TEST 3

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. a. sprint | b. line | c. divide | d. ride |
| 2. a. swimming | b. post | c. decision | d. score |
| 3. a. style | b. penalty | c. pretty | d. typical |
| 4. a. pool | b. good | c. look | d. book |
| 5. a. foul | b. house | c. amount | d. adventurous |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- Where can people play _____ water polo?
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- No _____ water polo player except _____ goalie can hold the ball with both hands.
a. a / the b. the / Ø c. the / a d. Ø / the
- The main task of a defender in a sport game is to _____ the opponents from scoring.
a. prevent b. preventing c. prevention d. preventable
- Many young men prefer scuba-diving because it is _____.
a. adventure b. adventurous c. adventurously d. adventurer
- I _____ think that scuba diving is more of danger than adventure.
a. person b. personal c. personally d. personalize
- What kind of sport one chooses to play mostly depends _____ his preference and health.
a. with b. for c. in d. on
- Most referees often wears _____ black.
a. in b. for c. with d. on
- In water polo game, only the goalie can hold the ball _____ two hands.
a. at b. in c. with d. from
- If the score is tied at the end of regulation play, two _____ periods of three minutes each are played.
a. half b. halftime c. quarter d. overtime
- A water polo cap is used to _____ the players' heads and to identify them.
a. tie b. penalize c. protect d. move
- If a defender _____ with a free throw, holds or sinks an attacker, he is excluded from the game for twenty seconds.
a. punches b. passes c. plays d. interferes

17. Water polo is a team water game, with six field players and one goalie in each team. The winner of the game is the team that scores more _____.
a. nets b. goals c. plays d. balls
18. As all field players are only allowed to touch the ball with one hand at a time, they must develop the ability to catch and _____ the ball with either hand.
a. throw b. point c. score d. cross
19. _____ is the activity of swimming underwater using special breathing equipment.
a. Synchronized swimming b. Rowing
c. Water polo d. Scuba diving
20. When the offense takes possession of the ball, the strategy is to _____ the ball down the field of play and to score a goal.
a. create b. ride c. advance d. eject
21. The referee signals with a whistle and by lowering his arm, and the player taking the penalty _____ must immediately throw the ball with an uninterrupted motion toward the goal.
a. arm b. shot c. net d. goal
22. Some of the students began to fall asleep _____ the lecture was boring and irrelevant.
a. as b. due to c. because of d. on account of
23. Tommy joined the English Club _____ to increase his circle of friends.
a. because his desire b. because of his desire
c. because of he desired d. due to he desired
24. _____, I do not consider this composition acceptable.
a. Because of so many errors
b. Because of there were so many errors
c. On account of there were so many errors
d. As so many errors
25. The prisoner was given a harsh sentence _____ the nature of his crime.
a. since b. as c. because d. due to
26. The burglar _____.
a. has been disappeared with the cash b. disappeared the cash
c. disappeared with the cash d. was disappeared with the cash
27. Ellen _____ and sang her song.
a. nodded to the audience b. nodded the audience
c. was nodding the audience d. was nodded to the audience
28. Our teacher _____ to take the exam.
a. gave another chance each of us b. was given each of us by another chance
c. gave each of us another chance d. was given each of us another chance
29. If Charlie _____, he could have been injured.
a. had been run the street b. had been run into the street
c. had run the street d. had run into the street
30. The turtle _____ of Arizona.
a. may be lived a small area b. may be lived in a small area
c. may live in a small area d. may live a small area

Choose the best that can complete the following.

31. _____, consisting of swimmers performing a synchronized routine of elaborate and dramatic moves in the water, accompanied by music.
- a. Synchronized swimming is a hybrid of swimming, gymnastics, and dance
 - b. Synchronized swimming which a water sport, a hybrid of swimming, gymnastics, and dance
 - c. Synchronized swimming, a hybrid of swimming, gymnastics, and dance
 - d. Synchronized swimming, it is a hybrid of swimming, gymnastics, and dance
32. Synchronized swimming demands some water skills, and requires incredible strength, endurance, flexibility, grace, artistry and precise timing, _____.
- a. while upside down underwater with exceptional breath control
 - b. because of exceptional breath control while upside down underwater
 - c. also exceptional breath control is required while upside down underwater
 - d. as well as exceptional breath control while upside down underwater
33. Developed in the early 1900s in Canada, synchronized swimming is a sport performed almost exclusively by women. _____.
- a. As for its early form, sometimes it was called "water ballet"
 - b. In its early form, it was sometimes known as "water ballet"
 - c. Since its early form, sometimes it knew as "water ballet"
 - d. With its early form, "water ballet" was sometimes known
34. When performing routines, competitors will typically wear a nose-clip. _____, to reflect the type of music to which they are swimming.
- a. The competitors who wear custom swimsuits and headpieces, usually elaborately decorated
 - b. They also wear custom swimsuits and headpieces, usually elaborately decorated
 - c. They also wear custom swimsuits and headpieces, which are usually elaborately decorating
 - d. Usually elaborately decorated, the competitors also wear custom swimsuits and headpieces
35. In synchronized swimming, the costume and music are not judged directly, _____. Underwater speakers ensure that swimmers can hear the music at all times.
- a. with factors into the overall performance and "artistic impression"
 - b. as a result they are factors into the overall performance and "artistic impression"
 - c. but they are factors into the overall performance and "artistic impression"
 - d. because they are factors into the overall performance as well as "artistic impression"

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Recreational diving or sport diving is a type of diving that uses scuba equipment for the purpose of leisure and enjoyment. In some diving circles, the term "recreational diving" is used in contradistinction to "technical diving", a more demanding aspect of the sport which requires greater levels of training, experience and equipment.

Recreational scuba diving grew out of related activities such as snorkeling and underwater hunting. For a long time, recreational underwater excursions were limited by the amount of breath that could be held. However, the invention of the aqualung in 1943 by Jacques-Yves Cousteau and its development over subsequent

years led to a revolution in recreational diving. However, for much of the 1950s and early 1960s, recreational scuba diving was a sport limited to those who were able to afford or make their own kit, and prepared to undergo intensive training to use it. As the sport became more popular, manufacturers became aware of the potential market, and equipment began to appear that was easy to use, affordable and reliable. Continued advances in SCUBA technology, such as buoyancy compensators, modern diving regulators, wet or dry suits, and dive computers, increased the safety, comfort and convenience of the gear encouraging more people to train and use it.

Until the early 1950s, navies and other organizations performing professional diving were the only providers of diver training, but only for their own personnel and only using their own types of equipment. There were no training courses available to civilians who bought the first scuba equipment. Professional instruction started in 1959 when the non-profit National Association of Underwater Instructors was formed.

Further developments in technology have reduced the cost of training and diving. Scuba-diving has become a popular leisure activity, and many diving locations have some form of dive shop presence that can offer air fills, equipment and training. In tropical and sub-tropical parts of the world, there is a large market in holiday divers, who train and dive while on holiday, but rarely dive close to home. Generally, recreational diving depths are limited to a maximum of between 30 and 40 meters (100 and 130 feet), beyond which a variety of safety issues make it unsafe to dive using recreation diving equipment and practices, and specialized training and equipment for technical diving are needed.

36. Recreational diving _____.

- a. requires more equipment than technical diving
- b. are taken up by many people for leisure and entertainment
- c. needs no equipment
- d. requires more experience than technical diving

37. Recreational underwater excursions used to be limited _____.

- a. as underwater hunting was banned
- b. because the necessary amount of breath was too expensive to afford
- c. because divers could not take enough amount of breath with them
- d. because the necessary amount of breath was too heavy to bring

38. According to the second paragraph, in the 1950s and early 1960s, recreational scuba diving was a sport limited because _____.

- a. divers did not like to take part in any intensive training courses
- b. there were not any intensive training courses for divers
- c. there were not enough kit for many divers
- d. kit and intensive training were too expensive for many people to afford

39. These following sentences are true EXCEPT _____.

- a. In the early 1950s anyone who wanted to dive could be professionally trained.
- b. In the early 1950s there were no training courses available to civilians who bought the first scuba equipment.
- c. As recreational diving became more popular, manufacturers have made more and more diving equipment.
- d. Advances in scuba technology encourage more and more people to train and use it.

40. Holiday divers _____.

- a. do not like to dive in tropical and sub-tropical parts
- b. can dive as deep as they like because of safety
- c. are those who go away from home to dive
- d. are limited in tropical and sub-tropical parts

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

Water polo is a rapidly growing sport in the United States and internationally as (41) _____. For anyone involved in playing or being a spectator, it is important to understand the rules of the game.

Each team (42) _____ of one goalie and six field players. Each field player plays both offense and defense, and the goalie is not allowed on the other half of the pool. There are many different arrangements of players in front of the goal. The (43) _____ of the players depends on the play that is being run, similar to basketball or hockey.

One important rule is that the ball can only be handled by one hand at a time. If a player (44) _____ the ball, which is the size of a volley ball, yellow and with rubber grip, with both hands, the referee calls a turnover and the possession of the ball goes to the opposing team.

The playing time (45) _____ on the rules of play and the level of competition. Usually, men play four 7-minute quarters while women play four 6-minute quarters. Teams are usually allowed 2 time outs per game, but this may vary. (46) _____ consist of swimsuits for both men and women, as well as a cap on the head with plastic ear protectors and the player's number on both sides. Visiting teams wear lighter color caps, while home wears the darker color. In (47) _____, one point is given for each time the ball is thrown into the goal, and in some leagues there is a 2-point line several meters out of the goal. Each quarter begins with a (48) _____ in which the fastest members of each team race toward the ball, which is placed at the halfway point on the water by the referee.

Water polo is an (49) _____, challenging, and fun sport. It is full contact and its competitiveness cannot be underestimated. The game is great to watch and (50) _____ better to play. You may not imagine what goes on underwater that no one, especially not the referee, can see. Water polo is a growing sport for good reason, and it may soon be one of the leading sports for both men and women's athletics.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. a. well | b. too | c. so | d. also |
| 42. a. contains | b. includes | c. consists | d. involves |
| 43. a. situation | b. location | c. position | d. attention |
| 44. a. fetches | b. clutches | c. shakes | d. holds |
| 45. a. takes | b. depends | c. interests | d. attracts |
| 46. a. Suits | b. Dresses | c. Costumes | d. Uniforms |
| 47. a. scoring | b. marking | c. getting | d. penalizing |
| 48. a. jog | b. sprint | c. walk | d. run |
| 49. a. excite | b. excitement | c. exciting | d. excited |
| 50. a. as | b. even | c. than | d. more |

TEST 1

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

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>e</u> vents | b. <u>s</u> pirit | c. A <u>s</u> ian | d. <u>s</u> ilver |
| 2. a. <u>g</u> old | b. <u>r</u> egion | c. o <u>r</u> ganize | d. <u>g</u> ame |
| 3. a. <u>t</u> rained | b. <u>pr</u> oved | c. <u>i</u> mpressed | d. <u>per</u> formed |
| 4. a. <u>c</u> ompetitor | b. <u>m</u> edal | c. <u>l</u> evel | d. <u>d</u> evelopment |
| 5. a. <u>h</u> onor | b. <u>h</u> igh | c. <u>h</u> ost | d. <u>h</u> old |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. In _____ 22nd SEA Games, Vietnam won 158 _____ gold medals.
a. Ø / the b. the / Ø c. a / the d. the / the
7. _____ logo of the 22nd SEA Games is the stylization of Lac bird, the ancient bird pictured of the face of Ngoc Lu kettledrum, _____ most special and typical relic of the ancient Vietnamese culture.
a. A / the b. The / the c. Ø / Ø d. The / Ø
8. _____ symbol of the SEA Games Federation is to emphasize the solidarity, friendship, and nobility.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
9. The host country, Laos, is expected to announce official sports for 25th SEA Games _____ November 2008.
a. on b. in c. during d. from
10. Vietnam recommended archery, vovinam, billiards-snooker and canoeing _____ official sports at the games.
a. at b. with c. as d. in
11. The Party and State leaders, delegates, domestic and international guests, and 11 sports delegations _____ Southeast Asian countries to the 22nd SEA Games were warmly welcomed.
a. over b. at c. for d. from
12. Johnny used to be one of the most _____ athletes in my country.
a. succeed b. success c. successful d. successfully
13. The 22nd SEA Games consisted of athletes from eleven _____ countries.
a. participate b. participant c. participation d. participating
14. _____, the athlete broke the world's record with two attempts.
a. Surprise b. Surprised c. Surprising d. Surprisingly
15. On behalf of the referees and athletes, referee Hoang Quoc Vinh and shooter Nguyen Manh Tuong swore to an oath of "_____, Honesty and Fair Play".
a. Performance b. Delegation c. Participation d. Solidarity
16. The ASEAN Para-Games are hosted by the same country where the SEA Games took place.
a. organized b. impressed c. participated d. defended

17. The ASEAN Para-Games is a biannual multi-sport _____ held after every Southeast Asian Games for athletes with physical disabilities.
a. games b. event c. work d. situation
18. In beach volleyball, Indonesia defeated Thailand in straight sets to take men's gold _____.
a. present b. award c. medal d. reward
19. The 22nd SEA Games was the first time when Vietnam finished top of the medal _____.
a. standings b. events c. spirits d. programs
20. Viet Nam's successful hosting of the 22nd SEA Games is considered a/an _____ example for other countries to follow, particularly in honesty, consistency and organizing method.
a. festival b. peaceful c. energetic d. outstanding
21. _____ you study for these exams, _____ you will do.
a. The harder / the better b. The more / the much
c. The hardest / the best d. The more hard / the more good
22. My neighbor is driving me mad! It seems that _____ it is at night, _____ he plays his music!
a. the less / the more loud b. the less / less
c. the more late / the more loudlier d. the later / the louder
23. Thanks to the progress of science and technology, our lives have become _____.
a. more and more good b. better and better
c. the more and more good d. gooder and gooder
24. The Sears Tower is _____ building in Chicago.
a. taller b. the more tall c. the tallest d. taller and taller
25. Petrol is _____ it used to.
a. twice as expensive as b. twice expensive more than
c. twice more than expensive d. more expensive than twice
26. Peter is _____ John.
a. younger and more intelligent than b. more young and intelligent than
c. more intelligent and younger than d. the more intelligent and younger than
27. San Diego is _____ town in Southern California.
a. more nice and nice b. the nicer
c. the nicest d. nicer and nicer
28. It gets _____ when the winter is coming.
a. cold and cold b. the coldest and coldest
c. colder and colder d. more and more cold
29. Robert does not have _____ Peter does.
a. money more than b. as many money as
c. more money as d. as much money as
30. The Mekong Delta is _____ deltas in Vietnam.
a. the largest of the two b. the more larger of the two
c. one of the two largest d. one of the two larger

Error Identification.

31. The Southeast Asian Games, also knowing as the SEA Games, is a biennial multi-sport event involving participants from the current eleven countries of Southeast Asia.
32. The SEA Games are under regulation of the Southeast Asian Games Federation with supervision by the International Olympic Committee and the Olympic Council of Asia.
33. The proposed rationale was that a regional sports event will help promote cooperative understanding and relations among countries in the Southeast Asian region.
34. The first SEA Games were held in Bangkok, Thailand, from 12 to 17 December, 1959 comprising more and more 527 athletes and officials from Southeast countries participating in 12 sports competitions.
35. The next host for the SEA Games is Laos. It is Laos' the first time as the host for the biannual games.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The 22nd SEA Games, hosted this year by Vietnam, has joined the international movement to rid sports of tobacco. For the first time, the regional sporting event will be tobacco-free under a landmark cooperative agreement signed in April 2003 between the World Health Organization (WHO), the 22nd SEA Games Organizing Committee and the Vietnamese Ministry of Health. Hanoi Health Department has organized a press seminar to celebrate and raise awareness about the tobacco-free SEA Games.

The 22nd SEA Games is the first games hosted by Vietnam and 10 countries from the Southeast Asian region with nearly 8,000 athletes and coaches will participate. It will be the first tobacco-free international sporting event in Vietnam, joining other international tobacco-free sporting events such as the FIFA World Cup 2002 and the Winter Olympic Games 2002.

The 22nd SEA Games will ban all sales, advertising and other promotion of tobacco products, and restricts smoking in all Games venues. The aim is to protect spectators, athletes, event staff, media and other visitors from the serious health hazards of second-hand tobacco smoke, as well as to change public attitudes about the social acceptability of smoking.

Madame Pascale Brudon, WHO Representative in Vietnam, stated, "Vietnam has established 3 years ago a comprehensive, ambitious national tobacco control policy and a national tobacco control program. The tobacco-free 22nd SEA Games will be yet another area where Vietnam is leading the way for other countries in

the region and the world in protecting its citizens from the debilitating and disastrous consequences of tobacco use."

WHO has provided funding and technical assistance to the SEA Games Organizing Committee and Vietnamese Ministry of Health to train of over 4,000 SEA Games organizers and volunteers on the implementation of the tobacco-free policy. An international team of trainers from the Ministry of Health, International Organization for Good Temper (IOGT), WHO and International Development Enterprises (IDE) began a series of national training workshops for volunteers in April, 2003.

The tobacco-free SEA Games are an inspiration and a model for other sport events, big and small, not only in Vietnam but also in the Southeast Asian and Western Pacific Region.

36. In the 22nd SEA Games _____.

- a. there will be the attendance of athletes from the World Health Organization
- b. smoking is not allowed
- c. smoking is only for the leader, not any athletes
- d. is held by the Vietnamese Ministry of Health

37. According to the text, _____.

- a. Vietnam has ever organized several tobacco-free sport events before the 22nd SEA Games
- b. the tobacco-free SEA Games in Vietnam has not been approved by any world organizations
- c. the tobacco-free SEA Games is not announced to newspapers and magazines
- d. the tobacco-free SEA Games in Vietnam has been encouraged and supported by many world organizations

38. According to the third paragraph, _____.

- a. tobacco companies can have an advertising campaign during the SEA Games
- b. second-hand tobacco smoke cannot cause any harm to the athletes in the 22nd SEA Games
- c. cigarettes are not allowed to sell in the 22nd SEA Games venues
- d. everyone can buy cigarettes in the 22nd SEA Games venues except the athletes

39. One of the aims of the tobacco-free SEA Games is _____.

- a. to sell more and more tobacco during the event
- b. to change public attitudes about the social acceptability of smoking
- c. to reduce the production of tobacco
- d. to help athletes to solve the problems of the serious health hazards

40. Which sentence is not true?

- a. Vietnam itself has to pay a lot for the volunteers on the implementation of the tobacco-free policy.
- b. The tobacco-free SEA Games in Vietnam get great support from several world organizations
- c. The tobacco-free SEA Games is considered a model for other sport events.
- d. There are national training workshops for volunteers in April, 2003 for the tobacco-free SEA Games.

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

That is a program of Ho Chi Minh City Youth Union to (41) _____ individuals, domestic and foreign organizations buy and use bicycles during the time (42) _____ they enjoy the SEA Games 22 in Ho Chi Minh City then donate the bicycles to poor children.

Preparing (43) _____ this program, the Organizing Committee has signed a (44) _____ with Martin - a bicycle-making firm - to purchase 1,000 bicycles, at prices from 850,000 to 1,000,000 VND per bicycle -10% (45) _____ than market prices, with nearly 20 different models. In the mid of November, The Organizing Committee will announce, promote, and (46) _____ the program "SEA Games Iron Horses - For Poor Children" through (47) _____ at airport, on buses, taxis, at information desks, posters, banners, newspapers, and websites of city Youth Union. Besides 1,200 volunteers (48) _____ the SEA Games 22, the Organizing Committee also recruits 100 active volunteers for this program to handle the handover and receiving bikes, instructing participating tourists, giving (49) _____ to questions through hot lines.

This program both conveys practical significance and helps international friends to understand further the nation and people of Viet Nam as well as strengthen the friendship and (50) _____ among nations.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. a. require | b. contribute | c. encourage | d. raise |
| 42. a. where | b. which | c. that | d. when |
| 43. a. for | b. on | c. of | d. about |
| 44. a. document | b. contract | c. letter | d. report |
| 45. a. low | b. lower | c. the lower | d. the lowest |
| 46. a. public | b. publicly | c. publicizing | d. publicize |
| 47. a. book | b. tickets | c. leaflets | d. sheets |
| 48. a. serving | b. taking | c. running | d. hosting |
| 49. a. enquiries | b. letters | c. responses | d. demands |
| 50. a. cooperation | b. participation | c. achievement | d. success |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. enthusiast | b. successfully | c. competitor | d. participation |
| 2. a. spirit | b. impress | c. event | d. perform |
| 3. a. development | b. cooperation | c. surprisingly | d. facility |
| 4. a. festival | b. badminton | c. participant | d. organize |
| 5. a. solidarity | b. energetic | c. excellently | d. combination |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Vietnam was _____ host country of the 22nd SEA Games.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
7. The 22nd SEA Games Mascot is _____ Golden Buffalo.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

8. To prepare for the 22nd SEA Games, Vietnam carried out _____ intensive program for the athletes.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø.
9. How many _____ took part in the 22nd SEA Games?
a. compete b. competitors c. competition d. competitor
10. The second part of the program in the 22nd SEA Games opening ceremony was named "_____ for Peace".
a. Cooperate b. Cooperation c. Cooperative d. Cooperatively
11. The _____ wanted to reduce the breadth of the games, with many events currently having small fields and weak competition.
a. organize b. organization c. organizable d. organizers
12. In 2006, Viet Nam made a deep impression _____ other countries in the region by successfully hosting the Southeast Asian Student Sport Festival.
a. with b. for c. in d. on
13. The Southeast Asian Student Sport Festival is the biggest sport event _____ the youths in the region.
a. for b. on c. in d. of
14. At his last attempt the athlete was successful _____ passing the bar.
a. in b. for c. with d. on
15. The number of Vietnamese sport officials and referees of international standard taking part in regional tournaments has increased rapidly.
a. hosting b. participating c. achieving d. succeeding
16. At the 23rd SEA Games, Viet Nam proved its position in the region by _____ third behind the host - the Philippines and second-ranked Thailand.
a. finishing b. playing c. preparing d. performing
17. In the 22nd SEA Games in 2003, the country _____ the competition with 340 medals, including 156 golds, 91 silvers and 93 bronzes.
a. defended b. cost c. topped d. ranked
18. To improve its athletes' _____, Viet Nam has regularly exchanged delegation of sport officials, coaches, referees and athletes with other countries.
a. team b. competitor c. appearance d. performance
19. _____ is the activity of doing special exercises regularly in order to make your muscles grow bigger.
a. Wrestling b. Bodybuilding c. Weightlifting d. Badminton
20. He is a great sports _____. He rarely misses any sport games although he was busy.
a. enthusiast b. player c. energy d. programmer
21. As she did so, her parents became _____.
a. the angriest b. the most angry c. the more angry d. angrier and angrier
22. People should eat _____ and do _____ to reduce the risk of heart disease.
a. less fat / more exercise b. less and less fat / the more exercise
c. the less fat / the more exercise d. fatter / more exercise
23. He spent a year in India and loves spicy food. _____ the food is, _____ he likes it.
a. The hotter / the more and more b. The hotter / the more
c. The more and more hot / the more d. The hottest / the most

24. Of course you can come to the party. _____.
- The more the merrier
 - The more and the merrier
 - The more and merrier
 - The more and more merrier
25. I feel _____ I did yesterday.
- much more tired than
 - many more tired than
 - as many tired as
 - as more tired as
26. She is _____ a spectator.
- more an athlete than
 - more of an athlete than
 - an athlete more than
 - an athlete of more than
27. His house is _____ mine.
- twice as big as
 - as twice big as
 - as two times big as
 - as big as twice
28. _____ live in Ho Chi Minh City than in the whole of the rest of the country.
- As much as people
 - More people
 - As many as people
 - People more
29. It gets _____ to understand what the professor has explained.
- the more difficult
 - more difficult than
 - difficult more and more
 - more and more difficult
30. You must drive slower in built up areas. _____ you drive in the city, it is _____ that you will have an accident.
- The faster and faster / the more
 - The faster / the more probable
 - The more and more fast / the more and more probable
 - The more fastly / the probable

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

31. There are more sports competed in this SEA Games than in last SEA Games.
- The sports competed in this SEA Games are the same as those in last SEA Games.
 - Not as many sports were competed in last SEA Games as in this SEA Games.
 - In the last SEA Games there were some sports which were not competed.
 - In this SEA Games, there are less sports competed than in last SEA Games.
32. No one in the team can play better than John.
- John plays well but the others play better.
 - John as well as other players of the team plays very well.
 - Everyone in the team, but John, plays very well.
 - John is the best player of the team.
33. He only feels happy whenever he does not have much work to do.
- The more he works, the happier he feels.
 - The less he works, the happier he feels.
 - His work makes him feel happy.
 - He feels happier and happier with his work.
34. More petrol is consumed nowadays than ten years ago.
- Not so much petrol was consumed ten years ago as nowadays.
 - Petrol consumption is going down nowadays.
 - We had more petrol ten years ago than we do nowadays.
 - We should consume as much petrol as possible.

