

HOÀNG THỊ XUÂN HOA (Chủ biên) – HOÀNG HẢI ANH
ĐẶNG MINH ANH – BÙI THỊ ÁNH DƯƠNG – HOÀNG THỊ HỒNG HẢI – CẦN THUYỀN LINH

Bài tập

TRẮC NGHIỆM Tiếng Anh

12

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH VÀ SÁCH GIÁO KHOA MỚI



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

Unit 1. THE GENERATION GAP

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. access | B. afford | C. brochure | D. casual |
| 2. A. behaviour | B. determined | C. counselor | D. decisive |
| 3. A. donate | B. compare | C. campaign | D. flashy |
| 4. A. experience | B. mobility | C. independent | D. prioritise |
| 5. A. romantic | B. solution | C. protective | D. elegant |
| 6. A. legal | B. obey | C. forbid | D. impose |
| 7. A. constitution | B. disrespectful | C. sympathetic | D. elongated |
| 8. A. generational | B. interpersonal | C. discrimination | D. nationality |
| 9. A. studious | B. unite | C. mature | D. involve |
| 10. A. frustrating | B. charity | C. impairment | D. infectious |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. I live in a/an ____ with my parents and my elder sister in the coastal area.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| A. extended family | B. nuclear family |
| C. extended house | D. nuclear house |

12. One advantage of living in a/an ____ is to strengthen relationship between young children and adults.

- A. nuclear family B. nuclear house
C. extended family D. extended house

13. In my opinion, family members are responsible for ____.

- A. the housework B. the chores C. homework D. A and B

14. My grandpa is the most conservative person in my family. He never ____ about way of life.

- A. gives his opinion B. changes his mind
C. gives his view D. keeps in mind

15. After graduating from university, I want to ____ my father's footsteps.

- A. follow in B. succeed in C. go after D. keep up

16. In a nuclear family, both mother and father have responsibility for housekeeping and ____.

- A. child care B. homework C. childcare D. generation gap

17. Four generations living in the same roof will have different ____ of lifestyle.

- A. gaps B. rules C. manners D. viewpoints

18. Luckily, my parents are always willing to listen to my new ideas. They're very ____.

- A. narrow-minded B. open-minded C. elegant D. careful

19. My mother ____ me from going home after 10 p.m. every day.

- A. forbids B. allows C. lets D. All are correct

20. Anna often dresses ____ when going to the parties in order to attract her friends' attention.

- A. plainly B. properly C. flashily D. soberly

21. We're surprised by Joe's ____ every Monday. He changes it at least 4 times a month.

- A. hairstyle B. lifestyle C. viewpoint D. manner

22. I rarely eat ____ and drink ____ because they're not food for health.

A. snack/energy drink B. fast food/juice C. fruit/alcoholic drink **D. junk food/soft drink**

23. Generation ____ is the difference in the thoughts and viewpoints amongst generations living together.

A. distance **B. gap** C. space. D. All are correct

24. I was tired and couldn't ____ on doing my research project properly.

A. concentrate B. look C. pay attention D. Both A and C

25. My parents don't let me get married until I graduate from university and they never ____ their mind about that.

A. keep B. impose C. focus **D. change**

26. The ____ arises when Jack and his parents have considerable disagreement on his choice of university.

A. discrimination **B. conflict** C. agreement D. gap

27. I do morning exercise and play volleyball regularly so as to keep ____ and be healthier.

A. fit B. good shape C. healthy D. strong

28. Since the family law was implemented, domestic violence has been a rare ____ in this area.

A. happen B. taking place **C. occurrence** D. happenstance

29. My father used to ____ a lot of challenges before establishing his own insurance company.

A. provide B. enjoy C. give **D. face**

30. I wish I could do something to reduce financial ____ on my parents.

A. capital **B. burden** C. limit D. gap

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. Despite being a kid, Tuan always helps his mother do the chores every day.

- A. homework B. works C. housework D. house duties

32. When I was a child, my mother used to teach me table manners.

- A. etiquette B. rule C. problem D. norm

33. Many parents find it hard to understand their children when they are teenagers.

- A. adults B. elders C. adolescents D. kids

34. There're many problems which are unavoidable when living in an extended family.

- A. profits B. issues C. views D. merits

35. Mary has a strong desire to make independent decisions.

- A. dependent B. self-confident C. self-confessed D. self-determining

36. My mother mistakenly believes that my fashion style breaks the norm of society.

- A. routine B. barrier C. rule D. conflict

37. I always look at this matter from a different viewpoint.

- A. point of view B. view from point C. idea D. opinion

38. We find it unattractive when dress flashily.

- A. luxuriantly B. ostentatiously C. cheaply D. fashionably

39. Consuming too much junk food increases the risk of obesity.

- A. decrease B. reduce C. rise D. raise

40. I feel extremely depressed as conflict occurs frequently amongst generations in my family.

- A. comes on B. comes up C. comes in D. comes into

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. If you live in an extended family, you'll have great joy and get support of other members.