35. I learn a lot but I cannot remember anything.
- I learn more and more and remember more and more.
 - The less I learn, the more I remember.
 - The more I learn, the less I remember.
 - I remember not only what I have learnt.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The 25th SEA Games is scheduled to be held in Vientiane, Laos in 2009. This will be the first time the country has ever held a Southeast Asian Games. If Laos failed to meet qualifications to hold the event in time, the games would be moved to Singapore. It will also commemorate the 50 years of the SEA Games.

Because of the limited sports facilities in Vientiane, only 25 sports will be in competition. Among the sports will be missing from competition are cycling, gymnastics, hockey, rowing and weightlifting. The games will retain events like tenpin bowling, petanque, billiards, 'dragon' boat racing, sepak takraw, wushu, Muay Thai and pencak silat, and will resume the sport of juggling a shuttlecock with feet. The cutback is partly due to the land-locked country - with no sailing, windsurfing or triathlon and also lack of facilities in Vientiane.

Laos will host the games with a budget of \$80 million, with the help of China who is building a new stadium to be used as the main venue on a 182-hectare lot in the Vientiane suburb of Saythani district. The stadium will be the biggest in the country and will be able to accommodate over 20,000 spectators. Vietnamese government official has affirmed that Vietnam will help Laos successfully organize the 25th SEA Games. Under the cooperation program, Vietnam will train Lao coaches and athletes, provide equipment and send experts to Laos to help it successfully organize the sporting event.

36. The 25th SEA Games in Vientiane, Laos in 2009 also commemorates the 50 years of the SEA Games.
- True
 - False
 - No information
37. Laos reduces some sport games due to the lack of facilities.
- True
 - False
 - No information
38. Wushu will not be competed in the 25th SEA Games.
- True
 - False
 - No information
39. Laos has not any help from foreign countries.
- True
 - False
 - No information
40. All Laotian athletes are being trained in Vietnam.
- True
 - False
 - No information

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

The 24th Southeast Asian Games was (41) _____ in Thailand from December 6 to December 16, 2007. The Thai Olympic Committee was (42) _____ the event to coincide with the commemoration of 80th birthday of King Bhumibol Adulyadej. Officials were studying the possibility of doing the events in multiple venues (43) _____ what had been done in Vietnam and the Philippines. It was (44) _____ sixth time Thailand hosted the SEA Games. Thailand hosted the 1959, 1967, 1975, 1985 and 1995 SEA Games.

On 24 February 2006, northeast Thailand's Province authorities met to (45) _____ the 2007 SEA Games schedule, and progress on the province's under-construction US\$65 million sports complex. The meeting provided an overview of (46) _____, and ended with reassurances that everything would be ready (47) _____ SEA Games in 2007.

The sports (48) _____ included a 5,000-seater indoor stadium and 16 tennis court facilities among other facilities scheduled to be finished on June 2007.

The 2007 SEA Games featured (49) _____ than 400 events in 45 sports. The 24th edition of the games had the highest number of sporting events in the entire (50) _____ of the SEA Games, more events than the Asian Games and the Olympic Games.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 41. a. held | b. met | c. seen | d. committed |
| 42. a. winning | b. competing | c. fighting | d. planning |
| 43. a. such as | b. as | c. likely | d. like |
| 44. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 45. a. talk | b. discuss | c. tell | d. quarrel |
| 46. a. facilities | b. tools | c. materials | d. furniture |
| 47. a. at | b. on | c. with | d. for |
| 48. a. places | b. halls | c. venues | d. homes |
| 49. a. rather | b. more | c. better | d. as |
| 50. a. history | b. ancient | c. former | d. time |

TEST 3

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

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. a. games | b. teams | c. medals | d. events |
| 2. a. success | b. enthusiast | c. support | d. surprise |
| 3. a. southern | b. athlete | c. both | d. enthusiasm |
| 4. a. compose | b. propose | c. purpose | d. suppose |
| 5. a. organize | b. spirit | c. title | d. surprising |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- The 22nd SEA Games was launched by _____ impressive opening ceremony at Hanoi's My Dinh National Stadium, in front of over 40,000 spectators.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- The opening ceremony of the 22nd SEA Games began at 7 pm with _____ song "Vietnam - Our Fatherland".
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- On behalf of _____ host country, Prime Minister Phan Van Khai declared the 22nd SEA Games opening ceremony.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- Before the 22nd SEA Games, Vietnam had made a good _____ in every aspect.
a. prepare b. preparation c. preparative d. preparer
- ASEAN press praised the great _____ of Vietnamese athletes at the 22nd SEA Games.
a. sports b. sportsman c. sporting d. sportsmanship

11. The success of the 22nd SEA Games had a great contribution of many ____ volunteers.
a. support b. supporter c. supportive d. supportively
12. The delegation to the SEA Games was composed _____ top competitors of the country.
a. on b. of c. for d. among
13. All the audience was quite surprised _____ the success of that young athlete.
a. on b. at c. to d. off
14. Thanks to the encouragement and support, all Vietnamese athletes competed _____ high spirits.
a. for b. of c. on d. in
15. Since its rejoining in the Southeast Asian arena in 1989, Viet Nam's sports have made great _____, particularly in recent SEA Games.
a. success b. invention c. host d. game
16. The athlete had tried his best to _____ his SEA Games title and records.
a. carry b. perform c. defend d. support
17. Viet Nam is now willing to _____ part in the 24th SEA Games hosted by Thailand by the end of 2007 with a total of 958 athletes.
a. play b. lose c. take d. enjoy
18. _____ is a game in which two teams hit a large ball with their hands backwards and forwards over a high net. If you allow the ball to touch the ground, the other team wins a point.
a. Volleyball b. Water polo c. Basket ball d. Badminton
19. He became Jamaica's first Olympic gold medalist when he won the 400-meter _____ in 1948.
a. distance b. title c. runner d. sport
20. She won the race in _____ time and got the gold medal.
a. included b. durable c. rank d. record
21. The party was _____ I had expected.
a. more a hundred times fun than b. a hundred times fun more than
c. a hundred times more fun than d. more fun than a hundred times
22. He finds physics _____ other science subjects.
a. far more difficult than b. many more difficult than
c. too much more difficult than d. more much difficult than
23. _____ he drank, _____ he became.
a. More / more violent b. The most / the most violent
c. The more / the more violent d. The less / less violent
24. Mary was _____ of the two sisters.
a. the clever b. as clever as c. the cleverer d. the cleverest
25. French is a _____ language to learn than English is.
a. difficult b. more difficult
c. most difficult d. more and more difficult
26. The cuisine of France is _____.
a. more famous than that of England b. famous than the cuisine of England
c. more famous than which of England d. as famous than that of England

27. Earning money has always been the thing that pleases him most. _____
he becomes, _____ he is.
- a. The more rich / the more happy b. The richest / the happiest
c. The richer / the happier d. Richer and richer / happier and happier
28. The fast we finish, _____.
- a. the sooner we can leave b. we can leave sooner and sooner
c. the sooner can we leave d. we can leave the sooner
29. Of all athletes, Alex is _____.
- a. the less qualified b. the less and less qualified
c. the more and more qualified d. the least qualified
30. The climber was seventy miles in the wrong direction and got _____.
- a. more panicked b. the more panicked
c. more than panicked d. more and more panicked

Choose the best sentence that can be made from the words given.

31. the Euro Cup 2008 / Zurich / Tuesday, 17 June / Italy / beat / France / advance into the quarterfinals
- a. With the Euro Cup 2008 in Zurich on Tuesday, 17 June it was Italy beating France to advance into the quarterfinals.
b. For the Euro Cup 2008 in Zurich on Tuesday, 17 June when Italy beat France and advanced into the quarterfinals.
c. In the Euro Cup 2008 in Zurich on Tuesday, 17 June, Italy beat France to advance into the quarterfinals.
d. It was in the Euro Cup 2008 in Zurich on Tuesday, 17 June, Italy beat France to advance into the quarterfinals.
32. the world champion Italy / beat / France / 2-0 / eliminate / France / the European championship
- a. The world champion Italy, it beat France 2-0 to eliminate France from the European championship.
b. The world champion Italy beat France 2-0 to eliminate France from the European championship.
c. The world champion Italy beat France 2-0 and so eliminate France from the European championship.
d. The world champion Italy beating France 2-0 and eliminated France from the European championship.
33. Italy / open its account / the 25th minute / Andrea Pirlo / convert the penalty into goal
- a. Italy opened its account in the 25th minute and with Andrea Pirlo converted the penalty into goal.
b. Italy opened its account in the 25th minute when Andrea Pirlo converting the penalty into goal.
c. Italy opened its account in the 25th minute, Andrea Pirlo who converted the penalty into goal.
d. Italy opened its account in the 25th minute, with Andrea Pirlo converting the penalty into goal.

34. the French / unable to open their account / Italy's Daniele de Rossi / score / Italy's second goal in the 62nd minute
- While the French were unable to open their account and Italy's Daniele de Rossi scored Italy's second goal in the 62nd minute.
 - The French were unable to open their account, therefore, Italy's Daniele de Rossi scored Italy's second goal in the 62nd minute.
 - The French were unable to open their account while Italy's Daniele de Rossi scored Italy's second goal in the 62nd minute.
 - If French-were unable to open their account while Italy's Daniele de Rossi would scored Italy's second goal in the 62nd minute.
35. for France / unsuccessful match / lose / the key man Franck Ribery / serious injury / only after seven minutes
- For France, it was an unsuccessful match as it lost the key man Franck Ribery due to serious injury only after seven minutes.
 - For France an unsuccessful match was when it lost the key man Franck Ribery for serious injury in only after seven minutes.
 - For France had an unsuccessful match with losing the key man Franck Ribery because of serious injury only after seven minutes.
 - For France was an unsuccessful match and it lost the key man Franck Ribery because serious injury only after seven minutes.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The 23rd Southeast Asian Games were held in the Philippines from November 27th to December 5th in 2005. The games were participated by the eleven nations of Southeast Asia. This was the first time that the opening and closing ceremonies were held in a large open field, despite the fact that Manila has many stadiums. The organization decided to hold the games at an open space to accommodate the large number of participants and spectators. As a result, the 2005 SEA Games ranked as having the largest audience - 200,000 people - during the opening and closing ceremonies. These games were also noted for having the most number of delegates in the history of the SEA Games. In the end, all participating countries received medals.

Events in men's football actually started on November 20th, prior to the opening ceremony. Water polo events began on November 21st, women's football on November 23rd, sailing on November 26th, and tennis on November 26th.

The first gold medal of the games was awarded to Singapore on November 25th when their water polo team came out undefeated during the round-robin tournament round. The Philippine team took the silver medal in that event, and Malaysia brought home the bronze.

The Games were also considered a valuable opportunity for athletes to gain competition experience and preparation for the upcoming Asian Games and Olympic Games. It was purposely created to strengthen friendship, solidarity and understanding among neighboring countries in the region.

This was the third SEA Games to be hosted by the Philippines. The last two times the Philippines hosted the games were in 1981, and again in 1991.

There were 1,461 medals awarded, 444 of which were gold, 434 were silver, and 583 were bronze.

36. Up to now, the Philippines has hosted the SEA Games _____ times.

- a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5

37. According to the first paragraph, _____.

- a. the opening and closing ceremonies were held in the stadiums of Manila
b. only four of eleven participating countries got medals
c. the 23rd SEA Games had been over by the end of November, 2005
d. the number of audience in the 23rd SEA Games was about 200,000 people

38. Which sport was first competed in the 23rd SEA Games?

- a. Water polo b. Tennis c. Men's football d. Sailing

39. Which was not mentioned in the 23rd SEA Games?

- a. Peace b. Friendship c. Solidarity d. Understanding

40. Which country got the first gold medal in the 23rd SEA Games?

- a. Vietnam b. Singapore c. The Philippines d. Malaysia

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

Among the total of 1,200 volunteers serving the SEA Games 22 in Ho Chi Minh City, nearly 1,000 are students (41) _____ universities, colleges, technical schools. Besides that, 6,000 cheer people are also in the training session to serve the SEA Games

SEA Games 22 will (42) _____ from the end of November, beginning with football, to nearly the middle of December. This is also the time (43) _____ students to do revision and (44) _____ for their first semester test. In order to provide advantageous (45) _____ to volunteers and students to (46) _____ on their tasks in SEA Games 22, City Youth Union is trying to solve this problem. At present, the volunteers are both studying and participating in the training sessions to prepare themselves for SEA Games 22 at (47) _____ same time. However, at the peak of late November and mid December, the organizers will have plans to assist them and suggest schools and universities offer the time priority to the volunteers helping them serve the Games (48) _____ efficiently. Schools and universities really have the concern on this matter and will (49) _____ the examination schedules for volunteers till the end of the SEA Games. (50) _____ the time being, the volunteers can assure their time in class and at technical training session, mainly on every Saturday and Sunday. It is hopeful that the volunteers will have comfort to serve SEA Games 22 wholeheartedly.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. a. at | b. in | c. for | d. into |
| 42. a. host | b. commence | c. enjoy | d. participate |
| 43. a. where | b. which | c. that | d. when |
| 44. a. prepare | b. carry | c. take | d. gain |
| 45. a. achievements | b. promotions | c. conditions | d. circumstances |
| 46. a. intend | b. focus | c. contribute | d. attend |
| 47. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 48. a. more | b. as | c. the most | d. most |
| 49. a. keep away | b. go up | c. take on | d. put off |
| 50. a. On | b. For | c. At | d. In |

TEST YOURSELF E

TEST 1

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ma</u> neuver | b. <u>in</u> tegral | c. <u>a</u> gainst | d. <u>aq</u> uatic |
| 2. a. <u>syn</u> chronized | b. <u>psy</u> chology | c. <u>car</u> ry | d. <u>ac</u> tivity |
| 3. a. <u>exer</u> cise | b. <u>div</u> ing | c. <u>phys</u> ics | d. <u>var</u> iety |
| 4. a. <u>sw</u> imming | b. <u>th</u> rowing | c. <u>w</u> ater | d. <u>sw</u> itch |
| 5. a. <u>im</u> prove | b. <u>l</u> ose | c. <u>op</u> pose | d. <u>m</u> ovement |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- Scuba diving is swimming underwater or taking part _____ another activity while using a scuba set.
a. on b. from c. for d. in
- Can you tell me some sports which are closely related _____ water?
a. in b. on c. with d. to
- We can reduce the risk of many diseases _____ swimming.
a. by b. for c. with d. on
- I often read books and newspapers for _____ entertainment.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- When we were in Hawaii, we often spent _____ time walking along the beach and enjoying the fresh air.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- Books which describe real things or events are called _____ non-fiction.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- The main uses of books are to provide entertainment and _____.
a. inform b. information c. informative d. informer
- The player gave a hard shot _____ straight into the opposing goal.
a. beauty b. beautiful c. beautify d. beautifully
- Swimming produces both _____ and physical benefits.
a. psychology b. psychological c. psychologist d. psychologically
- We were really impressed by the _____ of the synchronized swimmers. They were dancing very attractively.
a. enjoyment b. entertainment c. performance d. breathing
- Sports and festivals form an integral part of every human society.
a. essential b. informative c. invented d. exciting
- A _____ is a tube through which a person swimming just under the surface of the sea can breathe.
a. maneuver b. volume c. photograph d. snorkel
- Books are a primary means for dissemination of knowledge and information.
a. attempt b. distribution c. invention d. variety
- In synchronized swimming, the players perform beautiful maneuvers to music and diving.
a. swimming suits b. tools for swimming
c. scuba sets d. movements that need skill and care

20. Thanks to the _____ of paper, many books have been kept for a very long time.
a. information b. knowledge c. durability d. portability
21. Mary eats _____ she used to.
a. fewer meat and bananas than b. less and less meat and bananas than
c. less meat and fewer bananas than d. the least meat and fewest bananas than
22. Summer is coming. It gets _____.
a. hot and hot b. hotter and hotter c. more and more hot d. the least hot
23. What time shall we leave? - _____.
a. Soonest and best b. The soonest the best
c. Sooner better d. The sooner the better
24. The residents _____ that there is a crocodile at large in the area.
a. must be warned b. must have warned c. may warned d. may be warning
25. These boxes _____ with care.
a. should have handled b. should be handling
c. should handle d. should be handled
26. 200,000 spectators _____ to witness the three-hour ceremony.
a. were gathered the park b. have been gathered the park
c. gathered at the park d. gathered the park
27. The opening ceremonies of the 23rd Southeast Asian games _____ at the Quirino Grandstand in Manila.
a. held b. was held c. was holding d. had held
28. Thousands of cranes _____.
a. will be returned the spring b. will return the spring
c. will be returned in the spring d. will return in the spring
29. Books which describe imaginary events _____ fiction.
a. are called b. called c. is calling d. call
30. Peter _____ when we came into the discotheque.
a. was dancing Mary b. was dancing with Mary
c. was danced by Mary d. had danced Mary

Error Identification.

31. Reading is an important skill that benefits children in many way, and can
A B C
turn into an extremely rewarding hobby later in life.
D
32. Reading can be a way to escape from a bad day, a way to self-entertain, and
A B C
a tool which students can use to succeed for many other subjects.
D
33. Although to some people reading is a favored way to spend time, but others
A B C
just do not like reading.
D
34. One of the best ways to encourage your children to read are to provide
A B C
interesting titles for them to enjoy.
D

35. Everyone likes reading more better than usual when they like the subject.
A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The primary attraction of snorkeling is the opportunity to observe underwater life in a natural setting, such as coral reefs, fish, starfish, and mollusks. Other organisms that can be seen while snorkeling include various forms of seaweed, jellyfish, shrimp and sea turtles. Snorkeling requires no special training, only the ability to swim and to breathe through the snorkel. However, it is considered advisable that one get some instruction from a tour guide, dive shop, or equipment rental shop, any of which often can be found around popular snorkeling locations. Instruction generally covers equipment usage, basic safety, what to look for, and what to look out for, including how not to damage fragile organisms such as coral. As with scuba diving, it is always recommended that one should not snorkel alone, but rather with a friend, a guide, or a tour group.

Swim fins used in snorkeling are usually longer than those used in diving. Snorkel is a tube about thirty centimeters (twelve inches) long, usually J-shaped, fitted with a mouthpiece, and constructed of rubber or plastic. It is used for breathing air from above the water surface when the mouth and nose are submerged, either when snorkeling or during a surface swim before or after scuba diving. The snorkel usually has a piece of rubber that attaches the snorkel to the outside of the strap of the diving mask, as sticking the snorkel in between the strap and the mask could cause the mask to leak, or risk losing the snorkel should the diver choose to switch to scuba.

Typically, the diving mask also serves to prevent breathing through the nose, so that one is forced to breathe through the snorkel. This also provides some negative pressure which helps keep the mask sealed against the face, though attempting to breathe out through the nose can break this seal and fog the mask.

36. Snorkeling _____.

- a. offers divers an opportunity to observe marine life
- b. needs a very special training
- c. does not require an ability to swim
- d. is too dangerous for everybody to enjoy

37. We cannot get instructions for snorkeling from _____.

- a. a college
- b. a tour guide
- c. a dive shop
- d. an equipment rental shop

38. A snorkeler should not _____.

- a. rent diving equipment
- b. use any equipment
- c. dive with a friend
- d. dive alone

39. The snorkel _____.

- a. is a long rope
- b. has swim fins
- c. is made of rubber or plastic
- d. is longer than 12 inches

40. The snorkeler breathes through his _____.

- a. nose
- b. mouth
- c. fin
- d. face

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

Scuba diving is a beautiful (41) _____, which allows people to view a whole different world. We enter (42) _____ unknown world in which the danger of scuba diving has been taken into account. The dangers all into two groups: those in the ocean itself and that of the individual.

There are (43) _____ many things that the beginner diver needs to remember and understand. A comprehensive scuba diving course is (44) _____ because there are lessons which you need to know and understand before even going near the ocean.

In all the parts of the training, always diving with a partner is (45) _____ to be very important to reduce danger and the diver and his friend can observe each other at all times during any dive. It is advisable to have a partner who is a more experienced diver with a new diver, or someone who is not confident (46) _____.

The reason for learning skills which is prior to getting into the ocean has two effects. The first one is the (47) _____ to know what to do in a situation. The second one is to have the confidence to carry out the actions without panic. Panic is a danger that will take away the taught skills as it is an emotional response.

The other dangers of scuba diving are in the (48) _____ life. Having some knowledge of the underwater life of the area you are diving in, can make you (49) _____ of the risks. This means you can avoid animals which may become aggressive when approached. Also you need to know the poisons or sharp teeth that could be a problem in this world, which is new to you.

The many dangers of scuba diving are real and knowing what to expect and how to deal with it can (50) _____ you safe.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. a. way | b. encouragement | c. experience | d. sport |
| 42. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 43. a. so | b. too | c. far | d. very |
| 44. a. promised | b. told | c. allowed | d. required |
| 45. a. risen | b. appeared | c. seemed | d. considered |
| 46. a. either | b. enough | c. so | d. too |
| 47. a. able | b. unable | c. ability | d. enable |
| 48. a. mountainous | b. human | c. marine | d. wild |
| 49. a. aware | b. interested | c. excited | d. popular |
| 50. a. keep | b. help | c. assist | d. protect |

TEST 2

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. maneuver | b. synchronized | c. distribute | d. aquatic |
| 2. a. various | b. integral | c. opponent | d. popular |
| 3. a. acknowledge | b. physical | c. successful | d. continue |
| 4. a. activity | b. psychology | c. information | d. development |
| 5. a. perform | b. invent | c. attempt | d. motion |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. They like aquatic sports, _____ the other hand, they cannot swimming.
a. on b. in c. at d. off
7. When you swim, you move _____ water by making movements with your arms and legs.
a. on b. above c. through d. by
8. I often think _____ reading books as a form of entertainment.
a. after b. for c. up d. of
9. Swimming is _____ integral part of almost all water-based activities.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
10. _____ water ballet is one of my favorite aquatic sports.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
11. The player of the visiting team scored the only goal in _____ first half.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
12. Scuba diving is still evolving, but general classifications have grown to describe various diving _____.
a. acts b. actors c. actions d. activities
13. To be safe under water, _____ need to be able to control their rate of descent and ascent in the water.
a. divers b. dive c. diving d. dives
14. We choose from a _____ of shore excursions including tours of the islands, swimming, golf, sailing or snorkeling.
a. vary b. various c. varied d. variety
15. When a diver is in the water, he uses a snorkel to _____ through.
a. chew b. swallow c. digest d. breathe
16. Aquatic sports have long been acknowledged as excellent ways to take physical exercise.
a. reduced b. encouraged c. recognized d. practiced
17. I'm a great believer in the _____ of reading books and taking up a sport, which offer you both knowledge and healthy.
a. benefits b. exercises c. practices d. points
18. Underwater activities are less varied and the most popular of which are snorkeling and scuba diving.
a. portable b. diverse c. familiar d. durable
19. When you play any sport, you may face the _____ of being hurt and injured.
a. invention b. risk c. process d. support
20. Of the sports, underwater or on the ground, football is the most _____, and World Cup is always the greatest sport event.
a. serious b. various c. informative d. popular
21. _____ become addicted to the Internet.
a. More and more people b. The more and more people
c. More people and people d. The most people

22. Life is getting _____.
 a. more and more complicated b. more than complicated
 c. most and most complicated d. least and least complicated
23. _____ you read, _____ you get.
 a. The books more / the knowledge more
 b. The most books / the most knowledge
 c. More and more books / more and more knowledge
 d. The more books / the more knowledge
24. Something _____ about global warming or else some types of penguins will perish from the earth.
 a. should do b. should be done c. should be doing d. should have done
25. A lot of cows _____ on a productive farm.
 a. can raise b. can be raising c. can be raised d. cannot raise
26. Nuclear waste _____ as a liquid in stainless-steel containers which are encased in concrete.
 a. must store b. must be storing c. must be stored d. must have stored
27. The contract _____ by Mary, a new secretary in our company because it had some mistakes.
 a. was seemed to typed b. was seemed to be typed
 c. seemed to type d. seemed to be typed
28. Before he _____ the project, Bill had to contact an expert in pesticide-use management.
 a. could finish b. could be finished c. had been finished d. had to be finished
29. There are _____.
 a. twice as much cars in this area as there was
 b. as twice many cars in this area as they were
 c. twice as many cars in this area than there used to be
 d. twice as many cars in this area as there used to be
30. Try this question. It is _____.
 a. less difficult b. less and less difficult
 c. least difficult d. more and more difficult

Choose a, b, c, or d that best fills in the blank.