- A. close family B. traditional family C. nuclear family D. large family

42. Our mother encourages us to be open-minded about new opinions and experiences

- A. optimistic B. elegant C. close-knit D. narrow-minded

43. Domestic violence is strictly forbidden all over the world.

- A. permitted B. limited C. restricted D. prohibited

44. Jane found herself in conflict with her parents over her future career.

- A. disagreement B. harmony C. controversy D. fighting

45. I can't concentrate on my work because of the noise caused by my children.

- A. focus B. abandon C. neglect D. allow

46. My grandpa's point of view about marriage remains conservative.

- A. progressive B. traditional C. retrogressive D. conventional

47. Finally, I decide to follow in my father's footsteps to work in state-owned enterprise.

- A. private-owned B. public limited C. privately-owned D. government-owned

48. My grandma usually takes care of us when my parents are away on business.

- A. follows B. abandons C. concerns D. bothers

49. We greatly respect my teacher for all of the best things that she brought to us.

- A. look up to B. look forwards C. look for **D. look down on**

50. I regretted not to buy those trendy shoes through lack of money.

- A. shortage **B. abundance** C. scarcity D. deficiency

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. All students ____ wear uniforms at school because it is a rule.

- A. should **B. have to** C. ought to D. must

52. You ____ finish your homework before you go to bed.

- A. must** B. have to C. should D. ought to

53. This drink isn't beneficial for health. You ____ drink it too much.

- A. should B. ought to not **C. ought not to** D. mustn't

54. This warning sign indicates that you ____ step on the grass.

- A. shouldn't **B. mustn't** C. don't have to D. ought not to

55. I think you ____ do exercise regularly in order to keep your body in good shape.

- A. must B. should C. ought to **D. Both B and C**

56. I will lend you some money, but you ____ pay it back to me next week.

- A. should B. have to **C. must** D. mustn't

57. Hoa ____ feed the cats because her mother has done it already.

A. has to

B. doesn't have to

C. must

D. Both A and

C

58. Those audiences ____ show their tickets before entering the concert hall.

A. have to

B. must

C. ought to

D. don't have

to

59. The children ____ spend too much time playing computer games.

A. mustn't

B. ought to not

C. shouldn't

D. Both B and

C

60. In case you're suffered from the injury, you ____ see the doctor today.

A. had better

B. must

C. ought

D. have better

61. Water park is free for kids under 6 years old, so you ____ pay money for your son.

A. have to

B. mustn't

C. should

D. don't have

to

62. You look totally exhausted. You ____ take a rest instead of working overtime.

A. should

B. ought

C. must

D. has better

63. Anyone ____ have a passport, even a visa when travelling all around the world.

A. ought to

B. must

C. should

D. has to

64. In the peak season, travellers ____ book their accommodation in advance.

A. have to

B. must

C. should

D. ought

65. My car broke down yesterday, so I ____ catch a taxi to the office.

A. have to

B. had better

C. had to

D. has to

66. We ____ eat as much fruit as possible in order to get enough vitamins for our bodies.

- A. had better B. should C. ought to **D. All are correct**

67. You ____ tell anyone what I've revealed to you. It's still a secret.

- A. mustn't** B. had better not C. ought not to D. don't have to

68. If you still want to maintain this relationship, you ____ behave improperly like that.

- A. ought to not **B. ought not to** C. mustn't D. don't have to

69. When playing or swimming in the pool, children ____ be accompanied by their parents.

- A. should **B. must** C. don't have to D. have to

70. We ____ go to work by car. Sky train is a wise choice during rush hour.

- A. ought to B. mustn't **C. shouldn't** D. have to

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. I will leave the party early because I must studying for my exam.

- A B C **D**

72. I stayed up late last night because I mustn't go to school on Sunday.

- A B **C** D

73. We ought to not play football as it's raining outside.

- A** B C D

74. You mustn't to drive a car if you don't have a driving licence.

A B C D

75. If you want some useful advice, you have better talk to your parents about your problem.

A B C D

76. I had stay at home 3 days due to snowing heavily.

A B C D

77. Because of his poverty, he has to struggling to make ends meet.

A B C D

78. According to the rules of this game, you had better not drop the ball.

A B C D

79. If you want to get a higher mark in the next test, you have better put more effort into vocabulary.

A B C D

80. We shouldn't make an appointment with this doctor. You can see him whenever you want.

A B C D

81. Look at the sky, it is going to rain. Thus, you must bring along a raincoat.

A B C D

82. I ought to go home now because I don't want to walk in the dark.

A B C D

83. As our teacher said yesterday, we ought to not worry about the mid-term test. Take it easy.

A B C D

84. This competition is optional, so we not have to take part in it.

A **B** C D

85. Despite having a little chance to win, you should give up your dream of becoming a star.

A B **C** D

86. The professor told me that we should give this assignment in by Thursday at the latest.

A **B** C D

87. What you should do now is to make slides for the presentation tomorrow as we have a little time left.

A B C
D

88. You have to apply for this position as soon as possible since it has only three vacancies.

A B C D

89. Ms. Anna will give a fascinating lecture at 8 a.m., so you should be here at 7.45 to check in.

A B **C** D

90. My advice is you have to consider carefully before making the final decision.

A **B** C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. Would you mind if I opened the windows? It's too stuffy in here.

A. Yes, of course. **B. No, please do.** C. I think it is OK. D. You look so tired.

92. Could you show me how to get to the nearest train station from here?

A. I'm not certain but it's maybe at the end of the street.

B. I totally agree with you.

C. Sorry, I never know you.

D. I'm busy. now.

93. From my point of view, all family members should share the chores equally.

A. It's a breathtaking view.

B. You lied to me.

C. But you're right.

D. There's no doubt about it.

94. I've been awarded a scholarship to Harvard University.

A. Just kidding!

B. It's up to you.

C. Good job!

D. Same to you.

Thanks!

95. Don't forget to finish your homework before class.

A. I'll do it later.

B. Not much.

C. It's quite difficult.

D. Thank you for reminding me.

96. Thanks a lot for helping me fix the car yesterday.

A. I'd love to.

B. You're welcome.

C. Of course not.

D. I

like it.

97. I've seen John at the workshop on communication skills.

A. I see. I'll call him.

B. The workshop was very useful.

C. That can't be John because he's in Paris now.

D. No, I don't think so.

98. How do I sign up for the psychology course?

A. You need to fill in the online application form first.

B. It's not yours.

C. The course was full.

D. Your deadline is May 15.

99. What's about going to the waterpark?

A. That's a good idea.

B. That's right.

C. Of course!

D. I'm sorry I

can't.

100. Hi, I'd like to buy three tickets for the *Lost in Fear*.

A. How many tickets?

B. I'm sorry. They were sold out.

C. We don't like this film.

D. You should see other interesting films.

101. Do you enjoy buying souvenirs?

A. No, I don't.

B. No, thank you!

C. Never mind.

D. No, I am

not.

102. Which show would you like to watch, madam?

A. Here you are!

B. No, thanks.

C. I am sorry.

D. Pardon?

103. What did you do on Sunday?

A. No way!

B. Not much.

C. It was great.

D. I don't care.

104. I love listening to rock n' roll. How about you?

A. I can't stand it.

B. I can't help it.

C. I can't do it.

D. I can't wait for it.

105. What's wrong with the shirt you bought last week?

A. Oh! What a beautiful shirt!

B. I wore it last night.

C. The zip has come off.

D. I've the receipt.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Fathers in today families are spending more time with their children than at any point in the past 100 years. (106) ____ the number of hours the average woman spends at home with her children has declined since the early 1900s, as more and more women enter the workforce, there has been a decrease in the number of children per family and an increase in (107) ____ attention to each child. As a result, mothers today in the United States, (108) ____ those who work part- or full-time, spend almost twice as much time with each child as mothers did in the 1920s. People (109) ____ raised children in the 1940s and 1950s typically report that their own adult children and grandchildren communicate far better with their kids and spend more time (110) ____ with homework than they did.

America's children are also safer today than they've (111) ____ been. An infant was four times more likely to die in the 1950s than today. A parent then was 27 per cent more likely to lose an older teen (112) ____ death.