31. "To Build a Fire", _____ was first published in 1908.
 a. a short story by Jack London, he was an American author,
 b. a short story was written by Jack London, an American author,
 c. a short story by Jack London, an American author.
 d. a short story by Jack London, an American author,
32. The story is about a man _____, suffered extreme weather conditions.
 a. traveled to camp in Yukon during the winter and he, and his dog
 b. traveling to camp in Yukon during the winter and he, together with his dog
 c. he traveled to camp in Yukon during the winter so he, with his dog
 d. who traveled to camp in Yukon in the winter so that he, together with his dog

33. The man managed to build a fire to keep himself and the dog from freezing _____.
 a. so he could not keep the fire in flame because he ran out of matches
 b. and he was unable to keep the fire in flame, therefore he ran out of matches
 c. but he could not keep the fire in flame and then ran out of matches
 d. as he could not keep the fire in flame and because of this, he ran out of matches
34. _____, the man felt panic and even considered killing his dog to keep himself warm, but he failed.
 a. Because it got colder and colder b. Although it got more and more cold
 c. If only it had got colder and colder d. As though he had got colder and colder
35. The man fell down and died in the snow. _____.
 a. His dog which smelt the death and left away
 b. As his dog smelt the death and left away
 c. His dog smelt the death and so leaving away
 d. His dog smelt the death and left away

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Did you know that reading can keep your mind active and engaged well into old age? Several years ago when I was working as a newspaper reporter, I interviewed a woman who was a resident at a local nursing home. She was 100 years old. She read at least one book per week. She was bright, intelligent and fun to talk with. "I love to read. It helps me keep up with what is going on in the world," she said. "A friend of mine brings me a new book every week. I look forward to her visits and I look forward to the books. We talk about the books we have read."

Reading has other benefits, as well. For one thing, reading a good story can help you forget some of the problems in your own life. "I can't get around much anymore," said the 100-year-old woman who lived in the nursing home. "When I go somewhere, I have to go in a wheelchair now. But when I read, I can go anywhere, anytime I want. And no one has to help me!"

Reading also sets a good example for younger generations. From my own experience as an English teacher, I have observed that the best readers are those students who have parents that enjoy reading. I am not talking about only reading novels or nonfiction books. Newspapers and magazines are important too. If you do read yourself, your actions will communicate more to your children and grandchildren about how much you value reading than anything you could ever say. If the opportunity presents itself, I urge you to take the time to read to a child, or take the time to let a child see you reading. Everyone will benefit, the child, you, and our society.

36. Reading helps to make readers look younger than their age.
 a. True b. False c. No information
37. A friend of the 100-year-old woman living in the local nursing home borrowed books from a public library.
 a. True b. False c. No information
38. Reading a book means you are travelling to the places which are mentioned in the book.
 a. True b. False c. No information

39. The writer advises us to read books and consider it as a good example to our future generations.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. Only readers get benefits from reading.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

Scuba diving takes you to an entirely different world. To enter this world one needs to take the necessary (41) _____, without which the diver life could be at risk. Like in all other adventure sport, scuba diving is not free (42) _____ danger. Necessary precautions need to be taken to ensure a smooth and happy diving journey. Scuba divers should keep themselves updated about the marine life around that region and the risk involved there. The (43) _____ will help them to avoid animals that turn aggressive on being approached. The weather forecast and the current beneath and the water (44) _____ on the date of the dive also need to be kept in mind. There is a possibility that the diver may get too engrossed in viewing the (45) _____ at the bottom of the sea and swimming against the current may make it difficult for him to reach his destination.

Getting trained through classes of scuba diving will help the diver to (46) _____ the dangers. Divers should make sure that all their equipments are in good condition and working properly. The scuba diver needs to show a certain level of responsibility too.

The diver needs to remember his lessons well while (47) _____ in the sea. Taking things for granted and forgetting his lesson could go against him and is a foremost danger of scuba diving. Diving with experience could reduce the danger of scuba diving.

Avoid diving while (48) _____ from cold, allergies and infections, as intake of some of the medications could make you sleepy.

A common problem is that scuba divers experience ear pain, which is mainly caused (49) _____ pressure changes. The other problems related to scuba diving are bruises, scrapes and cuts which normally occur because of shipwrecks, coral and reefs. Diving too fast also (50) _____ serious consequences and over expansion and contraction of lungs could result in serious disabilities. So remember not to be reckless and hasty while scuba diving.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. a. training | b. education | c. schooling | d. exercising |
| 42. a. on | b. from | c. for | d. in |
| 43. a. award | b. development | c. awareness | d. adventure |
| 44. a. cases | b. residents | c. conditions | d. situations |
| 45. a. beauty | b. beautiful | c. beautify | d. beautifully |
| 46. a. practice | b. protect | c. provide | d. encounter |
| 47. a. floating | b. swimming | c. walking | d. flowing |
| 48. a. suffering | b. keeping | c. having | d. being |
| 49. a. so | b. so that | c. while | d. due to |
| 50. a. leads | b. makes | c. causes | d. puts |

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

1. a. civilian b. official c. temporary d. tsunami
2. a. colleague b. appall c. devote d. victim
3. a. initiate b. medical c. rapidly d. possible
4. a. volunteer b. wherever c. example d. disaster
5. a. injured b. famine c. earthquake d. result

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. According to the Red Cross 1998 had been _____ worst year for natural disasters in modern times.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
7. During the flood, Army helicopters came and tried to evacuate _____ injured.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
8. Africa has always had a large migratory population because of war and _____ famine.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
9. The International Red Cross helps people in need without any discrimination based on _____, race, religion, class or political opinions.
a. national b. nationally c. nationality d. native
10. The International Committee of the Red Cross is a private _____ institution founded in 1863 in Geneva, Switzerland.
a. human b. humanity c. humanization d. humanitarian
11. In former days, after the battles soldiers on both sides died or were left wounded on the field without any _____ attendance and basic care.
a. medicine b. medical c. medication d. medically
12. The International Red Cross has about 97 million volunteers whose main _____ is to protect human life and health.
a. mission b. experience c. organization d. rule
13. The International Red Cross helps to ensure respect for the human being, and to prevent and relieve human _____.
a. protection b. enjoyment c. wealthy d. sufferings
14. The International Committee Red Cross has about 12,000 staff members worldwide, about 800 of them working in its Geneva _____.
a. factories b. companies c. headquarters d. buildings
15. The Red Cross on white background was the original protection _____ declared at the 1864 Geneva Convention.
a. poster b. billboard c. symbol d. signal
16. The Red Cross is an international organization that helps people who are suffering from the results of war, diseases or _____.
a. victims b. disasters c. opportunities d. conditions

34. Children subjected to violence, exploitation, abuse and neglect are in risk of death, poor physical and mental health, HIV/AIDS infection, and educational problems.
- A B C D
35. Among many other program, UNICEF also supports the international Child Rights Information Network.
- A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

On Monday, May 12, 2008 a violent earthquake, measuring 8.0 on the Richter scale, happened in southwestern China's Sichuan Province. Hundreds of aftershocks followed in the area. The earthquake destroyed thousands buildings, roads, schools and hospitals, as well as infrastructure like communication networks and electrical towers. Thousands of people died or are missing, and more than 45 million people were affected by the earthquake, which has been the worst natural disaster to hit China for 30 years.

The American Red Cross has contributed \$20 million to support the relief and recovery efforts of the Red Cross Society of China. These funds will be used to assist survivors through the purchase and distribution of relief supplies, coordination of logistics and transportation of disaster workers to the hardest hit areas. The American Red Cross has also sent relief experts to the affected area to help monitor and coordinate the response efforts. On June 6, the American Red Cross co-hosted a forum to address the U.S. response and recovery efforts following the earthquake. More than 30 representatives from humanitarian organizations, the business companies and the government participated in the event.

More than 35,000 staff and volunteers with the Red Cross Society of China responded to the disaster by distributing food, water, tents and other essential items. The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are providing 100,000 tents to help those in need.

The Red Cross Society of China is a very strong organization with extensive experience responding to disasters. The American Red Cross has long history of working with the Red Cross Society of China, going to back to famines in 1906 and including severe storms earlier this year. There has been a close contact between the Red Cross Society of China and the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, and they have been ready to provide additional support such as disaster workers, relief supplies or financial assistance.

Concerned family and friends in the United States may have difficulty contacting their loved ones because telecommunication has been out of work by this disaster. If they are trying to reach relatives living in China or those who are citizens of China, the American Red Cross suggests them keep calling or try contacting other family members who live nearby.

36. The earthquake on May 12, 2008 in China _____.

- a. left no aftershocks
- b. destroyed everything except communication networks
- c. caused no human loss
- d. had effects on more than 45 million people

37. According to the second paragraph, _____.
- the American Red Cross helped the Red Cross Society of China to recover from the earthquake
 - the American Red Cross owed the Red Cross Society of China \$20 million
 - the victims of the earthquake were not helped to buy necessary things
 - disaster workers were not sent to the hardest hit areas because of the aftershocks
38. Which sentence is not true?
- There are more than 30 representatives from humanitarian organizations, the business companies and the government in the US helping the Chinese earthquake victims.
 - The American government did not do anything to help the earthquake victims in China.
 - The American Red Cross has contributed \$20 million to help the earthquake victims in China.
 - The American Red Cross has also sent relief experts to help the earthquake victims in China.
39. Which is not mentioned about the Red Cross Society of China?
- It is a strong organization.
 - It gets on well with the American Red Cross.
 - It supplied the earthquake victims a lot of things except tents.
 - It has extensive experience responding to disasters.
40. After the earthquakes _____.
- it has been difficult to contact with the resident in the attacked area
 - the American Red Cross advised people not to keep contact with the victims
 - contacting with the victims was not a problem
 - everything has been in order soon

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

The United Nations Children's Fund, or UNICEF, was (41) _____ by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946, to provide emergency food and (42) _____ to children in countries that had been devastated by World War II. In 1953, UNICEF became a permanent part of the United Nations System and its name was shortened from the (43) _____ United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund but it has continued to be known by the popular acronym based on this old name. (44) _____ in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mother in developing countries. UNICEF is currently focused (45) _____ five primary priorities: Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, including girl's education, Child protection from (46) _____, exploitation, and abuse, HIV/AIDS and children, and Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights. Related areas of UNICEF action include early childhood development, adolescence development and participation, life skills based education and child rights all over the world.

A (47) _____ funded agency, UNICEF relies on contributions from governments and private (48) _____. Its programs emphasize developing community-level

services to promote the health and well-being of children. Recently, UNICEF has begun partnerships with world-class athletes and teams to promote the organization's work and to (49) _____ funds. UNICEF greeting cards are sold worldwide to support efforts on behalf of children creating a better world where children are happy, healthy and live in dignity. UNICEF selects suitable paintings for reproduction from contemporary artists. Total income to UNICEF for 2006 was \$2,781,000,000.

UNICEF was (50) _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 and Prince of Asturias Award of Concord in 2006. UNICEF is present in 190 countries and territories around the world.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 41. a. taken off | b. set up | c. paid on | d. pushed back |
| 42. a. instrument | b. projects | c. work | d. healthcare |
| 43. a. original | b. ancestor | c. old | d. relatives |
| 44. a. Managed | b. Led | c. Headquartered | d. Committed |
| 45. a. at | b. with | c. on | d. in |
| 46. a. violence | b. fun | c. excitement | d. entertainment |
| 47. a. volunteer | b. volunteered | c. voluntary | d. voluntarily |
| 48. a. persons | b. patients | c. donors | d. victims |
| 49. a. rise | b. raise | c. lift | d. heighten |
| 50. a. complimented | b. awarded | c. won | d. taken |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. catastrophe | b. propose | c. become | d. survive |
| 2. a. treatment | b. struggle | c. initiate | d. total |
| 3. a. symbol | b. emergency | c. poverty | d. qualify |
| 4. a. appalled | b. dedicated | c. designed | d. injured |
| 5. a. society | b. delegate | c. president | d. protection |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- She sustained severe head _____ after being thrown from her horse.
a. injure b. injured c. injuries d. injurious
- According to World Bank figures, 41 per cent of Brazilians live in absolute _____.
a. poor b. poorer c. poorly d. poverty
- Up until the middle of the 19th century, there were no _____ and well-established army nursing systems for casualties.
a. organize b. organized c. organizational d. organizers
- The AIDS _____ continues to spread around the world. Up to 4,000 people are infected with the HIV virus every single day.
a. treatment b. epidemic c. tsunami d. damage
- During World War II, the Red Cross organized relief assistance for _____ and wounded soldiers and administered the exchange of messages regarding prisoners and missing persons.
a. civilians b. governments c. authorities d. members

11. A _____ is a very large wave, often caused by an earthquake, that flows onto the land and destroys things.
a. famine b. catastrophe c. tsunami d. flood
12. By the end of World War II, 179 _____ of the Red Cross had conducted 12,750 visits to POW (prisoner of war) camps in 41 countries.
a. conferences b. symbols c. missions d. delegates
13. We oppose this war, as we would do any other war which created an environmental catastrophe.
a. pollution b. disaster c. convention d. epidemic
14. The first relief assistance mission organized by the League was an aid mission for the _____ of a famine and subsequent typhus epidemic in Poland.
a. leaders b. authorities c. victims d. organizers
15. The 1923 earthquake in Japan killed about 200,000 people and left countless wounded and homeless.
a. poor b. imprisoned c. suffered d. injured
16. In 2004 more than 40 national societies have worked with more than 22,000 _____ to bring relief to the countless victims of the earthquake.
a. actions b. volunteers c. founders d. nations
17. The International Red Cross works as _____ impartial, neutral, and independent organization.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. In 2005 _____ budget of the ICRC amounts to about 970 million Swiss Francs.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is _____ world's largest humanitarian network.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
20. They had to delay their trip because of the bad weather.
a. get through b. put off c. keep up with d. go over
21. It took me a very long time to recover from the shock of her death.
a. turn off b. take on c. get over d. keep up with
22. He did not particularly want to play any competitive sport.
a. use up b. do with c. take up d. go on
23. I am tired because I went to bed late last night.
a. stayed up b. kept off c. put out d. brought up
24. She got _____ her car to pick _____ some wild flowers.
a. from / on b. in / at c. off / up d. out / for
25. The customer had tried _____ some blouses but none of them suited her.
a. at b. with c. in d. on
26. If I get this report finished I will knock _____ early and go to the pub for some drink.
a. up b. over c. on d. off
27. Boys! _____ away all your toys and go to bed right now.
a. Come b. Lie c. Put d. Sit
28. I have been trying to ring him up all day and I could not _____ through.
a. get b. take c. look d. hang

29. The water supply of the building was _____ off because the pipes burst.
a. handed b. held c. cut d. paid
30. How are you _____ on with your work? - It is OK.
a. calling b. getting c. laying d. looking

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

31. Mary says that when her drugs budget was exhausted she turned to the Swedish Red Cross.
a. Mary says that she was tired with the voluntary work for the Swedish Red Cross.
b. Mary says that she gave all her money to the Swedish Red Cross.
c. Mary says that the money she bought drugs was given to the Swedish Red Cross.
d. Mary says that when she ran out of money for her drugs, she asked the Swedish Red Cross for help.
32. I find it difficult to get rid of my smoking habit.
a. As for me, stopping my smoking habit is quite difficult.
b. I have difficulty smoking cigarettes.
c. My smoking habit has caused me a lot of difficulties.
d. I will quit smoking someday.
33. You can look up this word in the dictionary.
a. There are a lot of words in the dictionary for you to look at.
b. You can find the meaning of this word in the dictionary.
c. The dictionary contains a lot of words except the one you need.
d. You should buy this dictionary to find the word you need.
34. That car is beyond my means.
a. That car is cheap enough for me to buy. b. That car is too expensive for me to buy.
c. I am really interested in that car. d. I really do not like that car.
35. The doctor advised Mr. Pike to take up a new hobby.
a. The doctor said, "A new hobby is not good for Mr. Pike."
b. The doctor wanted Mr. Pike not to have any new hobby.
c. The doctor said, "You should start a new hobby, Mr. Pike."
d. The doctor said to Mr. Pike, "You should stop your present hobby."

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international non-governmental organization for the conservation, research, and restoration of the environment, which remains its official name in the United States and Canada. It is the world's largest independent conservation organization with over 5 million supporters worldwide, working in more than 90 countries, supporting 100 conservation and environmental projects around the world. It is a charity, with approximately 9% of its funding coming from voluntary donations by private individuals and businesses. The group says its main mission is "to halt and reverse the destruction of our environment". Currently, much of its work focuses on the conservation of three biomes that contain most of the world's biodiversity: forests, freshwater ecosystems, oceans, and coasts. Among other issues, it is also concerned with endangered species, pollution, and climate change. The organization runs more than 20 field projects worldwide in any given year.

The organization was formed as a charity trust on 11 September, 1961, in Morges, in Switzerland, under the name *World Wildlife Fund*. It was an initiative of Julian Huxley and Max Nicholson.

Since its appearance the organization has conserved the world's fauna, flora, forests, landscape, water, soils and other natural resources by the management of land, research and investigation, and publicity, coordination of efforts, cooperation with other interested parties and all other appropriate means.

In the last few years, the organization set up offices and operations around the world. The initial focus of its activities was the protection of endangered species. As more resources became available, its operations expanded into other areas such as the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

36. The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is an international organization, which were formed and managed by the governments of the United States and Canada.
a. True b. False c. No information
37. The main mission of the organization is "to halt and reverse the destruction of our environment".
a. True b. False c. No information
38. The fund of the organization is mainly supported by the governments of the United States and Canada.
a. True b. False c. No information
39. The World Wide Fund for Nature designed a project to change the present climate.
a. True b. False c. No information
40. The organization has established offices and operations around the world.
a. True b. False c. No information

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

UNICEF (The United Nations Children's Fund) is mandated by the United Nations General Assembly to advocate for the (41) _____ of children's rights, to help meet their basic needs and to expand their opportunities to reach their full potential. UNICEF is guided by the Convention on the Rights of the Child and (42) _____ to establish children's rights as enduring ethical principles and international standards of (43) _____ towards children. UNICEF (44) _____ that the survival, protection and development of children are universal development. UNICEF mobilizes political will and material (45) _____ to help countries, particularly developing countries, ensure a "first call for children" and to build their capacity to form appropriate policies and (46) _____ services for children and their families. UNICEF is committed to ensuring special protection for (47) _____ most disadvantaged children - victims of war, disasters, extreme poverty, all forms of violence and (48) _____ and those with disabilities. UNICEF responds in emergencies to protect the rights of children. In coordination with United Nations partners and humanitarian agencies, UNICEF makes its unique facilities for rapid response available to its partners to (49) _____ the suffering of children and those who provide their care. UNICEF is non-partisan and its cooperation is free from discrimination. In everything it

does, the most disadvantaged children and the countries in greatest need have priority. UNICEF (50) _____, through its country programs, to promote the equal rights of women and girls and to support their full participation in the political, social, and economic development of their communities.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. protest | b. destruction | c. protection | d. achievement |
| 42. a. admits | b. suggests | c. adopts | d. tries |
| 43. a. poverty | b. behavior | c. medicine | d. injure |
| 44. a. insists | b. devotes | c. treats | d. mounts |
| 45. a. sources | b. mines | c. budgets | d. funds |
| 46. a. care | b. appeal | c. supply | d. react |
| 47. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 48. a. exploit | b. exploited | c. exploiter | d. exploitation |
| 49. a. rise | b. relieve | c. increase | d. lower |
| 50. a. throws | b. looks | c. aims | d. points |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. disaster | b. prisoner | c. agency | d. family |
| 2. a. international | b. federation | c. society | d. dedication |
| 3. a. catastrophe | b. emergency | c. conventional | d. vulnerable |
| 4. a. suffering | b. president | c. protection | d. conference |
| 5. a. involve | b. propose | c. improve | d. soldier |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- All payments to the ICRC are _____ and are received as donations.
a. volunteer b. voluntary c. voluntarily d. voluntariness
- The Red Cross organizes and leads relief assistance missions after _____, such as natural disasters, man-made disasters, and epidemics.
a. emergent b. emergencies c. emergently d. emergence
- One of the tasks of the Red Cross is also to support local _____ care projects.
a. health b. healthy c. healthful d. healthily
- The World Health Organization is the United Nations specialized agency for _____ health.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- The International Red Cross started over 135 years, inspired by _____ Swiss businessman, Jean Henri Dunant.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- When was _____ United Nations established?
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- One of the core tasks of the Red Cross is to organize nursing and _____ for those who are wounded on the battlefield.
a. care b. attention c. victim d. catastrophe
- The International Red Cross and Red Crescent _____ occurs once every four years.
a. Globe b. Society c. Conference d. Nations

14. The mission of the Red Cross is also to supervise the _____ of prisoners of war.
a. education b. encouragement c. treatment d. runaway
15. The total number of national Red Cross societies from all over the world has mounted to 186.
a. protected b. devoted c. increased d. aimed
16. Henri Davison, president of the American Red Cross war Committee proposed forming a federation of these National Societies.
a. took b. dedicated c. carried d. suggested
17. Fifty per cent of road accidents results in head injuries.
a. examines b. heals c. causes d. treats
18. Jean Henri Dunant was appalled by the almost complete lack of care for wounded soldiers.
a. dedicated b. shocked c. interested d. excited
19. The mission statement of the International Movement as formulated in the "Strategy 2010" document of the Federation is to improve the lives of vulnerable people by mobilizing the power of humanity.
a. weak and unprotected b. wealthy and famous
c. poor and disabled d. deaf and mute
20. Did your son pass the university entrance examination?
a. make up b. get along c. go up d. get through
21. What may happen if John will not arrive in time?
a. go along b. count on c. keep away d. turn up
22. Johnny sometimes visits his grandparents in the countryside.
a. calls on b. keeps off c. takes in d. goes up
23. They decided to postpone their journey till the end of the month because of the epidemic.
a. take up b. turn round c. put off d. do with
24. The stranger came _____ me and asked, "Is there a post office near here?"
a. on to b. away from c. out of d. up to
25. Frankly speaking, your daughter does not take _____ you at all.
a. after b. along c. up d. over
26. She is not really friendly. She does not get on well _____ her classmates.
a. from b. with c. for d. to
27. I would be grateful if you kept the news _____ yourself. Do not tell anyone about it.
a. from b. to c. for d. at
28. I do not use those things any more. You can _____ them away.
a. get b. fall c. throw d. make
29. They were late for work because their car _____ down.
a. got b. put c. cut d. broke
30. The authority _____ down that building to build a supermarket.
a. knocked b. came c. went d. fell

Choose the best that can complete the following.

31. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) _____ that leads international efforts to defeat hunger.
- it is a specialized agency in the United Nations
 - as it is a specialized agency by the United Nations
 - is a specialized agency of the United Nations
 - a specialized agency of the United Nations
32. _____, FAO acts as a neutral forum where all nations meet as equals to negotiate agreements and debate policy.
- Serving both developed and developing countries
 - Although it serves both developed and developing countries
 - Served both developed and developing countries
 - As it was served both developed and developing countries
33. FAO helps developing countries to improve agriculture, forestry and fishery practices, _____.
- as though it ensures good nutrition and food security for all
 - but it ensures good nutrition and food security for all
 - for ensuring good nutrition and food security for all
 - and ensure good nutrition and food security for all
34. FAO was founded on 16 October, 1945 in Quebec, Canada. _____.
- In 1951 when its headquarters were moved to Rome, Italy
 - Since its headquarters were moved to Rome, Italy, in 1951
 - In 1951 its headquarters were moved to Rome, Italy
 - Its headquarters moved in 1951 to Rome, Italy
35. _____, which meets every two years to review the work carried out by the organization and approve a Program of Work and Budget for the next biennium.
- Governed by the Conference of Member Nations, FAO
 - FAO is governed by the Conference of Member Nations
 - FAO, it is governed by the Conference of Member Nations
 - Because FAO governed by the Conference of Member Nations

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that acts as a coordinating authority on international public health. Established on 7 April, 1948, and headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, the agency inherited the mandate and resources of its predecessor, the Health Organization.

The WHO's constitution states that its objective is "the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health." Its major task is to combat diseases, especially key infectious diseases, and to promote the general health of the people of the world. The WHO also sponsors programs to prevent and treat serious epidemics such as SARS, malaria, and AIDS. The WHO supports the development and distribution of safe and effective vaccines, pharmaceutical diagnostics, and drugs. After over 2 decades of fighting smallpox, the WHO declared in 1980 that the disease had been eradicated - the first disease in history to be eliminated by human effort.

The WHO is nearing success in developing vaccines against malaria and aims to eradicate polio within the next few years. The organization has already endorsed the world's first official HIV/AIDS Tool kit for Zimbabwe making it an international standard. In addition to its work in eradicating disease, the WHO also carries out various health-related campaigns, for example, to boost the consumption of fruits and vegetables worldwide and to discourage tobacco use.

Experts met at the WHO headquarters in Geneva in February, 2007, and reported that their work on pandemic influenza vaccine development had achieved encouraging progress. More than 40 clinic trials have been completed or are ongoing. Most have focused on healthy adults. Some companies, after completing safety analyses in adults, have initiated clinical trials in the elderly and in children. All vaccines so far appear to be safe and well-tolerated in all age groups tested.