If we look back over the last millennium, we can see that families have always been diverse. In each period, families have solved one set of problems only to face new (113) _____. What works for a family in one economic and cultural setting doesn't work for a family in another. What's helpful (114) _____ one stage of a family's life may be (115) _____ at the next stage. If there is one lesson to be (116) _____ from the last millennium of family history, it's that families always have to (117) _____ with a changing world.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| 106. A. Although | B. However | C. Unless | D. Besides |
| 107. A. isolated | B. individual | C. unique | D. single |
| 108. A. adding | B. counting | C. taking | D. including |
| 109. A. whom | B. which | C. who | D. when |
| 110. A. helping | B. to help | C. help | D. on help |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 111. A. never | B. already | C. ever | D. just |
| 112. A. in | B. for | C. to | D. with |
| 113. A. challenger | B. challenges | C. challenging | D. challenged |
| 114. A. at | B. for | C. in | D. by |
| 115. A. destruction | B. destroying | C. destroyed | D. destructive |
| 116. A. drawing | B. drawn | C. draw | D. drew |
| 117. A. put up | B. live up | C. go up | D. catch up |

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Stella McCartney was born in 1972, the daughter of pop star Sir Paul McCartney. She is the youngest of three sisters. One sister is a potter and the other sister does the same job as their mother used to do - she works as a photographer. Stella's brother, James, is a musician. Stella first hit the newspaper headlines in 1995 when she graduated in fashion design from art college. At her final show, her clothes were modeled by her friends, Naomi Campbell and Kate Moss, both well-known models. Unsurprisingly, the student show became front-page news around the world. Stella hadn't been in the news before as a fashion designer but she had spent time working in the fashion world since she was fifteen. In March 1997, Stella went to work for the fashion house Chloe. People said the famous fashion house had given her the job because of her surname and her famous parents but Stella soon showed how good she was. She designs clothes which she would like to wear herself, although she's not a model, and many famous models and actors choose to wear them. In 2001 Stella started her own fashion house and has since opened stores around the world and won many prizes. A **lifelong** vegetarian, McCartney does not use any leather or fur in her design. Instead, she uses silk, wool and other animal-derived fabrics.

118. Which of the following is NOT true about Stella's family?

A. She has three sisters.

B. One of her sisters is a photographer.

C. She is the youngest.

D. Her father is a famous singer.

119. Stella, Naomi Campbell and Kate Moss ____.

A. met for the first time at her fashion show

B. are very famous fashion models

C. had been friends before 1995

D. all performed at the final show in

1995

120. Which of the following is TRUE about the show?

A. Everyone was surprised when Stella's show was successful.

B. The models performed clothes designed by Stella.

C. The show was the last show of Stella.

D. There was no one famous appearing in the show.

121. Stella thinks about the kinds of clothes that ____.

A. famous people like to wear

B. she likes to wear

C. well-known models perform beautifully

D. bring her prizes

122. The word “lifelong” in the passage is closest in meaning to ____.

A. permanent

B. inconstant

C. temporary

D. changing

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In American, although most men still do less housework than their wives, that gap has been halved since the 1960s. Today, 41 per cent of couples say they share childcare equally, compared with 25 percent in 1985. Men's greater involvement at home is good for their relationships with their spouses, and also good for their children. Hands-on fathers make better parents than men who let their wives do all the nurturing and

childcare. They raise sons who are more expressive and daughters who are more likely to do well in school - especially in math and science.

In 1900, life expectancy in the United States was 47 years, and only four per cent of the population was 65 or older. Today, life expectancy is 76 years, and by 2025, it is estimated about 20 per cent of the U.S. population will be 65 or older. For the first time, a generation of adults must plan for the needs of both their parents and their children. Most Americans are responding with remarkable grace. One in four households gives the **equivalent** of a full day a week or more in unpaid care to an aging relative, and more than half say they expect to do so in the next 10 years. Older people are less likely to be impoverished or incapacitated by illness than in the past, and have more opportunity to develop a relationship with their grandchildren.

Even some of the choices that worry people the most are turning out to be **manageable**. Divorce rates are likely to remain high, and in many cases marital breakdown causes serious problems for both adults and kids. Yet when parents minimize conflict, family bonds can be maintained. And many families are doing **this**. More non-custodial parents are staying in touch with their children. Child-support receipts are rising. A lower proportion of children from divorced families are exhibiting problems than in earlier decades. And stepfamilies are learning to maximize children's access to supportive adults rather than cutting them off from one side of the family.