36. The World Health Organization (WHO) _____.
a. works on international public health
b. has no relation to the United Nations
c. only takes care of Swiss people
d. has no predecessor
37. Which is not mentioned in the second paragraph as the tasks of the World Health Organization?
a. to promote the general health of everyone in the world
b. to support pharmaceutical diagnostics, and drugs
c. To combat diseases
d. To supply food for patients.
38. According to the text, which disease has been eradicated?
a. Malaria b. AIDS c. SARS d. Smallpox
39. According to the third paragraph, the World Health Organization _____.
a. has not developed vaccines against malaria yet
b. is trying to eradicate polio
c. is not concerned about polio
d. also carries out various health-related campaigns
40. Influenza vaccine _____.
a. has only been used for adults
b. cannot be used for children
c. has appeared to be safe in all age groups tested
d. causes bad effects on children and elderly people

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

Under the global "health for all" strategy, WHO (the World Health Organization) and its members have placed special emphasis (41) _____ the developing countries. Nevertheless, the benefits of WHO's international health work are benefited by all countries, including the most developed ones. For example, all nations have benefited from their contributions to the WHO programs that led to the global (42) _____ of smallpox and to better and cheaper ways of controlling tuberculosis.

(43) _____ is a key word in WHO's programs. The organization believes that immunization, (44) _____ prevents the six major diseases of childhood—diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, tetanus, tuberculosis, and whooping cough—should be (45) _____ to all children who need it. WHO is leading a worldwide campaign to provide effective immunization for all children in (46) _____ with UNICEF. Provision of safe drinking water for all is one of the objectives of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade proclaimed by the UN General Assembly in 1980 and (47) _____ by WHO. WHO is also active in international efforts to combat the diarrheal diseases, killers of infants and young children. The widespread introduction of oral rehydration salts, together with improved drinking water supply and sanitation will greatly reduce childhood mortality from diarrhea.

WHO's program for primary health (48) _____ comprises eight essential elements:

1. education concerning prevalent health problems and the methods of preventing and controlling them;
2. promotion of food supply and proper nutrition;
3. maintenance of (49) _____ adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation;
4. provision of maternal and child health care, including family planning;
5. immunization against the major (50) _____ diseases;
6. prevention and control of locally endemic diseases;
7. appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries; and
8. provision of essential drugs.

These eight elements were defined in the Declaration of Alma-Ata, which emerged from the International Conference on Primary Health Care in 1978.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. a. on | b. in | c. for | d. with |
| 42. a. campaign | b. spread | c. eradication | d. epidemic |
| 43. a. Prevent | b. Prevention | c. Preventable | d. Prevented |
| 44. a. whom | b. whose | c. that | d. which |
| 45. a. prepared | b. concerned | c. interested | d. available |
| 46. a. organization | b. establishment | c. cooperation | d. protection |
| 47. a. supported | b. related | c. treated | d. attracted |
| 48. a. attention | b. care | c. medicine | d. danger |
| 49. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 50. a. infect | b. infected | c. infectious | d. infection |

UNIT 15

WOMEN IN SOCIETY

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. a. involvement | b. employment | c. social | d. important |
| 2. a. position | b. family | c. century | d. politics |
| 3. a. philosopher | b. discriminate | c. individual | d. significant |
| 4. a. ability | b. equality | c. enlightenment | d. naturally |
| 5. a. status | b. argue | c. basis | d. against |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. A child receives his early _____ from their parents.
a. educate b. education c. educator d. educative
7. Birth control methods have _____ women from the endless cycle of child-bearing and rearing.
a. free b. freely c. freedom d. freed
8. Thanks to the women's liberation women can take part in _____ activities.
a. social b. society c. socially d. socialize
9. In some most Asian countries women are undervalued and they never have the same _____ as men.
a. formality b. basis c. limit d. status
10. _____ is the study or creation of theories about basic things such as the nature of existence, knowledge, and thought, or about how people should live.
a. Politics b. Physics c. Business d. Philosophy
11. Mrs. Pike is a feminist, who _____ that women should be offered the same job opportunities as men.
a. varies b. advocates c. leads d. votes
12. It is against the law to _____ on the basis of sex, age, marital status, or race.
a. suit b. discriminate c. believe d. gain
13. Women's status _____ in different countries and it depends on the cultural beliefs.
a. varies b. employs c. fixes d. establishes
14. Women's contribution to our society has been _____ better these days.
a. differently b. naturally c. intellectually d. significantly
15. Many of young people between the ages of 16 and 18 who are neither in education nor _____ are in danger of wasting their lives.
a. power b. ability c. nature d. employment
16. On 18 December 1979, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was adopted by _____ United Nations General Assembly.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
17. When they are at _____ work, employed men work about an hour more than employed women.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. The women's movement has brought light to _____ areas in which women do not have equality with men.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. My husband spends far more time helping our three kids _____ homework and studying for tests than I do.
a. on b. to c. with d. in
20. My husband and I take turns cleaning _____ the kitchen depending _____ who gets home from work earlier.
a. away / to b. from / in c. up / on d. with / for
21. The efforts for the advancement of women have resulted _____ several respectively achievement in women's life and work.
a. at b. with c. for d. in

22. The women's movement has affirmed women's rights to non-discrimination _____ education, employment and economic and social activities.
a. in b. of c. from d. about
23. The small white flowers are my favorite. They give off a wonderful honey smell that scents the entire garden.
a. release b. stop c. end d. melt
24. I couldn't make out what he had talked about because I was not used to his accent.
a. stand b. understand c. write d. interrupt
25. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please, go on and finish what you were saying.
a. talk b. quit c. continue d. stop
26. The firefighters fought the blaze while the crowd was looking on it.
a. blowing b. watering c. preventing d. watching
27. I cannot believe Peter and Mary _____ up last week. They have been married for almost fifteen years. I hope they get back together.
a. went b. gave c. looked d. broke
28. It took us over twelve hours to hike over the mountain. By the time we got back to our campsite, I was completely _____ out.
a. worn b. went c. put d. knocked
29. If you don't have the telephone number now, you can _____ me up later and give it to me then.
a. call b. stop c. give d. hold
30. What does "www" _____ for? Is it short for "world wide web?"
a. sit b. stand c. lie d. point

Error Identification.

31. Several years ago it was even difficult to imagine people talking in women's rights and the situations they faced in traditional society,
A B C D
32. In traditional society women played only the role of wives and housewife and did not get exposed to the outside world.
A B C D
33. Women's movements ensure the full education, develop and advancement of women.
A B C D
34. Women's movements work for the purpose of guaranteeing women the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms on a basis of equal with men.
A B C D
35. Education to raise awareness of gender equity should receive more than consideration so that men are encouraged to understand and share their wives' burdens.
A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Today, more and more women are actively participating in social activities both in urban and rural areas. Specifically, they have shined brightly in even

many fields commonly regarded as the man's areas such as business, scientific research and social management. In some areas, women even show more overwhelming power than men. The image of contemporary Vietnamese women with creativeness, dynamism, success has become popular in Vietnam's society. The fact reveals that the gender gap has been remarkably narrowed and women enjoy many more opportunities to pursue their social careers and obtain success, contributing to national socio-economic development. According to Ms Le Thi Quy, Director of the Gender and Development Research Centre under the University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Hanoi National University, gender equity in Vietnam has reached a high level over the past decade. The rate of Vietnamese women becoming National Assembly members from the 9th term to the 11th term increased 8.7%, bringing the proportion of Vietnamese women in authority to 27.3%, the highest rate in Southeast Asia. There is no big gap in the level of literacy and schooling between men and women. Women account for about 37% of university and college graduates, 19.9% of doctoral degree holders and 6.7% of professors and associate professors.

The legitimate rights of women and children are ensured more than ever before with more complete legal documents including laws, conventions and national action plans, among which the laws on "gender equity" mark a turning-point in the empowerment of women.

Mass media also highlights the continued success of women in every field and honors their great importance in modern society, helping to do away with outdated perceptions about traditional women's duties. Many projects on reproductive health care, children protection, and family income improvement jointly conducted by various mass organizations, state agencies and non-governmental organizations have created favorable conditions for women to become involved.

36. The text is about _____.

- a. the changes in the status of Vietnamese women
- b. the Vietnamese women's liberation
- c. the Vietnamese sex discrimination
- d. the discrimination that Vietnamese women have to face

37. Which adjective is not used to describe Vietnamese women?

- a. successful b. creative c. narrow d. dynamic

38. According to the data in the text, _____.

- a. Vietnamese women do not take part in authority
- b. the level of literacy and schooling between men and women in Vietnam is the same
- c. there are more women in authority in Vietnam than those in any other countries in Southeast Asia
- d. there are no female professors in Vietnam

39. Vietnamese women _____.

- a. have few opportunities to develop their intellectual ability
- b. have only shined brightly in doing housework
- c. cannot do any scientific research
- d. are ensured their rights with laws, conventions and national action plans

40. Which is not mentioned in the text as a project to create condition for Vietnamese women?

- a. Traditional women's duties b. Reproductive health care
c. Children protection d. Family income improvement

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

(41) _____ history, women have always aimed for a recognized place in (42) _____. Guided by their own (43) _____ of knowledge and expertise, women like Marie Curie in science, Mary Wollstonecraft in literary writing, Simone de Beauvoir in philosophical existentialist debate, and Marie Stopes, in medicine, to name a few, have brought about (44) _____ awareness of the role of women in any walks of life. These women have helped redefine and (45) _____ the nature of women's place in society. Today the (46) _____ of global women's organizations and the impact of women's contributions (47) _____ society show that progress has been made and the progress in furthering the role of women in society has been some benefit to the (48) _____ woman. It is true to say that not all women have the same need. The need of the woman who stays at home and (49) _____ children will differ widely from the woman who works outside. Nonetheless, in the extensive field of equal opportunities, it would be good to know that access is given to both with equal measure according to the true value of respective abilities. It also would be good to know that the woman at home is recognized as a valued (50) _____ of society just as much as the one who deals on business outside the home.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. a. Among | b. Throughout | c. During | d. Upon |
| 42. a. society | b. social | c. socialize | d. socialist |
| 43. a. region | b. farm | c. field | d. path |
| 44. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. no article |
| 45. a. gain | b. encourage | c. force | d. consolidate |
| 46. a. right | b. belief | c. limit | d. spread |
| 47. a. on | b. for | c. to | d. at |
| 48. a. own | b. private | c. individual | d. personal |
| 49. a. rises | b. raises | c. increases | d. lift |
| 50. a. party | b. competitor | c. partner | d. member |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>women</u> | b. <u>men</u> | c. <u>led</u> | d. <u>intellectual</u> |
| 2. a. <u>throughout</u> | b. <u>although</u> | c. <u>right</u> | d. <u>enough</u> |
| 3. a. <u>history</u> | b. <u>significant</u> | c. <u>philosophy</u> | d. <u>pioneer</u> |
| 4. a. <u>power</u> | b. <u>wife</u> | c. <u>allow</u> | d. <u>known</u> |
| 5. a. <u>believed</u> | b. <u>considered</u> | c. <u>advocated</u> | d. <u>controlled</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. To preserve that _____, it was necessary to preserve the people that had created it.
a. civil b. civilize c. civility d. civilization

7. The Prime Minister is to consider changes to sexually _____ laws to enforce equal opportunities.
a. discriminate b. discrimination c. discriminatory d. discriminated
8. In former days, women were considered not to be suitable for becoming a _____.
a. politics b. political c. politically d. politician
9. At any competition, everyone is _____.
a. the same b. equal c. common d. significant
10. If you have the _____ in an election, you have the legal right to indicate your choice.
a. status b. individual c. vote d. equality
11. When a women works outside the home and makes money herself, she is _____ independent from her husband.
a. financially b. politically c. philosophically d. variously
12. Not all women can do two jobs well at the same time: rearing children and working at office.
a. educating b. taking care of c. homemaking d. giving a birth
13. There have been significant changes in women's lives since the women's liberation movement.
a. controlled b. economic c. important d. natural
14. Childbearing is the women's most wonderful role.
a. Giving birth to a baby b. Having no child
c. Bring up a child d. Educating a child
15. The forces behind the women's liberation movement vary from culture to culture, from individual to individual.
a. advocate b. equalize c. power d. change
16. Many people still think that women should stay at _____ home and do housework.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
17. It is considered women are suited for _____ childbearing and homemaking rather than social activities.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. Farming had been invented by women, not by men, and _____ agriculture remained the women's responsibility.
a. a b. an c. the d. no article
19. Before we had kids, I used to do more housework than my husband did, but he was working thirteen hour days at the office compared _____ my eight-hour ones.
a. with b. about c. for d. on
20. Thomas has often boasted _____ his son's golfing ability.
a. on b. to c. about d. over
21. Although I did not totally agree _____ feminist's policies, I certainly admired their audacity, dedication and courage.
a. for b. with c. along d. up
22. A woman's role in society was defined by the Feminists on whether they were contributors _____ society or not.
a. upon b. to c. off d. away
23. Alice opened the door and found that it _____ to a small passage.
a. led b. showed c. cut d. pointed

24. I didn't get to see the end of that mystery movie on TV last night. How did it _____ out?
a. go b. make c. bring d. turn
25. Jack is having his lawyer _____ up the contract to make sure that all of the legalities are properly dealt with.
a. go b. look c. get d. draw
26. When you are finished using the computer, can you please _____ it off.
a. take b. turn c. do d. go
27. When the alarm went off, everyone proceeded calmly to the emergency exits.
a. fell b. exploded c. called d. rang
28. Look out. There is a rattlesnake under the picnic table!
a. Listen b. Be careful c. Go d. Watch
29. Mrs. Jones's husband passed away last Friday. We are all shocked by the news.
a. got married b. divorced c. died d. were on business
30. If you do not understand the word "superstitious," look it up in the dictionary.
a. find its meaning b. write it c. draw it d. note it

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

31. It is really important to have friends whom you can count on.
a. You should have reliable friends whom you can trust.
b. You should not contact with friends who make use of you.
c. Some friends may make your feelings hurt.
d. Do not believe in any friends.
32. We will set off tomorrow.
a. We will have to postpone our trip tomorrow.
b. Tomorrow will be a good day for us to go
c. We will leave the place tomorrow.
d. We will arrive home tomorrow.
33. Despite her age, she gets about easily.
a. She is too old to do anything easily.
b. Because she is old, she cannot go anywhere.
c. Although she is old, she can travel easily.
d. Her age prevents her from going from place to place.
34. "I will ring you up after I get home." Peter said to Mary.
a. Peter promised to give Mary a wedding ring after he got home.
b. Peter asked Mary to pay him a visit after he got home.
c. Peter promised to visit Mary after he got home.
d. Peter promised to telephone Mary after he got home.
35. The criminals got away in spite of the efforts of the police.
a. Without the efforts of the police, the criminals would have escaped.
b. Even though the police made their efforts, the criminals escaped.
c. Thanks to the efforts of the police, the criminals were imprisoned.
d. The criminals were caught because of the efforts of the police.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

For approximately the last 100 years women have been fighting for the same rights as men, especially around the turn from 19th to 20th century with the struggle

for women's suffrage and in the 1960s with second-wave feminism and radical feminism, and were able to make changes to the traditionally accepted feminine gender role. However, most feminists today say there is still work to be done.

Numerous studies and statistics show that even though the situation for women has improved during the last century, discrimination is still widespread: women earn a smaller percentage of income than men, occupy lower-ranking job positions than men and do most of the housekeeping work. However, there may be some reason for this, as some studies have indicated that many jobs which are perceived to be male-dominated usually have longer hours, necessitate long periods of exposure to the elements, are higher risk and require a fair amount of physical strength.

When feminism became a conspicuous protest movement in the 1960's, critics often argued that women who wanted to follow a traditional role would be discriminated against in the future and forced to join the workforce. Many women, especially single parents are denied this choice due to economic necessity. In theory, feminism is the belief that a woman should have the right to make her own decisions. Those women who choose to pursue careers and higher education are more and more appreciated.

36. After a long time of struggling, women have got a quite equality to men in every aspect so far.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. According to some studies and statistics, men spend more time doing housework than women do.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Thanks to the equality between men and women, women can earn as much money as men do.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. Jobs which require a fair amount of physical strength are usually male-dominated.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. The amount of women who get higher education has outgrown that of men.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

In the 1960s the women's liberation movement (41) _____ suddenly into the public consciousness and quickly grew into (42) _____ largest social movement in the history of the United States. Women's liberation movement was a continuation of the 19th-century women's rights movement. The movement's major (43) _____ has included not only legal, economic, and political gains (44) _____ also has changed the ways in which people live, dress, dream of their future, and (45) _____ a living. About health, for example, many male physicians and hospital have made major improvements in the (46) _____ of women; more and more women have become doctors and succeeded (47) _____ their medical research; and diseases such as breast cancer, which affects many women, now receive better funding and treatment, thanks to women's (48) _____. Feminists have insisted that violence against women become a political issue. The women's liberation movement has also made changes in education: curricula and (49) _____

have been written to promote equal opportunity for girls and women; more and more female students are admitted to universities and professional schools.

The women's liberation movement brought about a radical change in society (50) _____ it took a decade for the movement to reach women's awareness.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------|
| 41. a. dated | b. originated | c. introduced | d. burst |
| 42. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 43. a. achievement | b. civilization | c. status | d. power |
| 44. a. with | b. either | c. and | d. but |
| 45. a. put | b. make | c. get | d. take |
| 46. a. vote | b. employment | c. position | d. treatment |
| 47. a. in | b. to | c. for | d. with |
| 48. a. role | b. limit | c. efforts | d. ability |
| 49. a. textbooks | b. novels | c. picture books | d. magazines |
| 50. a. because | b. if only | c. as | d. although |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. deny | b. legal | c. women | d. limit |
| 2. a. human | b. mother | c. struggle | d. belief |
| 3. a. opportunity | b. economic | c. society | d. intellectual |
| 4. a. history | b. natural | c. pioneer | d. business |
| 5. a. advocate | b. consider | c. cultural | d. period |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. Western women are more _____ than Asian women.
a. depend b. dependent c. independent d. independently
7. In some communities a husband's _____ over his wife is absolute.
a. power b. powerful c. powerfully d. powered
8. I think that up to now there has not been a real _____ between men and women.
a. equal b. equally c. equality d. equalize
9. Most people consider it women's _____ to take care of children and do housework.
a. limit b. relationship c. responsibility d. respect
10. A _____ problem, feeling, or belief is difficult to change because its causes have been there for a long time.
a. deep-seated b. significant c. dependent d. intellectual
11. In our modern time, the _____ of women has shifted from homemaker to outside worker.
a. role b. period c. right d. pay
12. Cultural _____ are the commonly held norms and moral standards of a culture, the standards of right and wrong that set expectations for behavior.
a. facts b. changes c. diversities d. beliefs
13. Women are considered to be better suited for childbearing and homemaking rather than for involvement in the public life of business or politics.
a. education b. advocate c. participation d. recognition

14. Women's taking part in politics has got widespread objections from male statesmen in many parts of the world.
a. intensive b. extensive c. inside d. slight
15. Girls must all be sent to school because _____ will provide better opportunities.
a. education b. beliefs c. rights d. politics
16. In earlier times when the family depended on the hunter for food, woman's role, because she was _____ gatherer, was secondary.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
17. Education is recognized as _____ essential need for achieving equality in most walks of life.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. It is estimated that about 640 women remain illiterate in _____ world, mostly in developing countries.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. It is generally accepted that in today's society women have access _____ education and can promote themselves much more easily than years ago.
a. to b. up c. on d. for
20. It took women a long time to struggle _____ the right to vote.
a. for b. with c. against d. upon
21. I think women are suited _____ many important things, besides childbearing and homemaking.
a. of b. on c. for d. about
22. Women are increasingly involved _____ the public life.
a. of b. in c. with d. from
23. If you have an old blanket, _____ it along so that we have something to sit on at the beach.
a. bring b. go c. put d. keep
24. Although the team was both mentally and physically exhausted, they _____ on walking.
a. stopped b. kept c. took d. put
25. Before the plane _____ off, the flight attendant told everyone to fasten their seat belts and put their chairs in an upright position.
a. woke b. brought c. kept d. took
26. Don't forget to _____ your gloves on. It is cold outside.
a. let b. make c. put d. fix
27. If you don't pay your rent, your landlord is going to kick you out!
a. lend you some money b. play football with you
c. give you a kick d. force you to leave
28. Yesterday I ran into Sam at the grocery store. I had not seen him for years.
a. met b. visited c. said goodbye to d. made friends with
29. Let's go over that report again before we submit it.
a. dictate b. print c. read carefully d. type
30. I will not stand for your bad attitude any longer.
a. like b. tolerate c. mean d. care

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

31. Women still do the majority of the household chores, _____.
a. as their increased participation in the labor market
b. when they participate in the labor market increasingly
c. because they are increasingly participating in the labor market
d. despite their increased participation in the labor market
32. 70-80 percent amount of the total domestic work done by Vietnamese wives _____.
a. regardless of their social status
b. in case they get high social status
c. if they get higher and higher social status
d. that is the reason for their social status
33. Women spend nearly 3 hours a day on average on housework _____.
a. as much as shopping and childcare
b. together with they go shopping and childcare
c. excluding shopping and childcare
d. and they do shopping and childcare
34. Nowadays, _____ both single and married women do less housework than they used to twenty years ago.
a. the more labor-saving devices there are
b. labor-saving devices force
c. thanks to labor-saving devices
d. if there were labor-saving devices
35. In the U.S., women put in additional five hours a week in housework _____, while marriage does not significantly affect the number of hours men do.
a. once they are married
b. since their marriage
c. as soon as their married
d. if only they are married

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

It has been thought that women are the second class in citizen, and men are the first. There is not a real equality of opportunity for men and women. Years ago, people were living in a man-dominated society. Women had to obey their husbands and fathers absolutely. Women's place was in the kitchen and women's work was housework. In many places, women were not even allowed to go to school. Women had no rights, even the right to choose husband for themselves. Men usually occupied high positions in society so they thought they were more intelligent than women. Men often considered women as their property. Sometimes, they were mistreated by their husbands and suffered the problem as a fate. Many parents did not even want to daughters.

Despite the progress, there remain outdated beliefs about women's roles, traditionally passed down from generation to generation. Men are commonly seen as the strong bodies, bread-winners in the family and key leaders in society, while women are restricted to being housewives and child bearing and care, and housework such as washing and cooking.

According to social surveys, many women in the 21st century still have to work over 12 hours a day including working in offices and doing countless household chores without any help from their husbands. In some regions, the labor of women is not recognized despite the hardships they endure to support the whole family. Moreover, women are the direct victims of family violence, especially in rural areas.

Thanks to the women's liberation movement, nowadays women have proved that they are equal to men in every aspect. An average woman has weaker muscles than an average man but she may be as intelligent as he is. Women can do everything that men can, and women can do one thing that no man can: they produce children.

36. Which is not women's role in the former days?

- a. Working in authority
- b. Doing housework
- c. Doing cooking
- d. Bearing and rearing children

37. Years ago, women are not allowed _____.

- a. to work in the kitchen
- b. to go to school
- c. to do housework
- d. to stay at home with their parents

38. What did women have to suffer?

- a. Good schooling
- b. Choosing a husband themselves
- c. Enjoy their housework
- d. Illiteracy

39. The outdated beliefs about women's roles _____.

- a. have been eradicated completely
- b. disappeared soon after the women's liberation movement
- c. still exist at present
- d. was forced to change after the women's liberation movement

40. According to the text, women in the 21st century _____.

- a. do not have to do housework any more
- b. are still the victims of family violence in some rural areas
- c. get help from their husbands with all housework
- d. spend less than 12 hours working outside the home and doing housework

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

Years ago, in their private family role, women quite often dominate the male members of the household. Women were quite (41) _____ to their families. However, the public role of women has changed (42) _____ since the beginning of World War II.

During the war, men were away from home to the battle. As a (43) _____, women were in complete control of the home. They found themselves doing double and sometimes triple (44) _____. They began to take over the work of their absent husbands and to work outside. They accounted for 73% of the industrial labor force. Women were forced by economic realities to work in the factories. The women who worked there were (45) _____ low wages, lived in crowded and small dormitories. (46) _____, they found themselves a place as active members of society. Women, although they were ruthlessly exploited, became the key to the country's success.

The feminist movement seems to have been (47) _____ important part in the demands (48) _____ women Equal Rights. The movement tends to have a way of changing men and women and their roles in society. It often redefines the role of women in society. Inventions, too, bring progress in society as (49) _____ as to the individual's life. In the late nineteenth century the invention of the typewriter gave women a new skill and a job outside the home. The Suffragettes in the turn of the century has become a (50) _____ for most women to be engaged in equality.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. fascinated | b. worried | c. dedicated | d. interested |
| 42. a. unfortunately | b. approximately | c. nearly | d. dramatically |
| 43. a. change | b. result | c. success | d. opportunity |
| 44. a. duty | b. job | c. requirement | d. career |
| 45. a. made | b. paid | c. created | d. delivered |
| 46. a. Because | b. Therefore | c. However | d. So |
| 47. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 48. a. for | b. in | c. with | d. against |
| 49. a. much | b. long | c. soon | d. well |
| 50. a. present | b. souvenir | c. symbol | d. role |

UNIT 16

THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. a. association | b. original | c. stability | d. accelerate |
| 2. a. domestic | b. estimate | c. statistics | d. relation |
| 3. a. language | b. diverse | c. promote | d. combine |
| 4. a. economic | b. integration | c. development | d. transportation |
| 5. a. service | b. rural | c. region | d. include |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- ASEAN remains ready to further cooperate with _____ United Nations in the ongoing humanitarian efforts for the victims of Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- _____ UN leaders appreciate the support, cooperation and leadership that ASEAN has shown in helping the victims of disasters.
a. A b. An c. The d. Ø
- The organization hosts cultural activities in _____ attempt to further integrate the region.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- ASEAN also works for the _____ of peace and stability in the region.
a. promote b. promotion c. promotional d. promoter
- The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, commonly referred to as ASEAN, is a geo-political and _____ organization.
a. economy b. economic c. economics d. economical
- The motivations for the birth of ASEAN were the desire for a _____ environment.
a. stable b. stability c. stably d. stabilize
- ASEAN was founded on 8 August, 1967 with five _____: Thailand, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, and the Philippines.
a. members b. competitors c. leaders d. statesmen

13. ASEAN is an organization on the Southeast Asian region that aims to _____ economic growth, social progress, and cultural development.
a. account b. include c. accelerate d. respect
14. The Association of Southeast Asia which consists of 10 countries located in Southeast Asia was _____ on August 8, 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.
a. found b. founded c. invented d. discovered
15. The aims of the Association of Southeast Asia include the evolvement of economic growth, social progress, cultural development among its members, and the promotion of regional peace.
a. goals b. organizations c. missions d. plans
16. Southeast Asia is a region of diverse cultures.
a. same b. adopted c. various d. respected
17. ASEAN has emphasized cooperation in the "three pillars" of security, socio-cultural and economic _____ in the region.
a. organization b. production c. integration d. establishment
18. The ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) is an agreement by the member nations of ASEAN concerning local manufacturing in all ASEAN countries.
a. progressing b. producing c. combining d. aiming
19. ASEAN has planned equitable economic development and reduced poverty and _____ disparities in year 2020.
a. socio-politic b. socio-cultural c. socio-linguistic d. socio-economic
20. The Governments of ASEAN have paid special attention _____ trade.
a. to b. on c. for d. with
21. The goal the ASEAN Vision 2020 aims _____ creating a stable, prosperous and highly competitive ASEAN economic region.
a. for b. on c. at d. up
22. _____, I will give him the report.
a. When he will return b. When he returns
c. Until he will return d. No sooner he returns
23. _____ the firemen arrived to help, we had already put out the fire.
a. Until b. No sooner c. By the time d. After
24. I have earned my own living _____ I was seven.
a. since b. when c. while d. as soon as
25. We saw many beautiful birds _____ in the lake.
a. when we are fishing b. while fishing c. while fished d. fishing
26. _____, Peter came to see me.
a. While having dinner b. While I was having dinner
c. When having dinner d. When I am having dinner
27. _____ my homework, I went to bed.
a. After I had finished b. After finished
c. Finished d. After had finished
28. _____ the dance, Jerry said good-bye to his girlfriend.
a. Before left b. Before he leaves
c. Before leaving d. Before he will leave

and purposes. It proclaims ASEAN as representing the collective will of the nations of Southeast Asia to bind themselves together in friendship and cooperation and, through joint efforts and sacrifices, secure for their peoples and for posterity the blessings of peace, freedom and prosperity. The goal of ASEAN, then, is to create, not to destroy.

The original ASEAN logo presented five brown sheaves of rice stalks, one for each founding member. Beneath the sheaves is the legend "ASEAN" in blue. These are set on a field of yellow encircled by a blue border. Brown stands for strength and stability, yellow for prosperity and blue for the spirit of cordiality in which ASEAN affairs are conducted. When ASEAN celebrated its 30th Anniversary in 1997, the sheaves on the logo had increased to ten - representing all ten countries of Southeast Asia and reflecting the colors of the flags of all of them. In a very real sense, ASEAN and Southeast Asia will be one and the same, just as the founders had envisioned.

36. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations _____
- consists of some Western nations
 - was established by the Philippines
 - was founded on 8 August 1967
 - was established by the Minister of the Department of Foreign Affairs of Thailand
37. The pronoun it in the first paragraph refers to _____.
- the Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - the most successful inter-governmental organization
 - Bangkok
 - the ASEAN Declaration
38. Which adjective can be used to describe the Association of Southeast Asian Nations?
- successful
 - illegal
 - nongovernmental
 - developing
39. Which does not belong to the purpose and aim of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations?
- friendship
 - destruction
 - creation
 - cooperation
40. Up to 1997 how many countries there have been in ASEAN?
- 5
 - 6
 - 8
 - 10

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

ASEAN Handicraft Promotion and Development Association (AHPADA) was established as a result of a Workshop on Handicraft for Export which was (41) _____ by the Royal Thai Government in February 1981 in Bangkok. AHPADA was formed as a forum for both the government and private sectors that are concerned with meeting and complementing each other in the promotion and development of handicrafts (42) _____. AHPADA is affiliated to the ASEAN and the World Craft Council. The (43) _____ members were Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines and Indonesia. Singapore and Brunei join in a little (44) _____. Cambodia, Lao, Myanmar and Vietnam joined in September 1999.

AHPADA's objectives are

- To take common approach to develop and promote the marketing of crafts (45) _____ and outside the ASEAN Region,

2. To operate as a main point of promotion of ASEAN handicrafts and raw (46) _____ required for production, trade fairs and exhibitions,
3. To strengthen and improve the status of craftspeople,
4. To create employment opportunities especially in the rural areas,
5. To (47) _____ traditional craft skills within the context of conservation of cultural heritage,
6. To educate and create awareness and appreciation of the authentic handicrafts of ASEAN Countries,
7. And to build up an archive of ASEAN CRAFT information.

With the recent economic downturn in (48) _____ ASEAN Countries, AHPADA's objectives are more relevant than they have ever been before. Most producers are among the rural areas and (49) _____ majority of them are very small entrepreneurs. AHPADA works at both national level through the national focal points and at the international level through the Board of AHPADA and the Regional Secretariat which is permanently based in Bangkok, Thailand. (50) _____ 1981 AHPADA has been able to act as a catalyst and initiators in the promotion and development of ASEAN CRAFTS through seminars, workshops and exhibitions, often in partnership with several multinational and international organizations.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 41. a. hosted | b. joined | c. promoted | d. produced |
| 42. a. acts | b. actions | c. acting | d. activities |
| 43. a. finding | b. founding | c. hiding | d. recording |
| 44. a. latest | b. last | c. late | d. later |
| 45. a. within | b. into | c. onto | d. away |
| 46. a. machines | b. equipment | c. materials | d. devices |
| 47. a. save | b. preserve | c. store | d. keep |
| 48. a. most | b. the most | c. mostly | d. the more |
| 49. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 50. a. When | b. While | c. Since | d. As |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a. <u>d</u> iverse | b. ad <u>m</u> it | c. sc <u>i</u> ence | d. enterpr <u>i</u> se |
| 2. a. grow <u>th</u> | b. al <u>th</u> ough | c. w <u>i</u> thin | d. souther <u>n</u> |
| 3. a. stab <u>l</u> e | b. averag <u>e</u> | c. populat <u>i</u> on | d. rat <u>e</u> |
| 4. a. combin <u>e</u> d | b. plann <u>e</u> d | c. record <u>e</u> d | d. aim <u>e</u> d |
| 5. a. justic <u>e</u> | b. servic <u>e</u> | c. practic <u>e</u> | d. advic <u>e</u> |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

6. The ASEAN Security Community (ASC) aims to ensure that countries in the region live at _____ with one another and in a democratic and harmonious environment.
a. peace b. peaceful c. peacefully d. peaceable
7. ASEAN's aims include the acceleration of economic growth, _____ progress, cultural development among its members, and the promotion of regional peace.
a. society b. social c. socially d. socialize

8. A combined gross domestic _____ of the member countries of ASEAN has grown at an average rate of around 6% per year.
a. produce b. productivity c. production d. product
9. To build on the field of political and security cooperation, _____ ASEAN Leaders have agreed to establish the ASEAN Security Community (ASC).
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
10. On July 28, 1995, Vietnam became _____ seventh member of ASEAN.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
11. ASEAN has _____ population of 575.5 million.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
12. The population of ASEAN accounts _____ about 8.7% of the world's population.
a. of b. for c. in d. from
13. Laos and Myanmar were admitted _____ ASEAN in 1997.
a. for b. of c. to d. in
14. ASEAN also try to solve the problems of ethnic tensions which might lead _____ civil war.
a. into b. away c. off d. to
15. One of ASEAN's objectives is to help people think about peace and _____ and do something about it.
a. origin b. justice c. statistics d. record
16. There are plenty of industrial _____ established in the area, which also makes the government worried about pollution.
a. series b. goods c. enterprises d. relationships
17. Free _____ area is a designated group of countries that have agreed to eliminate tariffs, quotas, and preferences on most goods among them.
a. trade b. cultural c. stable d. adopted
18. The ASEAN Investment Area aims to enhance the competitiveness of the region for attracting direct investment which flows into and within ASEAN.
a. produce b. combine c. found d. improve
19. ASEAN has _____ a community of Southeast Asian nations at peace with one another and at peace with the world.
a. joined b. estimated c. established d. solved
20. ASEAN helps to _____ regional cooperation in Southeast Asia in the spirit of equality and partnership
a. invest b. promote c. admit d. invest
21. Rice is the _____ exported product of Vietnam.
a. main b. free c. average d. rural
22. I am going to speak with the boss when the meeting _____.
a. will end b. ends c. is ending d. would end
23. _____ Peter gets here, we will congratulate him.
a. As soon as b. After c. No sooner d. Since
24. _____ I visit him, we talk about politics a lot.
a. Up to b. As far as c. Whenever d. Until
25. While she _____ breakfast, I set the table.
a. will make b. was making c. has made d. would be making

26. After Mariana _____ her exam, I _____ her out to eat.
 a. was finishing / would take b. finished / had taken
 c. will finish / have taken d. has finished / will take
27. Mrs. Pike _____ the door before the customers arrived.
 a. had opened b. will open c. would open d. has opened
28. She went on crying, with her head sunk into a pillow, and cried and cried _____ the pillow was wet through.
 a. before b. after c. until d. while
29. _____ in Rome than he was kidnapped.
 a. No sooner he arrived b. Had he no sooner arrived
 c. No sooner had he arrived d. No sooner he had arrived
30. I have not seen my dog _____ the storm struck the community.
 a. since b. while c. as soon as d. when

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

31. As soon as you arrive, give me a call.
 a. Give me a call immediately on arrival. b. Wait until I call you to arrive.
 c. I will phone you on my arrival. d. Whenever you call me, I will arrive.
32. Lucy always reminds me of my youngest sister.
 a. My youngest sister's name is Lucy.
 b. Whenever I see Lucy, I think of my youngest sister.
 c. It is Lucy who is my youngest sister.
 d. I always think of Lucy, my youngest sister.
33. By the time we finished our work, Peter had already gone home.
 a. Peter did not go home until we finished our work.
 b. As soon as we finished our work, we would go home with Peter.
 c. We finished our work before Peter went home.
 d. Peter had gone home before we finished our work.
34. It has been years since I last ate fish.
 a. I have not eaten fish for years. b. For many years, I have eaten only fish.
 c. I like eating fish for years. d. It is fish that I have eaten for many years.
35. It will not be long until he is at the meeting.
 a. It will take him a long time to attend the meeting.
 b. He will be at the meeting soon.
 c. The meeting will last for a long time.
 d. He has been at the meeting for a long time.

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), regional alliance of ten independent countries that promotes stability and economic growth in South-east Asia. The organization also encourages cultural exchanges between its members. ASEAN was founded in August 1967 by Malaysia, Thailand, and the republics of Indonesia, Singapore, and the Philippines. Brunei joined the alliance after attaining independence from the United Kingdom in 1984. Vietnam was admitted as the first communist member in 1995. Laos and Myanmar joined ASEAN in 1997, and Cambodia became part of the alliance in 1999. The ASEAN

secretariat, a central office that administers the organization's activities, is located in Jakarta, Indonesia. Heads of governments of member countries meet annually; there are also annual meetings of Prime Ministers and regular meetings of economic ministers of member countries.

Its principal objectives, outlined in the Bangkok Declaration (1967), were to accelerate economic growth and promote regional peace and stability. A joint forum with Japan was established in 1977, and a cooperation agreement with the European Community (now European Union) was signed in 1980. During the late 1980s and early 1990s, ASEAN played an important role in mediating the civil war in Cambodia. In January 1992 ASEAN members agreed to establish a free-trade area and to cut tariffs on nonagricultural goods over a 15-year period beginning in 1993. However, different regulations and tariffs among member countries have made that task difficult. Even so, ASEAN hoped to achieve economic integration by 2015.

36. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) consists of ten members up to now.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. The nations in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations exchange cultures one another.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Brunei is one of the founding countries.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations intends to admit some nations into the organization.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. Members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations do not have to pay tariffs on nonagricultural goods forever.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

What is the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and what is its purpose? The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a multilateral organization which was (41) _____ to give Southeast Asian states a forum to communicate (42) _____ each other. Since the region had a long colonial past and a history of endemic warfare, there has never been much peaceful and constructive (43) _____ between kings, presidents and other officials. A neutral forum was, (44) _____, a very useful development for all of those countries.

ASEAN was formed as a result of the Bangkok (45) _____ of 1967 and initially had five members: Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, (46) _____ Philippines and Singapore. Brunei (47) _____ joined in 1984 after it had won independence from Britain. Vietnam became the seventh member of the group, officially joining in 1995. (48) _____ several years of negotiation, Myanmar and Laos joined in 1997 and the final member of the ten, Cambodia, joined in 1999. The only (49) _____ state in Southeast Asia which is not a member of ASEAN is now East Timor. It is still (50) _____ vulnerable and fragile to be able to participate for the foreseeable future.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. a. created | b. made | c. done | d. discovered |
| 42. a. in | b. on | c. for | d. with |
| 43. a. interflow | b. interaction | c. interference | d. intercommunity |
| 44. a. nevertheless | b. moreover | c. therefore | d. however |
| 45. a. Entitle | b. Requirement | c. Independence | d. Declaration |
| 46. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 47. a. subsequently | b. fortunately | c. approximately | d. surprisingly |
| 48. a. Before | b. After | c. Since | d. While |
| 49. a. dependent | b. independent | c. independently | d. independence |
| 50. a. enough | b. either | c. also | d. too |

TEST 3

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. technology | b. situation | c. development | d. establishment |
| 2. a. agriculture | b. electronic | c. population | d. scientific |
| 3. a. justice | b. admit | c. adopt | d. improve |
| 4. a. energy | b. industry | c. forestry | d. investment |
| 5. a. series | b. respect | c. interest | d. action |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- Throughout the 1970s, ASEAN embarked on a program of economic _____.
a. cooperate b. cooperation c. cooperative d. cooperatively
- 2007 was the 40th anniversary of the _____ of ASEAN.
a. found b. founder c. foundation d. founding
- Vietnam asked for _____ to ASEAN in 1995.
a. admit b. admission c. admittance d. admissible
- Companies now can exploit the opportunities presented by _____ integrated market of increasingly prosperous consumers in the region of ASEAN.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- Among ASEAN's _____ greatest challenges are the integration of market diversity and the transitional economies of its member countries.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- Integrating with _____ world's economy, ASEAN finds itself facing important opportunities and challenges.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
- They will campaign for the return of traditional lands and respect _____ national rights and customs.
a. to b. with c. on d. for
- Our country is trying its best to accelerate the rate _____ economic growth.
a. of b. at c. for d. from
- Regional development activities have been carried out _____ ASEAN cooperation
a. under b. for c. into d. off
- ASEAN economic cooperation _____ many areas, such as agriculture, industry, services, transportations, and tourism.
a. creates b. contains c. consists d. covers

16. ASEAN bodies in addressing global and regional concerns such as food security, _____ and disaster management.
a. realization b. energy c. plan d. diversity
17. The 8th ASEAN Science and Technology Week is now being _____ in Manila from 1 to 11 July 2008.
a. held b. joined c. related d. combined
18. The ASEAN Science and Technology Week aims to promote science and technology _____ in the region.
a. tourism b. solution c. forestry d. development
19. In economics, a country's _____ is the total value of goods and services produced within a country in a year, not including its income from investments in other countries.
a. free trade area b. association
c. gross domestic product d. economic cooperation
20. He says the government must introduce tax incentives to encourage _____.
a. dedication b. growth c. unemployment d. investment
21. The local authority must face the _____ that they do not have enough conditions to develop economy.
a. trade b. statistics c. encouragement d. realization
22. I have been learning English _____ I was twenty years old.
a. since b. as soon as c. while d. till
23. _____, can you tell him that I have a book for him, please?
a. When you will see Jason b. When will you see Jason
c. When do you see Jason d. When you see Jason
24. Since I _____ to the town, I _____ home.
a. moved / have not returned b. will move / will not returned
c. have moved / was not returning d. move / am not returning
25. I'm not leaving _____ I get an apology from you.
a. as far as b. no longer than c. after d. until
26. The teacher _____ before we arrived.
a. will leave b. was leaving c. has left d. had left
27. I flew for the first time last year _____ I went to Brazil.
a. as b. until c. no sooner d. till
28. _____ I realized where I was.
a. No sooner I have opened my eyes than
b. No sooner have I opened my eyes than
c. No sooner I had opened my eyes than
d. No sooner had I opened my eyes than
29. Mary will have finished all her work _____.
a. as soon as her boss returned b. until her boss will return
c. by the time her boss returns d. when her boss will return
30. _____ for my train the morning, I met an old school friend.
a. When I had been waiting b. While I was waiting
c. As I will be waiting d. Until I had been waiting

41. a. create
42. a. in
43. a. in
44. a
45
u.

rich as food

answer which can complete the following sentences.

sists of thirteen states and three federal territories in South-
a total landmass of 329,847 square kilometers.
country which b. Malaysia is a country that
is a country that d. Malaysia which is a country that
stands at over 25 million _____. Islam is the largest as
icial religion of the federation.

- a. where the Malays form the majority of the population
b. the Malays who form the majority of the population
c. and the Malays form the majority of the population
d. the Malays forming the majority of the population
33. Malaysia is a founding member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations _____.
a. and its participation in many international organizations such as the United Nations
b. and participates in many international organizations such as the United Nations
c. participating in many international organizations, the United Nations
d. to participate in many international organizations as many as the United Nations
34. _____, Malaysia experienced significant economic growth..
a. While between the 1980s and the mid 1990s
b. Between the 1980s and the mid 1990s
c. It was until between the 1980s and the mid 1990s
d. No more than between the 1980s and the mid 1990s
35. There has been a shift from the agriculture-based economy to the economy based on manufacturing and industry _____.
a. such as computers and consumer electronics
b. so many as computers and consumer electronics
c. too many computers and consumer electronics
d. with enough computers as well as consumer electronics

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok by the five original Member Countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Brunei joined on 8 January 1984, Vietnam on 28 July 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999. The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are: to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region and to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in the relationship among countries in the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

In 2003, the ASEAN Leaders resolved that an ASEAN Community shall be established comprising three pillars, namely, ASEAN Security Community, ASEAN Economic Community and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast

Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.

ASEAN Member Countries have adopted the following fundamental principles in their relations with one another, as contained in the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC):

- mutual respect for the independence, sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity, and national identity of all nations;
 - the right of every State to lead its national existence free from external interference, subversion or coercion;
 - non-interference in the internal affairs of one another;
 - settlement of differences or disputes by peaceful manner;
 - renunciation of the threat or use of force; and
 - effective cooperation among themselves.
36. According to the text, which nation is the last member to join The Association of Southeast Asian Nations up to now.
a. Vietnam b. The Philippines c. Brunei d. Cambodia
37. The ASEAN Declaration is about _____.
a. the cultures of all the members of the organization
b. the development of all countries all over the world
c. the aims and purposes of the organization
d. the laws of the members of the organization
38. The third paragraph is about _____.
a. living in peace, stability and prosperity b. the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN
c. The ASEAN Vision 2020 d. the ASEAN Leaders
39. The Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia _____.
a. is not accepted by ASEAN Member Countries
b. consists of fundamental principles in the relations of ASEAN Member Countries
c. is disapproved by ASEAN Member Countries
d. has two principles
40. Which principle does not belong to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia?
a. interference in the internal affairs of member countries b. effective cooperation
c. mutual respect d. peaceful manner

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

The Philippines, officially known (41) _____ the Republic of the Philippines, is (42) _____ in Southeast Asia with Manila as its capital city. The Philippine (43) _____ 7,107 islands in the western Pacific Ocean, sharing borders with Indonesia, Malaysia, Taiwan, and Vietnam. The Philippines is the world's 12th most populous country with a population approaching 90 million people. Its national (44) _____ is the 37th largest in the world with a 2006 gross domestic product (GDP) of over 117.562 billion USD. There are (45) _____ 11 million overseas Filipinos worldwide. The Philippines became a Spanish colony in the 16th century and an American territory at the (46) _____ of the 20th century. The Philippines won independence from Spain

in 1896. The Philippines (47) _____ its independence from the United States on July 4, 1946 after World War II. Spanish was (48) _____ official language of the Philippines until 1973. Since then, the two official languages are Filipino and English. The Philippines had cultural ties with Malaysia, Indonesia, and India in the ancient time, and trade (49) _____ with China and Japan as early as the 9th century. The late 1960s and early 1970s its economic development was second in Asia, (50) _____ to Japan. The Philippines is a founding and active member of the United Nations and is a founding member of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN). The Philippines is also a member of the East Asia Summit (EAS) and an active member in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC).

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. a. as | b. to | c. with | d. for |
| 42. a. laid | b. lay | c. located | d. put |
| 43. a. compounds | b. fixes | c. consists | d. comprises |
| 44. a. economy | b. economics | c. economical | d. economically |
| 45. a. more | b. more than | c. rather than | d. rather more |
| 46. a. starter | b. initiation | c. first | d. beginning |
| 47. a. gathered | b. collected | c. gained | d. earned |
| 48. a. a | b. an | c. the | d. Ø |
| 49. a. acts | b. acquaintances | c. relations | d. concerns |
| 50. a. next | b. by | c. beside | d. on |

TEST YOURSELF F

TEST 1

Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. a. establish | b. educate | c. regional | d. operate |
| 2. a. labor | b. country | c. promote | d. women |
| 3. a. represent | b. intensive | c. domestic | d. employment |
| 4. a. minister | b. dependent | c. encourage | d. agreement |
| 5. a. social | b. proportion | c. industry | d. easily |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- More and more women have become _____ and do research on many fields as men do.
a. science b. scientific c. scientifically d. scientists
- It is _____ that changes women's lives and the perception of women's roles.
a. educate b. education c. educational d. educated
- They are designing a new program to help businesswomen with an attempt to promote _____ growth.
a. employ b. employer c. employee d. employment
- UNESCO was established to encourage _____ among nations in the areas of education, science, culture, and communication.
a. employment b. collaboration c. workforce d. independence

(UNESCO), was established in 1946.

a. set up b. taken off c. put away d. run up

11. More and more women are now joining the paid labor force worldwide.

a. putting away from b. keeping up with
c. taking part in d. making room for

12. UNESCO hopes to encourage universal respect for justice, laws, human _____, and fundamental freedoms.

a. rights b. projects c. programs d. protests

13. UNESCO has its _____ in Paris, France, and operates educational, scientific, and cultural programs and exchanges from 60 field offices worldwide.

a. shelters b. houses c. homes d. headquarters

14. UNESCO has international cooperation agreements to secure the world's cultural and natural heritage and to _____ human rights.

a. collaborate b. exchange c. preserve d. remain

15. The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is a specialized _____ of the United Nations established on November 16, 1945.

a. office b. agency c. company d. enterprise

16. Women's rights have given them an _____ to pursue high schooling and well-paid career.

a. agency b. employment c. access d. economy

17. About 1.3 billion people live in absolute poverty on _____ income of less than one US dollar a day. 70% of these people are women.

a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

18. Women's rights became _____ important issue in the English speaking world.

a. a b. an c. the d. Ø

19. _____ the office staff learned about Jones's promotion, they threw her a party.

a. Before b. When c. By the time d. Since

20. John has not phoned us _____ he left the city.

a. after b. until c. since d. as

21. David was crossing the street _____ a truck turned round at the corner and nearly hit him.

a. by the time b. as far as c. till d. when

22. As soon as Mary _____, she _____ to her hometown.

a. graduates / will return b. will graduate / returns
c. will be graduating / has returned d. graduated / had returned

23. Stay here _____.

a. since I came back b. until I come back
c. when I will come back d. as soon as I was coming back

24. I _____ all the preparations before you _____ home tonight.

a. have made / will have come b. am making / came
c. will make / will come d. will have made / come

25. Don't be so childish. It is time you _____ up.

a. did b. went c. grew d. brought

26. Around 100 million children have no access to primary education, and girls _____ up 65%.
- a. make b. put c. take d. go
27. Women bear more than half of all work done.
- a. give up b. put away c. keep on d. take up
28. The number of women living in poverty has risen by 50% since 1970, the number of men by 30%.
- a. stayed on b. gone up c. kept away d. cooled off
29. One study found that men's contribution _____ housework has doubled over the past four decades.
- a. on b. to c. with d. for
30. Men have tripled the time they spend caring _____ their children at the present time.
- a. for b. against c. on d. with

Error Identification.

31. Although men may know more about diapering babies and vacuuming floors than his father did, but women are still doing most of housework and child rearing.
- A B C D
32. When men and women are asked who is spending long hours cleaning and tidy up, women are still far ahead of men.
- A B C D
33. In 2006, 87.9 per cent of men said they shared housework from their wives, up from 84.4 per cent in 1996.
- A B C D
34. The proportion of women spend 30 hours a week or more on unpaid housework fell to 19.8 per cent in 2006 from 24.6 per cent in 1996.
- A B C D
35. According to a 2005 report from Statistics Canada, men spent 2.5 hours a day on unpaid work around the house, as soon as women averaged 4.3 hours.
- A B C D

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

A trend in women's change in attitude to work and home life roles has launched because more and more women begin to feel the stress and exhaustion when they play multiple roles.

The image for women of the 1950s was the domesticated housewife and mother who cooked, cleaned, and sewed. The vogue woman of today is proud while possessing the role as career woman and mother, wife, and domestic organizer. Yet, the main thing that has really changed for the modern woman is the fact that her workload has doubled from the duality of her role. The effects of this duality are being felt through stress, and unfairness.

A recent study has shown that that 68% of women see a conflict between working and raising a family. It is no wonder since large amounts of stress stem from a woman's professional career in collaboration with her role as housekeeper and mother. A study in 1997 by the *Canadian Review of Sociology and Anthropology*

found said, "Stress appears to be strongly related to being employed outside the home and is more strongly felt by women working more hours, especially those working full-time." The 2001 U.S. Current Population Survey found that many women wish to have fewer office hours. More and more women want to cut work hours because they find it difficult to take care of household responsibilities while maintaining a career. *The Female Lifestyle Survey of Great Britain 2004* found that 86% of full time working women did most of the housework and 77% did most of the child rearing, which has made them quite exhausted.

36. The text is about _____.
a. women's difficulties when they have to work both outside and at home
b. women's stress caused by her children
c. women's exhaustion caused by her boss
d. women's preference of multiple roles
37. Being both a career woman and domestic organizer makes women _____.
a. happy and independent
b. proud and exciting
c. vogue and wonderful
d. stressed and exhausted
38. Which idea is not referred in the text?
a. There have been several studies and surveys on women and their roles.
b. Many women realize a conflict between working and raising a family.
c. All women can do well with their roles both at home and at work.
d. Stress stems from a woman's professional career and her roles as a housekeeper and mother.
39. The writer _____.
a. advised women to quit their jobs and stay at home for childrearing
b. described the situations that working women suffered from stress and exhaustion
c. conducted several surveys on women and their work
d. objected to the fact that women worked outside the home
40. Women _____.
a. want to have less work hours
b. want to have more work hours
c. do not want to do housework any more
d. do not want to join social activities

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

UNESCO's purpose is to contribute to peace and security by promoting international (41) _____ through education, science, and culture in (42) _____ to further universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and the human rights and fundamental freedoms.

UNESCO has 193 Member States and 6 Associate Members. The organization is (43) _____ in Paris, with over 50 field offices and many specialized institutes and centers throughout the world. There are also national and regional offices. UNESCO (44) _____ its objectives through five major programs: education, natural sciences, social and human sciences, culture, and communication and information. Projects sponsored by UNESCO include literacy, technical, and teacher-training programs; international science programs; the promotion of independent media and freedom of the press; regional and cultural history projects, the promotion of cultural diversity; international cooperation agreements to (45) _____ the world cultural and national heritage and to (46) _____ human rights.

The General Conference is a gathering of the organization's member states and associate members, in which each state has one vote. Meeting every two years, the members (47) _____ general policies and defines programs for the organization. The Director-General, who serves as the public face of UNESCO, is elected for a four-year (48) _____ by the General Conference. The staff currently numbers some 2100. Two-thirds of them are based in Paris, with the (49) _____ third spread around the world in UNESCO's 58 field offices. The Secretariat is divided (50) _____ various administrative offices and five program sectors that reflect the organization's major areas of focus.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. a. collaboration | b. diversity | c. conservation | d. destruction |
| 42. a. work | b. result | c. order | d. requirement |
| 43. a. done | b. based | c. put | d. committed |
| 44. a. catches | b. runs | c. chases | d. pursues |
| 45. a. protest | b. secure | c. follow | d. eliminate |
| 46. a. destroy | b. ruin | c. preserve | d. exchange |
| 47. a. set | b. work | c. gain | d. employ |
| 48. a. tournament | b. round | c. term | d. finish |
| 49. a. amount | b. total | c. remaining | d. leaving |
| 50. a. from | b. for | c. out off | d. into |

TEST 2

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

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. social | b. educate | c. country | d. electronic |
| 2. a. movement | b. lose | c. who | d. women |
| 3. a. labour | b. famous | c. honour | d. our |
| 4. a. technical | b. change | c. much | d. exchange |
| 5. a. prime | b. service | c. society | d. childbearing |

Choose a, b, c, or d that best completes each unfinished sentence, substitutes the underlined part, or has a close meaning to the original one.

- Thanks to labor-saving devices, women have more time to take part in _____ activities.
a. society b. social c. socially d. socialize
- American women live more _____ than women in Asian countries.
a. dependent b. independence c. independent d. independently
- Getting good education and making money themselves have given women more _____.
a. free b. freely c. freed d. freedom
- Women in _____ employment earn around 75% of that earned by men.
a. doubted b. reserved c. paid d. economic
- In several regions of the world, the _____ of men is 5% higher than that of women.
a. amount b. number c. account d. status
- _____ industries or methods of making things involve a lot of workers.
a. Service b. Joining c. Social d. Labor-intensive
- In our area, women make up 60% of the unskilled _____.
a. workforce b. access c. status d. number

13. Paid employment has undoubtedly brought economic and social gains to many women.
a. easily b. freely c. independently d. certainly
14. Many women have been _____ for their works and research.
a. illegal b. agreed c. dependent d. famous
15. Many decades ago, medicine was _____ for men only. Women were not allowed to pursue a career in medicine.
a. exchanged b. established c. reserved d. encouraged
16. The _____ of women in the profession staff of our university has risen to 17.3%.
a. proportion b. most c. sum d. total
17. Since the middle of the 20th century, women have had more opportunities to get high _____ education.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
18. Women can use _____ effective birth-control method to delay having children.
a. a b. an c. the d. Ø
19. I had drunk a cup of coffee _____ I went to work.
a. before b. until c. since d. as soon as
20. Mary is going to look for a job _____ she finishes high school.
a. once b. since c. till d. whenever
21. Don't say anything _____ you are asked.
a. after b. no sooner c. until d. as long as
22. _____ in London, we will have sat on the bus for 10 hours.
a. When we will arrive b. As we are going to arrive
c. By the time we arrive d. By the time we will arrive
23. Peter _____ for thirty minutes before Mary arrived.
a. would be waiting b. has been waiting c. had been waiting d. was waiting
24. _____ on the stairs than the phone rang.
a. Had no sooner I stepped b. Had I stepped no sooner
c. No sooner I had stepped d. No sooner had I stepped
25. It is so hot. Let's go swimming to _____ off.
a. cool b. make c. give d. stay
26. My grandfather is quite deaf so you will have to _____ up when you are telling him something.
a. catch b. keep c. take d. speak
27. Don't wait _____ for me. I may be home very late tonight.
a. of b. on c. at d. up
28. Mary had a serious fever, missed school and fell _____.
a. up b. off c. behind d. after
29. When I was crossing the street, I caught sight of an old friend of mine in a restaurant.
a. saw b. waved c. hit d. watched
30. She decided to give up her job to stay at home and take care of her little son.
a. carry b. quit c. apply d. continue

Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences.

31. _____, according to the 1996 census.
a. As many as Canadian women who did most of the housework and childcare
b. Because there were Canadian women doing most of the housework and childcare

- c. Canadian women were doing most of the housework and childcare
d. They were Canadian women doing most of the housework and childcare
32. Even women working full-time outside the home _____.
a. where they were doing most of the housework
b. when they were doing most of the housework
c. they were doing most of the housework
d. were doing most of the housework
33. The survey said that _____. Only eight per cent of men reported 30 hours of duty.
a. 24.6 per cent of women did at least 30 hours of housework every week
b. with 24.6 per cent of women who did at least 30 hours of housework every week
c. there was 24.6 per cent of women did at least 30 hours of housework every week
d. every week there was 24.6 per cent of women did at least 30 hours of housework
34. Among women who worked full time, _____. Among men who worked full time, the number was 23 per cent.
a. 51 per cent said they spent 15 hours or more doing household chores every week
b. up to 51 per cent said they spent 15 hours or more when they did household chores every week
c. every week the women of 51 per cent said they spent 15 hours and more for doing household chores
d. 51 per cent of women spent more than 15 hours when doing household chores every week
35. According to the survey, women _____ often suffered from stress and melancholy.
a. they chose to remain at home and took care of their children
b. who chose to remain at home to take care of their children
c. chose to remain at home for taking care of their children
d. when choosing to remain at home to take care of their children

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

One of the most important factors arising from the feminist movement is the recognition that women should get equal pay for equal work, to see them as contributors and valued members of society. Today, women are protected by the Sex Discrimination Act; however, inequality still persists. It also reveals that the changing role of women in society by means of education as a way to promote themselves to the level of their expertise is not working as effectively as it should.

In most fields of employment women's presence is felt and their voice is heard. Although there has been progress in understanding the value of women's contributions in many employment fields, there are still huge problems to resolve. Persistence of gender inequalities show that the proportion of women in top jobs is minimal compared to the entire women's task force.

Even in the best qualified jobs women suffer the discrimination of being underpaid. So, what is the problem? Nowadays many women are qualified for the career they have trained for, yet it seems that only a small minority finds its way to the top. Are we back to the old theme of women raising children? Time devoted to them and the home does not permit a total devotion to a top job. The majority of women who are successful, either do not have a family or rely heavily

on grandmothers. Other women find part-time more accommodating to their need or choice of life.

36. Thanks to the Sex Discrimination Act, women can get the real equality with men.

- a. True b. False c. No information

37. Education has changed women's roles quite effectively.

- a. True b. False c. No information

38. Women who have got the best qualified jobs are always paid as much as men are.

- a. True b. False c. No information

39. The value of women's contributions in many employment fields has been recognized.

- a. True b. False c. No information

40. All women who do full-time work are very successful in their employment.

- a. True b. False c. No information

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

The ongoing changes in society, politics and economy lead to not only the raise of women's role in society but (41) _____ change the prejudice to treat human beings by sex that had been shaping through decades. From a legal point of (42) _____, a man and a woman are born to be (43) _____. However, in practice, there is no real equality for women's active participation in social life. Housework, chores and raising children are generally considered to (44) _____ to a woman's domain. (45) _____ the fact that birthrates in many countries have been falling, children are obstacles in the labor force. It is understandable that women decide to (46) _____ having children later or do not have children at all. Women comprise 54 percent of contemporary society. However, the number of women taking part in the country's political, economic and civic life shows that women are restricted in the fields of politics and government. Women's salaries are on (47) _____ lower than men's, and women are often victims of violence and unemployment. According to United Nations Gender Organization data, 67 percent of those unemployed are women. Women have less (48) _____ to re-training programs than men, (49) _____ for those who are bearing and rearing children. Women's social status is a serious problem. Few women can be found in positions of social importance. This strengthens the stereotype of "male superiority" and hinders the creation of true partnerships between men and women. So, the main goals are protection of women's rights, (50) _____ of discrimination in society, and widening women's participation at regional and national levels.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. a. too | b. also | c. as well | d. either |
| 42. a. vision | b. look | c. view | d. sight |
| 43. a. equal | b. equally | c. equality | d. equalize |
| 44. a. belong | b. have | c. own | d. possess |
| 45. a. As | b. If | c. Even | d. Despite |
| 46. a. intend | b. encourage | c. desire | d. delay |
| 47. a. center | b. medium | c. average | d. middle |
| 48. a. walk | b. point | c. change | d. access |
| 49. a. nearly | b. especially | c. unexpectedly | d. appropriately |
| 50. a. success | b. elimination | c. protection | d. achievement |

ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2007-2008

Môn: Tiếng Anh (Khối D)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 1: If she _____ sick, she would have gone out with me to the party.

- a. hasn't been b. wasn't c. weren't d. hadn't been

Câu 2: Prizes are awarded _____ the number of points scored.

- a. according to b. because of c. adding up d. resulting in

Câu 3: While southern California is densely populated, _____ live in the northern part of the state.

- a. a number people b. many people c. few people d. a few of people

Câu 4: The building has a smoke detector _____ any fires can be detected immediately.

- a. so that b. if c. such as d. as if

Câu 5: It was announced that neither the passengers nor the driver _____ in the crash.

- a. were injured b. are injured c. was injured d. have been injured

Câu 6: The two countries have reached an agreement through dialogues described as _____.

- a. counterproductive b. unproductive c. productivity d. productive

Câu 7: Anne persisted _____ her search for the truth about what had happened.

- a. at b. about c. in d. on

Câu 8: Ensure there is at least a 3cm space _____ allow adequate ventilation.

- a. so as to b. so that c. in view of d. with a view to

Câu 9: Why don't you ask the man where _____ to stay?

- a. he would rather b. he feels like c. would he like d. he would like

Câu 10: My car is getting unreliable, I think I'll trade it _____ for a new one.

- a. off b. away c. in d. up

Câu 11: The old houses were _____ down to make way for a block of flats.

- a. banged b. hit c. knocked d. put

Câu 12: _____ that she burst into tears.

- a. Her anger was such b. So angry she was
c. She was so anger d. Such her anger was

Câu 13: I hadn't realized she was English _____ she spoke.

- a. until b. when c. only after d. in case

Câu 14: My father hasn't had much _____ with my family since he moved to New York.

- a. business b. contact c. meeting d. connection

Câu 15: Nowadays children would prefer history _____ in more practical ways.

- a. be taught b. teach c. to be taught d. to teach

Câu 16: Anne: "Thanks for the nice gift!"

John: "_____"

- a. In fact, I myself don't like it. b. You're welcomed.
c. I'm glad you like it. d. But do you know how much it costs?

Câu 17: He was _____ speaker!

- a. so good a b. what a good c. so a good d. how good a

Câu 18: I just took it _____ that he'd always be available.

- a. for granted b. into consideration c. easy d. into account

Câu 19: The case against the corruption scandal was _____.

- a. discarded b. refused c. eliminated d. dismissed

Câu 20: She nearly lost her own life _____ attempting to save the child from drowning

- a. at b. with c. in d. for

**Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu ch
sẵn sau đây.**

Câu 21: David drove so fast, it was very dangerous.

- a. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
b. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.
c. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
d. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.

Câu 22: The captain to his men: "Abandon the ship immediately!"

- a. The captain invited his men to abandon the ship immediately.
b. The captain suggested his men to abandon the ship immediately.
c. The captain ordered his men to abandon the ship immediately.
d. The captain requested his men to abandon the ship immediately.

Câu 23: The critics undervalued his new book.

- a. The critics rejected his new book.
b. The critics were fed up with his new book.
c. The critics had a low opinion of his new book.
d. The critics turned down his new book.

Câu 24: "Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the lady.

- a. The girl wanted to make a coffee for the lady.
b. The girl offered to make a coffee for the lady.
c. The girl refused to make a coffee for the lady.
d. The girl promised to make a coffee for the lady.

Câu 25: No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.

- a. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.
b. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.
c. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.
d. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.

Chọn phương án đúng (A, B, C, hoặc D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 26: _____, he felt so unhappy and lonely.

- a. Despite of his wealth b. Rich as was he
c. Rich as he was d. Despite he was so rich

Câu 27: 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

Câu 28: She will be ill _____.

- a. unless she takes a few days' rest b. provided she takes a few days' rest
c. in case she takes a few days' rest d. if she takes a few days' rest

Câu 29: _____ as taste is really a composite sense made up of both taste and smell.

- a. That we refer to b. What we refer to
c. To which we refer d. What so we refer to

Câu 30: Never before _____ as accelerated as they are now during the technological age.

- a. have historical changes been b. have been historical changes
c. historical changes have been d. historical have changes been

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

Câu 31: a. considerate b. photographer c. community d. circumstance

Câu 32: a. apply b. antherm c. appear d. attend

Câu 33: a. scenery b. festival c. atmosphere d. location

Câu 34: a. prevent b. recent c. receive d. remote

Câu 35: a. opposite b. geography c. geometry d. endanger

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 36 đến 45.

Millions of people are using cellphones today. In many places, it is actually considered unusual not to use one. In many countries, cellphones are very popular with young people. They find that the phones are more than a **means** of communication – having a mobile phone shows that they are cool and connected.

The explosion in mobile phone use around the world has made some health professionals worried. Some doctors are concerned that in the future many people may suffer health problems from the use of mobile phones. In England, there has been a serious debate about this issue. Mobile phone companies are worried about the **negative publicity** of such ideas. They say that there is no proof that mobile phones are bad for your health.

On the other hand, medical studies have shown changes in the brain cells of some people who use mobile phones. Signs of change in the tissues of the brain and head can be detected with modern scanning equipment. In one case, a traveling salesman had to retire at young age because of serious memory loss. He couldn't remember even simple tasks. He would often forget the name of his own son. This man used to talk on his mobile phone for about six hours a day, every day of his working week, for a couple of years. His family doctor blamed his mobile phone use, but his employer's doctor didn't agree.

What it is that makes mobile phones **potentially** harmful? The answer is radiation. High-tech machines can detect very small amounts of radiation from mobile phones. Mobile phone companies agree that there is some radiation, but they say the amount is too small to worry about.

As the discussion about their safety continues, it appears that it's best to use mobile phones less often. Use your regular phone if you want to talk for a long time. Use your mobile phone only when you really need it. Mobile phones

can be very useful and convenient, especially in emergencies. In the future, mobile phones may have a warning label that says they are bad for your health. So for now, it's wise not to use your mobile phone too often.

Câu 36: According to the passage, cellphones are especially popular with young people because ____.

- a. they are indispensable in everyday communications
- b. they make them look more stylish
- c. they keep the users alert all the time
- d. they cannot be replaced by regular phones

Câu 37: The changes possibly caused by the cellphones are mainly concerned with ____.

- a. the mobility of the mind and the body
- b. the smallest units of the brain
- c. the arteries of the brain
- d. the resident memory

Câu 38: The word "means" in the passage most closely means ____.

- a. "meanings"
- b. "expression"
- c. "method"
- d. "transmission"

Câu 39: The word "potentially" in the passage most likely means ____.

- a. "obviously"
- b. "possibly"
- c. "certainly"
- d. "privately"

Câu 40: "Negative publicity" in the passage most likely means ____.

- a. information on the lethal effects of cellphones
- b. widespread opinion about bad effects of cellphones
- c. the negative public use of cellphones
- d. poor ideas about the effects of cellphones

Câu 41: Doctors have tentatively concluded that cellphones may ____.

- a. damage their users' emotions
- b. cause some mental malfunction
- c. change their users' temperament
- d. change their users' social behaviour

Câu 42: The man mentioned in the passage, who used his cellphone too often, ____.

- a. suffered serious loss of mental ability
- b. could no longer think lucidly
- c. abandoned his family
- d. had a problem with memory

Câu 43: According to the passage, what makes mobile phones potentially harmful is ____.

- a. their radiant light
- b. their power of attraction
- c. their raiding power
- d. their invisible rays

Câu 44: According to the writer, people should ____.

- a. only use mobile phones in urgent cases
- b. only use mobile phones in medical emergencies
- c. keep off mobile phones regularly
- d. never use mobile phones in all cases

Câu 45: The most suitable title for the passage could be ____.

- a. "The Reasons Why Mobile Phones Are Popular"
- b. "Technological Innovations and Their Price"
- c. "The Way Mobile Phones Work"
- d. "Mobile Phones: A Must of Our Time"

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/ cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành câu đúng.

Câu 46: Educated in the UK, his qualifications are widely recognized in the world of professionals.
A B C D

Câu 47: Many successful film directions are former actors who desire to expand their experience in the film industry.
A B C D

Câu 48: We admire Lucy for her intelligence, cheerful disposition and she is honest.
A B C D

Câu 49: However small, the sitting room is well designed and nicely decorated.
A B C D

Câu 50: In my opinion, I think this book is more interesting than the other one.
A B C D

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 51 đến 60.

Traditionally in America, helping the poor was a matter for private charities or local governments. Arriving immigrants depended mainly on predecessors from their homeland to help them start a new life. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, several European nations **instituted** public-welfare programs. But such a movement was slow to take hold in the United States because the rapid pace of industrialization and the ready availability of farmland seemed to confirm the belief that anyone who was willing to work could find a job.

Most of the programs started during the Depression era were temporary relief measures, but one of the programs – Social Security – has become an American institution. Paid for by deductions from the paychecks of working people, Social Security ensures that retired persons receive a modest monthly income and also provides unemployment insurance, disability insurance, and other assistance to those who need it. Social Security payments to retired persons can start at age 62, but many wait until age 65, when the payments are slightly higher. Recently, there has been concern that the Social Security fund may not have enough money to fulfill its obligations in the 21st century, when the population of elderly Americans is expected to increase dramatically. Policy makers have proposed various ways to make up the anticipated deficit, but a long-term solution is still being debated.

In the years since Roosevelt, other American presidents have established assistance programs. These include Medicaid and Medicare; food stamps, certificates that people can use to purchase food, and public housing which is built at federal expense and made available to persons on low incomes.

Needy Americans can also turn to sources other than the government for help. A broad spectrum of private charities and voluntary organizations is available. Volunteerism is on the rise in the United States, especially among retired persons. It is estimated that almost 50 percent of Americans over age 18 do volunteer work, and nearly 75 percent of U.S. households contribute money to charity.

- Câu 51:** New immigrants to the U.S could seek help from _____.
 a. the people who came earlier b. the US government agencies
 c. only charity organizations d. volunteer organizations
- Câu 52:** It took welfare programs a long time to gain a foothold in the U.S. due to the fast growth of _____.
 a. industrialization b. modernization c. urbanization d. population
- Câu 53:** The word "instituted" in the first paragraph mostly means _____.
 a. "executed" b. "studied" c. "introduced" d. "enforced"
- Câu 54:** The Social Security program has become possible thanks to _____.
 a. deductions from wages b. people's willingness to work
 c. donations from companies d. enforcement laws
- Câu 55:** Most of the public assistance programs _____ after the severe economic crisis.
 a. were introduced into institutions b. did not become institutionalized
 c. functioned fruitfully in institutions d. did not work in institutions
- Câu 56:** That Social Security payments will be a burden comes from the concern that _____.
 a. elderly people ask for more money
 b. the program discourages working people
 c. the number of elderly people is growing
 d. younger people do not want to work
- Câu 57:** Persons on low incomes can access public housing through _____.
 a. low rents b. state spending c. donations d. federal expenditure
- Câu 58:** Americans on low incomes can seek help from _____.
 a. federal government b. government agencies
 c. state governments d. non-government agencies
- Câu 59:** Public assistance has become more and more popular due to the _____.
 a. young people's voluntarism only
 b. volunteer organizations
 c. people's growing commitment to charity
 d. innovations in the tax system
- Câu 60:** The passage mainly discusses _____.
 a. public assistance in America b. immigration into America
 c. funding agencies in America d. ways of fund-raising in America

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 61 đến 70.

The wind controls our planet's weather and climate. But how much do we understand about this complex force (61) _____ can kill and spread fear?

On the night of October 15, 1987, the south of England was (62) _____ by strong winds. Gusts of over 130 km/h (63) _____ through the region. Nineteen people were killed, £1.5-billion worth of damage was (64) _____ and 19 million trees were blown down in just a few hours.

Although people thought of this (65) _____ a hurricane, the winds of 1987 were only a (66) _____ 7 storm. They remain far better known than the much more serious storms of January 25, 1990, (67) _____ most of Britain was hit by daytime winds of up to 173 km/h. On this occasion, 47 people were killed, even though, (68) _____ in 1987, the weather forecasters issued accurate warnings.

Extreme weather events such as these are dramatic (69) _____ of the power of the wind. It is one part of the weather that people generally do not give a second (70) _____ to, but across the world the wind plays a crucial role in people's lives.

- Câu 61: a. what b. which c. when d. where
 Câu 62: a. attacked b. besieged c. struck d. beaten
 Câu 63: a. ran b. blew c. flew d. spread
 Câu 64: a. paid b. created c. resulted d. caused
 Câu 65: a. like b. unlike c. same as d. as
 Câu 66: a. strength b. length c. power d. force
 Câu 67: a. until b. why c. when d. while
 Câu 68: a. when b. like c. unlike d. such as
 Câu 69: a. recalls b. remains c. memories d. reminders
 Câu 70: a. help b. think c. care d. thought

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 71 đến 80.

Health and fitness are not just for young people. They are for anyone willing to accept the (71) _____ for a good diet and (72) _____ exercise. With age, there is a tendency to feel that the body is no longer able to (73) _____. Aches and pains are (74) _____ normal. Instead of pushing the body to do (75) _____, activities become limited. Yet examples after examples have shown us that older people can – and should – be (76) _____. Men and women in their sixties have run in marathons, races of more than twenty-six miles. Some professional athletes stay (77) _____ into their forties and fifties. For most people, simple activities like walking and swimming are all that is needed to stay in (78) _____. It's important to include exercise in your daily routine. In the winter, (79) _____ push-ups, sit-ups and other indoor exercises. Of course, such exercises will be of little use (80) _____ you follow them with soda and chips.

- Câu 71: a. discipline b. ruling c. strictness d. regulation
 Câu 72: a. regular b. useful c. much d. little
 Câu 73: a. run b. malfunction c. operate d. perform
 Câu 74: a. believed b. thought c. made d. considered
 Câu 75: a. weaker b. more c. greater d. faster
 Câu 76: a. eager b. active c. bold d. passive
 Câu 77: a. passive b. competitive c. equal d. comparative
 Câu 78: a. need b. form c. contact d. shape
 Câu 79: a. make b. get c. work d. do
 Câu 80: a. although b. unless c. if d. otherwise

ĐỀ THI ĐẠI HỌC NĂM 2008-2009

Môn: Tiếng Anh (Khối D)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 1 đến 10.

Reading to oneself is a modern activity which was almost unknown to the scholars of the classical and medieval worlds, while during the fifteenth century the term "reading" undoubtedly meant reading aloud. Only during the nineteenth century did silent reading become **commonplace**.

One should be wary, however, of assuming that silent reading came about simply because reading aloud was a distraction to others. Examinations of factors related to the historical development of silent reading have revealed that it became the usual mode of reading for most adults mainly because the tasks themselves changed in character.

The last century saw a steady gradual increase in literacy and thus in the number of readers. As the number of readers increased, the number of potential listeners declined and thus there was some reduction in the need to read aloud. As reading for the benefit of listeners grew less common, so came the flourishing of reading as a private activity in such public places as libraries, railway carriages and offices, where reading aloud would cause distraction to other readers.

Towards the end of the century, there was still considerable argument over whether books should be used for information or treated respectfully and over whether the reading of materials such as newspapers was in some way mentally weakening. Indeed, this argument remains with us still in education. However, whatever its virtues, the old shared literacy culture had gone and was replaced by the printed mass media on the one hand and by books and periodicals for a **specialised readership** on the other.

By the end of the twentieth century, students were being recommended to adopt attitudes to books and to use reading skills which were inappropriate, if not impossible, for the **oral reader**. The social, cultural and technological changes in the century had greatly altered what the term "reading" implied.

Câu 1: Reading aloud was more common in the medieval world because _____.

- a. people relied on reading for entertainment
- b. silent reading had not been discovered
- c. there were few places available for private reading
- d. few people could read to themselves

Câu 2: The word "**commonplace**" in the first paragraph mostly means "_____".

- a. for everybody's use
- b. most preferable
- c. attracting attention
- d. widely used

Câu 3: The development of silent reading during the last century indicated _____.

- a. an increase in the average age of readers
- b. an increase in the number of books

- c. a change in the nature of reading
d. a change in the status of literate people
- Câu 4:** Silent reading, especially in public places, flourished mainly because of _____.
a. the decreasing need to read aloud b. the development of libraries
c. the increase in literacy d. the decreasing number of listeners
- Câu 5:** It can be inferred that the emergence of the mass media and specialised reading materials was an indication of _____.
a. a decline of standards of literacy
b. a change in the readers' interest
c. an alteration in educationalists' attitudes
d. an improvement of printing techniques
- Câu 6:** The phrase "a specialised readership" in paragraph 4 mostly means "_____".
a. a requirement for readers in a particular area of knowledge
b. a limited number of readers in a particular area of knowledge
c. a reading volume for particular professionals
d. a status for readers specialised in mass media
- Câu 7:** The phrase "oral reader" in the last paragraph mostly means "a person who _____".
a. is good at public speaking b. practises reading to an audience
c. takes part in an audition d. is interested in spoken language
- Câu 8:** All of the following might be the factors that affected the continuation of the old shared literacy culture EXCEPT _____.
a. the inappropriate reading skills b. the specialised readership
c. the diversity of reading materials d. the printed mass media
- Câu 9:** Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
a. Reading aloud was more common in the past than it is today.
b. Not all printed mass media was appropriate for reading aloud.
c. The decline of reading aloud was wholly due to its distracting effect.
d. The change in reading habits was partly due to the social, cultural and technological changes.
- Câu 10:** The writer of this passage is attempting to _____.
a. explain how reading habits have developed
b. change people's attitudes to reading
c. show how reading methods have improved
d. encourage the growth of reading

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ có trọng âm chính nhấn vào âm tiết có vị trí khác với ba từ còn lại trong mỗi câu.

- Câu 11:** a. apply b. persuade c. reduce d. offer
Câu 12: a. preservative b. congratulate c. preferential d. development
Câu 13: a. president b. physicist c. inventor d. property
Câu 14: a. economy b. unemployment c. communicate d. particular
Câu 15: a. recommend b. volunteer c. understand d. potential

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 16: He's a very _____ person because he can make other workers follow his advice.

- a. creative b. influential c. deciding d. effective

Câu 17: Increasing _____ of fruit in the diet may help to reduce the risk of heart disease.

- a. the amount b. an amount c. the number d. a number

Câu 18: - "Why wasn't your boyfriend at the party last night?"

- "He _____ the lecture at Shaw Hall. I know he very much wanted to hear the speaker."

- a. should have attended b. can have attended
c. was to attend d. may have attended

Câu 19: The doctor decided to give her a thorough examination _____ he could identify the causes of her illness.

- a. after b. so as c. unless d. so that

Câu 20: My computer is not _____ of running this software.

- a. able b. compatible c. capable d. suitable

Câu 21: The room needs _____ for the wedding.

- a. decorating b. to decorate c. decorate d. be decorated

Câu 22: That hotel is so expensive. They _____ you sixty pounds for bed and breakfast.

- a. charge b. fine c. take d. cost

Câu 23: I am considering _____ my job. Can you recommend a good company?

- a. to move b. moving c. to change d. changing

Câu 24: I'm sure you'll have no _____ the exam.

- a. difficulty passing b. difficulties to pass
c. difficulty to pass d. difficulties of passing

Câu 25: - Janet: "Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?"

- Susan: "_____"

- a. I don't agree, I'm afraid b. You're welcome
c. That would be great d. I feel very bored

Câu 26: I'm afraid I'm not really _____ to comment on this matter.

- a. qualifying b. qualified c. quality d. qualitative

Câu 27: Today, household chores have been made much easier by electrical _____.

- a. utilities b. applications c. appliances d. instruments

Câu 28: The curtains have _____ because of the strong sunlight.

- a. faded b. fainted c. lightened d. weakened

Câu 29: The referee _____ the coin to decide which team would kick the ball first.

- a. caught b. threw c. cast d. tossed

Câu 30: - Laura: "What a lovely house you have!"

- Maria: "_____"

- a. Of course not, it's not costly b. Thank you. Hope you will drop in
c. I think so d. No problem

Câu 31: I accidentally _____ Mike when I was crossing a street downtown yesterday.

- a. caught sight of
- b. kept an eye on
- c. paid attention to
- d. lost touch with

Câu 32: How long does the play _____?

- a. last
- b. extend
- c. prolong
- d. stretch

Câu 33: The price of fruit has increased recently, _____ the price of vegetables has gone down.

- a. whereas
- b. whether
- c. when
- d. otherwise

Câu 34: It is blowing so hard. We _____ such a terrible storm.

- a. have never known
- b. have never been knowing
- c. never know
- d. had never known

Câu 35: When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories _____ back.

- a. had brought
- b. were brought
- c. brought
- d. had been brought

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với câu có nghĩa gần nhất với mỗi câu cho sẵn sau đây.

Câu 36: "Why don't we go out for dinner?" said Mary.

- a. Mary suggested a dinner out.
- b. Mary ordered a dinner out.
- c. Mary demanded a dinner out.
- d. Mary requested a dinner out.

Câu 37: We've run out of tea.

- a. There's not much more tea left.
- b. There's no tea left.
- c. We have to run out to buy some tea.
- d. We didn't have any tea.

Câu 38: The sooner we solve this problem, the better it will be for all concerned.

- a. If we could solve this problem soon, it would be better for all concerned.
- b. It would be better for all concerned if we can solve this problem soon.
- c. If all concerned are better, we can solve this problem soon.
- d. If we can solve this problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.

Câu 39: My friend told me, "If I were you, I would not smoke so much."

- a. My friend advised me not to smoke so much.
- b. My friend warned me against smoking so much.
- c. My friend prohibited me from smoking so much.
- d. My friend suggested not smoking so much.

Câu 40: "I will let you know the answer by the end of this week," Tom said to Janet.

- a. Tom suggested giving Janet the answer by the end of the week.
- b. Tom promised to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.
- c. Tom insisted on letting Janet know the answer by the end of the week.
- d. Tom offered to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi câu từ 4 đến 50.

The Sun today is a yellow dwarf star. It is fueled by thermonuclear reactions near its center that convert hydrogen to helium. The Sun has existed i

its present state for about four billion six hundred million years and is thousands of times larger than the Earth.

By studying other stars, astronomers can predict what the rest of the Sun's life will be like. About five billion years from now, the core of the Sun will shrink and become hotter. The surface temperature will fall. The higher temperature of the center will increase the rate of thermonuclear reactions. The outer regions of the Sun will expand approximately 35 million miles, about the distance to Mercury, which is the closest planet to the Sun. The Sun will then be a red giant star. Temperatures on the Earth will become too high for life to exist.

Once the Sun has used up its thermonuclear energy as a red giant, it will begin to shrink. After it shrinks to the size of the Earth, it will become a white dwarf star. The Sun may throw off huge amounts of gases in violent eruptions called nova explosions as it changes from a red giant to a white dwarf.

After billions of years as a white dwarf, the Sun will have used up all its fuel and will have lost its heat. Such a star is called a black dwarf. After the Sun has become a black dwarf, the Earth will be dark and cold. If any atmosphere remains there, it will have frozen over the Earth's surface.

Câu 41: It can be inferred from the passage that the Sun _____.

- a. is approximately halfway through its life as a yellow dwarf
- b. will continue to be a yellow dwarf for another 10 billion years
- c. has been in existence for 10 billion years
- d. is rapidly changing in size and brightness

Câu 42: What will probably be the first stage of change for the Sun to become a red giant?

- a. Its surface will become hotter and shrink.
- b. It will throw off huge amounts of gases.
- c. Its central part will grow smaller and hotter.
- d. Its core will cool off and use less fuel.

Câu 43: When the Sun becomes a red giant, what will the atmosphere be like on the Earth?

- a. It will be enveloped in the expanding surface of the sun.
- b. It will become too hot for life to exist.
- c. It will be almost destroyed by nova explosions.
- d. It will freeze and become solid.

Câu 44: When the Sun has used up its energy as a red giant, it will _____.

- a. get frozen b. cease to exist c. stop to expand d. become smaller

Câu 45: Large amounts of gases may be released from the Sun at the end of its life as a _____.

- a. black dwarf b. white dwarf c. red giant d. yellow dwarf

Câu 46: As a white dwarf, the Sun will be _____.

- a. the same size as the planet Mercury
- b. around 35 million miles in diameter

- c. a cool and habitable planet
d. thousands of times smaller than it is today
- Câu 47:** The Sun will become a black dwarf when _____.
a. the Sun moves nearer to the Earth
b. it has used up all its fuel as a white dwarf
c. the core of the Sun becomes hotter
d. the outer regions of the Sun expand
- Câu 48:** The word "there" in the last sentence of paragraph 4 refers to _____.
a. the planet Mercury
b. the core of a black dwarf
c. our own planet
d. the outer surface of the Sun
- Câu 49:** This passage is intended to _____.
a. describe the changes that the Sun will go through
b. present a theory about red giant stars
c. alert people to the dangers posed by the Sun
d. discuss conditions on the Earth in the far future
- Câu 50:** The passage has probably been taken from _____.
a. a scientific journal
b. a news report
c. a work of science fiction
d. a scientific chronicle

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 51 đến 60.

How men first learnt to (51)_____ words is unknown; in other words, the origin of language is a (52)_____. All we really know is that men, unlike animals, (53)_____ invented certain sounds to express thoughts and feelings, actions and things so that they could communicate with each other; and that later they agreed (54)_____ certain signs, called letters, which could be combined to represent those sounds, and which could be written down. These sounds, (55)_____ spoken or written in letters, are called words.

Great writers are those who not only have great thoughts but also express these thoughts in words that (56)_____ powerfully to our minds and emotions. This charming and telling use of words is what we call literary (57)_____. Above all, the real poet is a master of words. He can (58)_____ his meaning in words which sing like music, and which by their position and association can (59)_____ men to tears. We should, therefore, learn to choose our words carefully, (60)_____ they will make our speech silly and vulgar.

- Câu 51:** a. invent b. create c. make d. discover
Câu 52: a. story b. secret c. mystery d. legend
Câu 53: a. whatever b. however c. somewhat d. somehow
Câu 54: a. at b. upon c. with d. to
Câu 55: a. if b. however c. whether d. though
Câu 56: a. interest b. appeal c. attract d. lure
Câu 57: a. prose b. work c. form d. style
Câu 58: a. carry b. convey c. transfer d. transmit

- Câu 59: a. take b. send c. break d. move
 Câu 60: a. or b. so c. although d. because

Đọc kỹ đoạn văn sau và chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) cho mỗi chỗ trống từ 61 đến 70.

The heart has long been considered to be (61)_____ feelings of love dwell. In love songs throughout the ages, love almost always goes together (62)_____ the heart. The heart has continuously been viewed (63)_____ the place where love begins and develops. Even the Bible gives (64)_____ to love and the heart.

The role of the heart in love must come from what happens to it when a person feels strongly (65)_____ to someone. The strong feelings (66)_____ the other person, especially in the early stages of a relationship, have the results that the heart starts beating faster and breathing starts speeding (67)_____.

According to psychologists, a love relationship is a situation that (68)_____ a lot of stress and the body reacts to this by getting ready to face the unknown. This has been called the "fight or flight" (69)_____, meeting danger by fighting it or running away. So with love, the heart accelerates and (70)_____ becomes quick.

- Câu 61: a. when b. where c. that d. what
 Câu 62: a. to b. from c. with d. at
 Câu 63: a. like b. as though c. as d. as if
 Câu 64: a. reference b. citation c. preference d. quote
 Câu 65: a. attracting b. attractive c. attract d. attracted
 Câu 66: a. of b. for c. to d. with
 Câu 67: a. up b. forward c. on d. upon
 Câu 68: a. comprises b. arouses c. involves d. includes
 Câu 69: a. reactionary b. reactor c. reaction d. reacting
 Câu 70: a. exhaling b. breathing c. inhaling d. sweating

Chọn phương án đúng (A hoặc B, C, D) để hoàn thành mỗi câu sau.

Câu 71: _____, he would have learned how to read.

- a. If he has been able to go to school as a child
 b. If he could go to school as a child
 c. Were he able to go to school as a child
 d. Had he been able to go to school as a child

Câu 72: _____, he was determined to continue to climb up the mountain.

- a. He felt very tired though b. As he might feel tired
 c. Tired as it was d. Tired as he might feel

Câu 73: Having been delayed by heavy traffic, _____.

- a. it was difficult for her to arrive on time
 b. her being late was intolerable
 c. it was impossible for her to arrive on time
 d. she was unable to arrive on time

Câu 74: She regretfully told him that _____.

- a. she would leave the tickets at home
- b. she left the tickets at home
- c. she had left the tickets at home
- d. she would have left the tickets at home

Câu 75: The robbers attacked the owner of the house _____.

- a. so that they would appear with the expensive painting
- b. and disappeared with the expensive painting
- c. but they appeared with the expensive painting
- d. so they disappeared with the expensive painting

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành câu đúng.

Câu 76: Helen likes to listen to music, to go to the cinema, to chat on the phone
A B C
and going shopping.

D

Câu 77: Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are explaining the children the rules of the game.

A

B

C

D

Câu 78: You can enjoy a sport without joining in a club or belonging to a team.

A

B

C

D

Câu 79: Unlike many writings of her time, she was not preoccupied with morality.

A

B

C

D

Câu 80: A child of noble birth, his name was famous among the children

A

B

C

in that school.

D

HẾT PHẦN BÀI TẬP

ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 1: HOME LIFE

TEST 1

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. d 13. b
 14. d 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. c 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. c 23. d 24. d 25. c 26. b
 27. a 28. d 29. b 30. a
 31. A: Stayed → To stay 32. C: feeling → feel / to feel
 33. C: that → what 34. D: making → made 35. C: to be → being
 36. b 37. b 38. c 39. d 40. a 41. b 42. a 43. c 44. a 45. d 46. d 47. d 48. b
 49. a 50. c

TEST 2

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. c 11. a 12. a 13. d
 14. b 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. b 23. a 24. a 25. d 26. c
 27. d 28. b 29. b 30. d 31. b 32. b 33. a 34. b 35. a 36. a 37. b 38. b 39. a
 40. c 41. c 42. c 43. d 44. a 45. b 46. d 47. a 48. b 49. a 50. c

TEST 3

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. c 12. d 13. a
 14. a 15. a 16. b 17. d 18. c 19. b 20. a 21. a 22. a 23. c 24. c 25. d 26. d
 27. b 28. a 29. a 30. b 31. d 32. d 33. b 34. a 35. b 36. d 37. b 38. d 39. a
 40. b 41. b 42. d 43. c 44. a 45. a 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. c

UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

TEST 1

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. d 11. a 12. d 13. b
 14. c 15. b 16. d 17. d 18. c 19. a 20. a 21. b 22. c 23. a 24. d 25. a 26. b
 27. a 28. b 29. d 30. c
 31. C: keeping → keep 32. D: getting → get 33. C: had taken → takes
 34. C: such → so 35. D: strengthen → strength
 36. b 37. b 38. c 39. c 40. a 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. a 45. b 46. b 47. c 48. c
 49. d 50. b

TEST 2

1. b 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. a
 14. c 15. a 16. d 17. a 18. d 19. d 20. b 21. c 22. a 23. b 24. b 25. c 26. a
 27. d 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. a 32. c 33. b 34. b 35. c 36. b 37. b 38. d 39. b
 40. a 41. c 42. c 43. a 44. a 45. b 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. d

TEST 3

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. a 12. c 13. b
 14. b 15. d 16. d 17. b 18. a 19. a 20. c 21. b 22. b 23. d 24. a 25. a 26. a
 27. c 28. b 29. a 30. d 31. d 32. b 33. a 34. c 35. a 36. a 37. a 38. c 39. c
 40. c 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. a 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. d

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALISING

TEST 1

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. a 13. b
 14. b 15. a 16. d 17. c 18. a 19. a 20. d 21. d 22. b 23. a 24. b 25. a 26. c
 27. c 28. d 29. a 30. c
 31. D: saying → we say 32. C: most → the most 33. D: many → a lot of
 34. D: in → from 35. B: but → and
 36. d 37. a 38. c 39. c 40. b 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. b 46. a 47. c 48. a
 49. d 50. b

TEST 2

1. d 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. c 9. b 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. b
 14. a 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. c 20. b 21. b 22. d 23. a 24. d 25. c 26. d

Câu 74: She regretfully told him that _____.

- a. she would leave the tickets at home
- b. she left the tickets at home
- c. she had left the tickets at home
- d. she would have left the tickets at home

Câu 75: The robbers attacked the owner of the house _____.

- a. so that they would appear with the expensive painting
- b. and disappeared with the expensive painting
- c. but they appeared with the expensive painting
- d. so they disappeared with the expensive painting

Chọn phương án (A hoặc B, C, D) ứng với từ/cụm từ có gạch chân cần phải sửa để các câu sau trở thành câu đúng.

Câu 76: Helen likes to listen to music, to go to the cinema, to chat on the phone

A

B

C

and going shopping.

D

Câu 77: Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are explaining the children the rules of the game.

A

B

C

D

Câu 78: You can enjoy a sport without joining in a club or belonging to a team.

A

B

C

D

Câu 79: Unlike many writings of her time, she was not preoccupied with morality.

A

B

C

D

Câu 80: A child of noble birth, his name was famous among the children

A

B

C

in that school.

D

HẾT PHẦN BÀI TẬP

ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 1: HOME LIFE

TEST 1

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. d 13. b
 14. d 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. c 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. c 23. d 24. d 25. c 26. b
 27. a 28. d 29. b 30. a
 31. A: Stayed → To stay 32. C: feeling → feel / to feel
 33. C: that → what 34. D: making → made 35. C: to be → being
 36. b 37. b 38. c 39. d 40. a 41. b 42. a 43. c 44. a 45. d 46. d 47. d 48. b
 49. a 50. c

TEST 2

1. c 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. c 10. c 11. a 12. a 13. d
 14. b 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. b 23. a 24. a 25. d 26. c
 27. d 28. b 29. b 30. d 31. b 32. b 33. a 34. b 35. a 36. a 37. b 38. b 39. a
 40. c 41. c 42. c 43. d 44. a 45. b 46. d 47. a 48. b 49. a 50. c

TEST 3

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. c 12. d 13. a
 14. a 15. a 16. b 17. d 18. c 19. b 20. a 21. a 22. a 23. c 24. c 25. d 26. d
 27. b 28. a 29. a 30. b 31. d 32. d 33. b 34. a 35. b 36. d 37. b 38. d 39. a
 40. b 41. b 42. d 43. c 44. a 45. a 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. c

UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

TEST 1

1. a 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. d 11. a 12. d 13. b
 14. c 15. b 16. d 17. d 18. c 19. a 20. a 21. b 22. c 23. a 24. d 25. a 26. b
 27. a 28. b 29. d 30. c
 31. C: keeping → keep 32. D: getting → get 33. C: had taken → takes
 34. C: such → so 35. D: strengthen → strength
 36. b 37. b 38. c 39. c 40. a 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. a 45. b 46. b 47. c 48. c
 49. d 50. b

TEST 2

1. b 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. a
 14. c 15. a 16. d 17. a 18. d 19. d 20. b 21. c 22. a 23. b 24. b 25. c 26. a
 27. d 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. a 32. c 33. b 34. b 35. c 36. b 37. b 38. d 39. b
 40. a 41. c 42. c 43. a 44. a 45. b 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. d

TEST 3

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. a 12. c 13. b
 14. b 15. d 16. d 17. b 18. a 19. a 20. c 21. b 22. b 23. d 24. a 25. a 26. a
 27. c 28. b 29. a 30. d 31. d 32. b 33. a 34. c 35. a 36. a 37. a 38. c 39. c
 40. c 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. a 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. a 50. d

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALISING

TEST 1

1. a 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. a 13. b
 14. b 15. a 16. d 17. c 18. a 19. a 20. d 21. d 22. b 23. a 24. b 25. a 26. c
 27. c 28. d 29. a 30. c
 31. D: saying → we say 32. C: most → the most 33. D: many → a lot of
 34. D: in → from 35. B: but → and
 36. d 37. a 38. c 39. c 40. b 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. b 46. a 47. c 48. a
 49. d 50. b

TEST 2

1. d 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. c 9. b 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. b
 14. a 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. c 20. b 21. b 22. d 23. a 24. d 25. c 26. d

27. b 28. c 29. d 30. a 31. c 32. b 33. d 34. a 35. a 36. d 37. b 38. a 39. d
40. c 41. b 42. c 43. a 44. d 45. b 46. a 47. c 48. a 49. d 50. b

TEST 3

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. d 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. d 13. a
14. b 15. d 16. a 17. d 18. d 19. d 20. c 21. b 22. d 23. a 24. b 25. c 26. a
27. a 28. a 29. b 30. c 31. d 32. b 33. b 34. a 35. a 36. b 37. a 38. c 39. b
40. b 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. b 45. d 46. a 47. a 48. c 49. c 50. d

TEST YOURSELF A

TEST 1

1. c 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. d 10. d 11. c 12. c 13. a
14. a 15. b 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. d 20. d 21. b 22. d 23. c 24. a 25. b 26. d
27. b 28. c 29. a 30. a
31. B: smallest → the small 32. B: effective → effectively
33. B: knowledge → knowledgeable 34. D: that → who 35. D: express → expressing
36. b 37. a 38. c 39. b 40. d 41. d 42. a 43. a 44. c 45. b 46. c 47. d 48. a
49. b 50. b

TEST 2

1. b 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. c 9. a 10. a 11. c 12. c 13. b
14. b 15. b 16. a 17. d 18. c 19. a 20. a 21. c 22. a 23. d 24. a 25. a 26. b
27. c 28. c 29. d 30. a 31. a 32. c 33. c 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. a 38. b 39. b
40. c 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. d 45. b 46. c 47. d 48. c 49. a 50. b

UNIT 4: SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

TEST 1

1. d 2. b 3. b 4. a 5. a 6. a 7. d 8. d 9. a 10. c 11. a 12. b 13. a
14. d 15. b 16. b 17. d 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. d 22. b 23. c 24. c 25. b 26. a
27. b 28. d 29. d 30. b
31. B: are received → receiving 32. B: is → are 33. C: as well → as well as
34. D: widest → the widest 35. D: and → or
36. b 37. b 38. a 39. d 40. d 41. c 42. b 43. a 44. a 45. d 46. c 47. b 48. b
49. d 50. c

TEST 2

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. c 10. c 11. d 12. d 13. a
14. c 15. b 16. b 17. a 18. a 19. d 20. a 21. d 22. a 23. b 24. c 25. a 26. a
27. c 28. c 29. b 30. d 31. a 32. a 33. c 34. c 35. b 36. d 37. a 38. c 39. b
40. d 41. a 42. d 43. c 44. a 45. d 46. b 47. b 48. a 49. c 50. d

TEST 3

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. d 11. a 12. c 13. a
14. b 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. b 20. a 21. b 22. a 23. d 24. b 25. d 26. c
27. d 28. b 29. a 30. a 31. c 32. a 33. d 34. b 35. a 36. b 37. a 38. c 39. b
40. b 41. b 42. a 43. c 44. b 45. d 46. d 47. a 48. c 49. b 50. a

UNIT 5: HIGHER EDUCATION

TEST 1

1. c 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. a 8. a 9. d 10. a 11. b 12. c 13. c
14. d 15. b 16. d 17. c 18. a 19. b 20. b 21. a 22. c 23. d 24. d 25. a 26. d
27. b 28. b 29. a 30. c
31. A: importance → important 32. C: institutions, that → institutions that
33. D: concentrating → concentrates 34. A: An → A 35. B: that combines → combines
36. b 37. b 38. c 39. d 40. c 41. c 42. c 43. b 44. a 45. a 46. c 47. d 48. a
49. b 50. d

TEST 2

1. a 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. b 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. b 12. d 13. a
14. c 15. d 16. b 17. c 18. c 19. b 20. a 21. d 22. b 23. c 24. b 25. a 26. c

27. b 28. a 29. d 30. a 31. a 32. a 33. d 34. d 35. b 36. b 37. c 38. d 39. a
40. a 41. d 42. b 43. c 44. a 45. a 46. b 47. d 48. a 49. c 50. b

TEST 3

1. c 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. d 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. d 13. b
14. b 15. b 16. d 17. a 18. d 19. d 20. b 21. d 22. d 23. c 24. a 25. b 26. a
27. c 28. b 29. a 30. a 31. a 32. c 33. d 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. c 38. b 39. a
40. b 41. d 42. a 43. a 44. c 45. b 46. b 47. c 48. d 49. a 50. b

UNIT 6: FUTURE JOBS

TEST 1

1. b 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. a 11. d 12. d 13. b
14. c 15. a 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. a 20. b 21. a 22. c 23. d 24. a 25. b 26. a
27. d 28. c 29. d 30. a
31. D: where → which / that 32. B: an → no article 33. B: hardly → hard
34. B: where → that / who 35. A: that → which
36. c 37. d 38. b 39. a 40. a 41. b 42. a 43. c 44. b 45. d 46. a 47. d 48. c
49. a 50. b

TEST 2

1. a 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. d 11. a 12. c 13. a
14. a 15. c 16. c 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. a 21. d 22. c 23. b 24. a 25. c 26. b
27. a 28. c 29. c 30. d 31. d 32. b 33. c 34. a 35. a 36. b 37. a 38. d 39. c
40. a 41. a 42. a 43. c 44. b 45. d 46. c 47. a 48. d 49. b 50. b

TEST 3

1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. c 11. d 12. c 13. b
14. d 15. d 16. d 17. d 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. a 22. b 23. b 24. c 25. b 26. a
27. d 28. c 29. b 30. c 31. b 32. c 33. a 34. d 35. b 36. c 37. b 38. b 39. a
40. b 41. a 42. b 43. c 44. d 45. a 46. c 47. b 48. d 49. a 50. c

TEST YOURSELF B

TEST 1

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. a 13. c
14. b 15. a 16. d 17. c 18. b 19. d 20. d 21. b 22. a 23. d 24. c 25. c 26. a
27. b 28. d 29. b 30. a
31. C: taking → taken 32. C: combined → be combined
33. C: whom → which / that 34. D: having → have 35. C: or we → we
36. b 37. c 38. a 39. b 40. d 41. c 42. b 43. b 44. d 45. a 46. c 47. a 48. b
49. b 50. d

TEST 2

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. a 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. d
14. d 15. a 16. c 17. b 18. d 19. d 20. c 21. a 22. d 23. d 24. a 25. c 26. c
27. b 28. d 29. a 30. c 31. b 32. c 33. a 34. a 35. d 36. b 37. b 38. b 39. a
40. a 41. d 42. b 43. c 44. a 45. c 46. a 47. d 48. b 49. b 50. d

UNIT 7: ECONOMIC REFORMS

TEST 1

1. b 2. a 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. c 11. c 12. d 13. a
14. b 15. a 16. c 17. c 18. d 19. c 20. a 21. b 22. d 23. a 24. b 25. b 26. c
27. a 28. d 29. b 30. d
31. B: directing → directed 32. D: economy → economic 33. A: has dominated → dominated
34. B: generating → generate 35. D: bringing → bring
36. c 37. d 38. b 39. a 40. b 41. b 42. b 43. d 44. a 45. c 46. a 47. d 48. b
49. a 50. c

TEST 2

1. c 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. b 9. c 10. b 11. d 12. d 13. b
14. a 15. c 16. b 17. c 18. d 19. c 20. a 21. c 22. c 23. d 24. d 25. b 26. d

27. c 28. a 29. d 30. b 31. b 32. c 33. c 34. a 35. b 36. b 37. a 38. c 39. a
40. b 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. b 45. c 46. a 47. d 48. d 49. b 50. b

TEST 3

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. d 6. d 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. d 12. a 13. b
14. a 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. c 19. a 20. a 21. b 22. c 23. a 24. c 25. c 26. d
27. b 28. a 29. b 30. d 31. a 32. a 33. c 34. d 35. d 36. d 37. a 38. a 39. c
40. b 41. d 42. a 43. c 44. a 45. a 46. b 47. d 48. d 49. b 50. c

UNIT 8: LIFE IN THE FUTURE

TEST 1

1. d 2. c 3. c 4. b 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. d 9. b 10. a 11. d 12. b 13. a
14. c 15. c 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. d 20. d 21. b 22. b 23. c 24. a 25. d 26. c
27. d 28. d 29. b 30. d

31. D: more better → better / far better / much better 32. A: optimist → optimistic

33. D: intelligent → intelligence

34. C: for → with 35. D: a → an

36. c 37. a 38. d 39. b 40. a 41. c 42. d 43. a 44. c 45. b 46. a 47. d 48. c
49. a 50. b

TEST 2

1. b 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. d 13. d
14. c 15. a 16. b 17. d 18. a 19. b 20. b 21. d 22. c 23. c 24. b 25. a 26. d
27. b 28. a 29. d 30. d 31. a 32. d 33. c 34. c 35. b 36. a 37. c 38. b 39. a
40. a 41. a 42. d 43. c 44. b 45. b 46. c 47. a 48. d 49. a 50. b

TEST 3

1. d 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. a 6. c 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. d 12. a 13. c
14. c 15. a 16. a 17. a 18. a 19. b 20. b 21. d 22. c 23. b 24. d 25. a 26. d
27. c 28. a 29. d 30. c 31. c 32. c 33. a 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. c 38. d 39. b
40. d 41. b 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. a 46. d 47. a 48. c 49. d 50. c

TEST YOURSELF C

TEST 1

1. b 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. d 10. a 11. c 12. a 13. b
14. c 15. c 16. a 17. d 18. b 19. c 20. b 21. d 22. b 23. a 24. d 25. a 26. b
27. d 28. a 29. c 30. a

31. B: we will provide → will we provide 32. C: leaving → left

33. B: technological → technology

34. D: but → and

35. D: whom → who / that

36. b 37. a 38. c 39. c 40. a 41. c 42. c 43. a 44. b 45. a 46. d 47. d 48. b
49. c 50. c

TEST 2

1. a 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. a 12. d 13. d
14. a 15. a 16. c 17. b 18. a 19. d 20. b 21. a 22. a 23. d 24. a 25. d 26. c
27. a 28. b 29. b 30. c 31. c 32. c 33. b 34. c 35. b 36. c 37. a 38. b 39. b
40. a 41. b 42. d 43. a 44. c 45. a 46. b 47. d 48. d 49. c 50. b

UNIT 9: DESERTS

TEST 1

1. d 2. c 3. b 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. b 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. d 12. a 13. c
14. a 15. c 16. c 17. c 18. a 19. b 20. d 21. a 22. a 23. b 24. c 25. c 26. b
27. d 28. a 29. c 30. a

31. C: however → and

32. B: so → but

33. A: but → and

34. B: they → that / which

35. D: environments → environment

36. a 37. c 38. d 39. b 40. d 41. c 42. b 43. a 44. a 45. d 46. b 47. d 48. a
49. c 50. c

TEST 2

1. a 2. c 3. b 4. b 5. a 6. d 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. d 13. d
14. d 15. d 16. b 17. d 18. c 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. a 23. d 24. b 25. c 26. c

27. a 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. b 32. b 33. d 34. d 35. a 36. d 37. a 38. c 39. a
40. b 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. b 45. a 46. c 47. b 48. a 49. b 50. c

TEST 3

1. c 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. a 8. a 9. d 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. c
14. a 15. b 16. a 17. b 18. a 19. d 20. d 21. b 22. a 23. b 24. b 25. a 26. c
27. c 28. d 29. d 30. a 31. c 32. b 33. a 34. b 35. d 36. a 37. b 38. a 39. c
40. a 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. a 46. c 47. d 48. b 49. d 50. c

UNIT 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES

TEST 1

1. c 2. b 3. d 4. b 5. d
6. a 7. c 8. b 9. a 10. c 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. c 15. b 16. d 17. a 18. c
19. c 20. a 21. d 22. c 23. b 24. a 25. c 26. d 27. b 28. a 29. a 30. d
31. A: endangerment → endangered 32. D: survive → survival
33. B: particularly → particular 34. D: has destroyed → have destroyed
35. B: have caused → has caused

36. d 37. b 38. a 39. d 40. c 41. a 42. c 43. d 44. a 45. b 46. d 47. b 48. c
49. c 50. d

TEST 2

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. d 9. a 10. a 11. c 12. d 13. c
14. a 15. c 16. d 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. a 21. b 22. c 23. d 24. b 25. a 26. b
27. a 28. b 29. a 30. a 31. d 32. c 33. a 34. a 35. c 36. b 37. b 38. a 39. a
40. c 41. b 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. a 46. d 47. c 48. a 49. b 50. a

TEST 3

1. a 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. d 12. d 13. c
14. d 15. b 16. c 17. d 18. b 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. c 23. b 24. b 25. c 26. a
27. b 28. a 29. c 30. a 31. d 32. a 33. b 34. c 35. a 36. c 37. d 38. d 39. b
40. c 41. b 42. d 43. b 44. a 45. a 46. c 47. c 48. d 49. a 50. b

TEST YOURSELF D

TEST 1

1. b 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. c 11. c 12. b 13. a
14. d 15. a 16. c 17. d 18. b 19. d 20. d 21. d 22. b 23. c 24. d 25. b 26. b
27. a 28. b 29. d 30. c
31. C: making → made 32. A: pollute → pollution 33. D: severely → severe
34. D: that → which 35. C: the → a
36. a 37. c 38. b 39. b 40. a 41. c 42. a 43. b 44. d 45. c 46. d 47. b 48. a
49. c 50. a

TEST 2

1. b 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. d 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. b 10. a 11. d 12. c 13. c
14. c 15. d 16. b 17. c 18. a 19. d 20. b 21. c 22. b 23. b 24. a 25. a 26. c
27. d 28. b 29. a 30. c 31. d 32. c 33. a 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. b 38. b 39. a
40. c 41. c 42. b 43. a 44. c 45. d 46. b 47. d 48. a 49. a 50. a

UNIT 11: BOOKS

TEST 1

1. c 2. d 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. d 9. c 10. a 11. a 12. a 13. b
14. d 15. a 16. b 17. c 18. b 19. c 20. a 21. b 22. d 23. d 24. c 25. b 26. a
27. d 28. c 29. a 30. c
31. B: because of → because 32. D: cultivating → cultivates 33. D: more thicker → thicker
34. D: bored → boring 35. A: may be gained → may gain
36. b 37. c 38. d 39. a 40. d 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. a 45. b 46. c 47. c 48. c
49. d 50. c

TEST 2

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. c 11. c 12. b 13. c
14. b 15. a 16. d 17. d 18. b 19. a 20. d 21. b 22. b 23. d 24. b 25. c 26. b

27. d 28. b 29. a 30. b 31. d 32. d 33. b 34. c 35. a 36. c 37. b 38. a 39. a
40. d 41. a 42. d 43. c 44. d 45. b 46. a 47. c 48. a 49. c 50. b

TEST 3

1. a 2. b 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. d 8. b 9. c 10. a 11. c 12. a 13. d
14. c 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. c 19. c 20. a 21. b 22. d 23. a 24. d 25. b 26. a
27. a 28. c 29. b 30. c 31. b 32. c 33. a 34. d 35. c 36. a 37. b 38. b 39. a
40. c 41. a 42. b 43. d 44. c 45. a 46. d 47. b 48. c 49. a 50. b

UNIT 12: WATER SPORTS

TEST 1

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. a 7. a 8. c 9. a 10. d 11. d 12. c 13. c
14. b 15. d 16. a 17. c 18. b 19. d 20. a 21. a 22. a 23. a 24. a 25. a 26. a
27. b 28. d 29. d 30. a

31. C: first developed → was first developed 32. B: steering → steered

33. B: has included → has been included 34. A: was become → became

35. C: held → was held

36. b 37. a 38. d 39. b 40. d 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. c 45. d 46. d 47. c 48. b
49. a 50. b

TEST 2

1. c 2. c 3. c 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. c 8. a 9. c 10. b 11. d 12. d 13. a
14. d 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. a 19. b 20. d 21. c 22. b 23. a 24. c 25. b 26. c
27. a 28. d 29. b 30. d 31. a 32. c 33. d 34. b 35. d 36. b 37. a 38. a 39. c
40. a 41. c 42. d 43. a 44. b 45. b 46. d 47. c 48. a 49. d 50. b

TEST 3

1. a 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. d 12. a 13. c
14. d 15. c 16. d 17. b 18. a 19. d 20. c 21. b 22. a 23. b 24. a 25. d 26. c
27. a 28. c 29. d 30. c 31. a 32. d 33. b 34. b 35. c 36. b 37. c 38. d 39. a
40. c 41. a 42. c 43. c 44. d 45. b 46. d 47. a 48. b 49. c 50. b

UNIT 13: THE 22nd SEA GAMES

TEST 1

1. c 2. b 3. c 4. d 5. a 6. b 7. b 8. c 9. b 10. c 11. d 12. c 13. d
14. d 15. d 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. d 21. a 22. d 23. b 24. c 25. a 26. a
27. c 28. c 29. d 30. c

31. A: knowing → known 32. A: are → is 33. C: cooperative → cooperation

34. D: more and more → more than 35. C: the first → first

36. b 37. d 38. c 39. b 40. a 41. c 42. d 43. a 44. b 45. b 46. d 47. c 48. a
49. c 50. a

TEST 2

1. d 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. c 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. d 12. d 13. a
14. a 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. d 19. b 20. a 21. d 22. a 23. b 24. a 25. a 26. b
27. a 28. b 29. d 30. b 31. b 32. d 33. b 34. a 35. c 36. a 37. a 38. b 39. b
40. c 41. a 42. d 43. d 44. c 45. b 46. a 47. d 48. c 49. b 50. a

TEST 3

1. d 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. c 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. b 13. b
14. d 15. a 16. c 17. c 18. a 19. b 20. d 21. c 22. a 23. c 24. c 25. b 26. a
27. c 28. a 29. d 30. d 31. c 32. b 33. d 34. c 35. a 36. b 37. d 38. c 39. a
40. b 41. a 42. b 43. d 44. a 45. c 46. b 47. c 48. a 49. d 50. b

TEST YOURSELF E

TEST 1

1. d 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. d 11. d 12. b 13. d
14. b 15. c 16. a 17. d 18. b 19. d 20. c 21. c 22. b 23. d 24. a 25. d 26. c
27. b 28. d 29. a 30. b

31. C: in many way → in many ways 32. D: for → in

33. C: but others → others 34. C: are → is 35. B: more better → better

36. a 37. a 38. d 39. c 40. b 41. c 42. b 43. a 44. d 45. d 46. b 47. c 48. c
49. a 50. a

TEST 2

1. b 2. c 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. d 13. a
14. d 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. b 20. d 21. a 22. a 23. d 24. b 25. c 26. c
27. d 28. a 29. d 30. a 31. d 32. b 33. c 34. a 35. d 36. c 37. c 38. a 39. a
40. b 41. a 42. b 43. c 44. c 45. a 46. d 47. b 48. a 49. d 50. c

UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

TEST 1

1. c 2. d 3. a 4. a 5. d 6. c 7. c 8. d 9. c 10. d 11. b 12. a 13. d
14. c 15. c 16. b 17. a 18. c 19. b 20. a 21. c 22. b 23. b 24. b 25. b 26. a
27. a 28. b 29. a 30. b

31. C: for → to

32. D: so as → such as

33. D: be → are

34. C: in → at

35. B: program → programs

36. d 37. a 38. b 39. c 40. a 41. b 42. d 43. a 44. c 45. c 46. a 47. d 48. c
49. b 50. b

TEST 2

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a 6. c 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. d 13. b
14. c 15. d 16. b 17. b 18. c 19. c 20. b 21. c 22. c 23. a 24. c 25. d 26. d
27. c 28. a 29. c 30. b 31. d 32. a 33. b 34. b 35. c 36. b 37. a 38. b 39. c
40. a 41. c 42. d 43. b 44. a 45. a 46. c 47. c 48. d 49. b 50. c

TEST 3

1. a 2. c 3. d 4. c 5. d 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. d 10. a 11. c 12. a 13. c
14. c 15. c 16. d 17. c 18. b 19. a 20. d 21. d 22. a 23. c 24. d 25. a 26. b
27. b 28. c 29. d 30. a 31. c 32. a 33. d 34. c 35. b 36. a 37. d 38. d 39. a
40. c 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. d 46. c 47. a 48. b 49. b 50. c

UNIT 15: WOMEN IN SOCIETY

TEST 1

1. c 2. a 3. c 4. d 5. d 6. b 7. d 8. a 9. d 10. d 11. b 12. b 13. a
14. d 15. d 16. c 17. d 18. c 19. c 20. c 21. d 22. a 23. a 24. b 25. c 26. d
27. d 28. a 29. a 30. b

31. C: in → about

32. C: housewife → housewives

33. C: develop → development

34. D: equal → equality

35. C: more than → more

36. a 37. c 38. c 39. d 40. a 41. b 42. a 43. c 44. b 45. d 46. d 47. a 48. c
49. b 50. d

TEST 2

1. a 2. d 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. b 13. c
14. a 15. d 16. d 17. d 18. d 19. a 20. c 21. b 22. b 23. a 24. d 25. d 26. b
27. d 28. b 29. c 30. a 31. a 32. c 33. c 34. d 35. b 36. b 37. b 38. b 39. a
40. c 41. d 42. c 43. a 44. d 45. b 46. d 47. a 48. c 49. a 50. d

TEST 3

1. a 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. c 7. a 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. a 12. d 13. c
14. b 15. a 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. a 21. c 22. b 23. a 24. b 25. d 26. c
27. d 28. a 29. c 30. b 31. d 32. a 33. c 34. c 35. a 36. a 37. b 38. d 39. c
40. b 41. c 42. d 43. b 44. a 45. b 46. c 47. b 48. a 49. d 50. c

UNIT 16: THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

TEST 1

1. a 2. b 3. a 4. c 5. d 6. c 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. b 11. a 12. a 13. c
14. b 15. a 16. c 17. c 18. b 19. d 20. a 21. c 22. b 23. c 24. a 25. b 26. b
27. a 28. c 29. b 30. d

31. D: a → the

32. C: diversity → diverse

33. D: are → is

34. A: popularity → popular

35. C: that → which

36. c 37. d 38. a 39. b 40. d 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. d 45. a 46. c 47. b 48. a
49. c 50. c

TEST 2

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. d 6. a 7. b 8. d 9. c 10. c 11. a 12. b 13. c
14. d 15. b 16. c 17. a 18. d 19. c 20. b 21. a 22. b 23. a 24. c 25. b 26. d
27. a 28. c 29. c 30. a 31. a 32. b 33. d 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. a 38. b 39. c
40. b 41. a 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. d 46. c 47. a 48. b 49. b 50. d

TEST 3

1. b 2. a 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. b 7. c 8. b 9. b 10. d 11. c 12. d 13. a
14. a 15. d 16. b 17. a 18. d 19. c 20. d 21. d 22. a 23. d 24. a 25. d 26. d
27. a 28. d 29. c 30. b 31. b 32. c 33. b 34. b 35. a 36. d 37. c 38. c 39. b
40. a 41. a 42. c 43. d 44. a 45. b 46. d 47. c 48. b 49. c 50. a

TEST YOURSELF F

TEST 1

1. a 2. c 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. d 7. b 8. d 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. a 13. d
14. c 15. b 16. c 17. b 18. b 19. b 20. c 21. d 22. a 23. b 24. d 25. c 26. a
27. d 28. b 29. b 30. a

31. C: but women → women

32. C: tidy → tidying

33. C: from → with

34. B: spend → spending / who spent 35. D: as soon as → while

36. a 37. d 38. c 39. b 40. a 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. b 46. c 47. a 48. c
49. c 50. d

TEST 2

1. a 2. d 3. d 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. c 10. b 11. d 12. a 13. d
14. d 15. c 16. a 17. d 18. b 19. a 20. a 21. c 22. c 23. c 24. d 25. a 26. d
27. d 28. c 29. a 30. b 31. c 32. d 33. a 34. a 35. b 36. b 37. b 38. b 39. a
40. c 41. b 42. c 43. a 44. a 45. d 46. d 47. c 48. d 49. b 50. b

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI NĂM 2007-2008

1. d 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. c 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. c 11. c 12. a 13. a
14. b 15. c 16. c 17. a 18. a 19. d 20. c 21. a 22. c 23. c 24. b 25. b 26. c
27. c 28. a 29. b 30. a 31. d 32. b 33. d 34. b 35. a 36. b 37. b 38. c 39. b
40. b 41. b 42. d 43. d 44. a 45. b
46. B 47. B 48. D 49. A 50. A
51. a 52. a 53. c 54. a 55. b 56. c 57. d 58. d 59. c 60. a 61. b 62. c 63. b
64. d 65. d 66. d 67. c 68. c 69. d 70. d 71. a 72. a 73. d 74. d 75. b 76. b
77. b 78. d 79. d 80. c

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI NĂM 2008-2009

1. d 2. d 3. c 4. c 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. a 11. d 12. c 13. c
14. b 15. d 16. b 17. a 18. d 19. d 20. c 21. a 22. a 23. d 24. a 25. c 26. b
27. c 28. a 29. d 30. b 31. a 32. a 33. a 34. a 35. b 36. a 37. b 38. d 39. a
40. b 41. a 42. c 43. b 44. d 45. c 46. d 47. b 48. c 49. a 50. a 51. a 52. c
53. d 54. b 55. c 56. b 57. d 58. b 59. d 60. a 61. b 62. c 63. c 64. c 65. d
66. b 67. a 68. c 69. c 70. b 71. d 72. d 73. d 74. c 75. b
76. D 77. D 78. C 79. A 80. B

HẾT