123. Which of the following can be the most suitable heading for paragraph 1?

- A. Men's involvement at home
- B. Benefits of men's involvement at home**
- C. Drawbacks of men's involvement at home
- D. Children studying math and science

124. Nowadays, ____ of men help take care of children.

- A. 50%
- B. 41%**
- C. 25%
- D. 20%

125. According to the writer, old people in the USA ____.

- A. are experiencing a shorter life expectancy
- B. receive less care from their children than they used to
- C. have better relationships with their children and grandchildren
- D. may live in worst living conditions

126. Which of the following is NOT true about divorce rates in the USA?

- A. They will still be high.
- B. They can cause problems for both parents and children.
- C. More problems are caused by children from divorced families.
- D. Children are encouraged to meet their separate parents.

127. The word "**equivalent**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. comparable
- B. opposed
- C. dissimilar
- D. contrasting

128. The word "**manageable**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. difficult
- B. challenging
- C. demanding
- D. easy

129. The word "**this**" in the paragraph 3 refers to ____.

- A. getting divorced
- B. minimizing conflict
- C. causing problems to kids
- D. maintaining bonds

130. According to the writer, the future of American family life can be ____.

- A. positive
- B. negative
- C. unchanged
- D. unpredictable

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Nobody in the class is as tall as Mike.

- A. Everybody in the class is taller than Mike.
- B. Somebody in the class may be shorter than Mike.
- C. Mike is the tallest student in the class.
- D. Mike may be taller than most students in the class.

132. I haven't got enough money to buy a new car.

- A. I need more money to buy a new car.
- B. I don't want to spend more money on a new car.
- C. A new car is not something I really need.
- D. Money is not the most essential issue to buy a new car.

133. I am really keen on playing sports.

- A. I am a big fan of sports.
- B. Playing sports makes me sick.
- C. I am not really into sports.
- D. I can't stand sports.

134. "I will come back home soon," he said.

- A. He advised to come back home soon.
- B. He offered to come back home soon.
- C. He promised to come back home soon.
- D. He suggested that he should come back home soon.

135. He prevented his close friend from telling the truth.

A. He forbade his close friend to tell the truth.

B. He allowed his close friend to tell the truth.

C. He ordered his close friend to tell the truth.

D. He paid his close friend to tell the truth.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. My brother speaks too loud. It is really annoying.

A. My brother is speaking too loud.

B. My brother likes to speak too loud.

C. My brother feels annoyed when he can't speak too loud.

D. My brother is always speaking too loud.

137. There is always conflict between parents and children. However, they still should talk and share things with each other.

A. Although there is always conflict between parents and children, they still should talk and share things with each other.

B. There is always conflict between parents and children, so they still should talk and share things with each other.

C. Unless there is always conflict between parents and children, they still should talk and share things with each other.

D. Not only there is always conflict between parents and children, but they still should talk and share things with each other.

138. Your parents will help you with the problem. You should tell them the story.

A. Because your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.

- B. Your parents will help you with the problem since you should tell them the story.
- C. If your parents will help you with the problem, you should tell them the story.
- D. Your parents will help you with the problem because you should tell them the story.
139. Unemployment rate is high. This makes many children move back to their parents' house.
- A. Many children move back to their parents' house, which makes high unemployment rate.
- B. High unemployment rate forces many children to move back to their parents' house.
- C. Moving back to their parents' house suggests that the unemployment rate is high.
- D. It is necessary to move back to your parents' house if unemployment rate is high.
140. She is an honest person. She is also a very friendly one.
- A. She is an honest but friendly person.
- B. She is not only an honest but also a very friendly person.
- C. Though she is a honest person, she is friendly.
- D. Being honest is necessary to become friendly.

Unit 2. RELATIONSHIP

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. amazing B. charge C. female D. taste

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 2. A. <u>break</u> | B. <u>breath</u> | C. <u>thread</u> | D. <u>tread</u> |
| 3. A. <u>enough</u> | B. <u>plough</u> | C. <u>rough</u> | D. <u>tough</u> |
| 4. A. <u>believes</u> | B. <u>dreams</u> | C. <u>girls</u> | D. <u>parents</u> |
| 5. A. <u>kissed</u> | B. <u>laughed</u> | C. <u>looked</u> | D. <u>loved</u> |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 6. A. <u>campaign</u> | B. female | C. humour | D. partner |
| 7. A. advice | B. <u>contact</u> | C. mature | D. maintain |
| 8. A. <u>favourite</u> | B. recommend | C. understand | D. volunteer |
| 9. A. argument | B. counsellor | C. reconcile | D. <u>romantic</u> |
| 10. A. <u>comfortable</u> | B. preservative | C. relationship | D. significant |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. I was shocked to find out my boyfriend had cheated on me.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-----------------|------------|
| A. angry | B. pleased | C. <u>upset</u> | D. worried |
|----------|------------|-----------------|------------|
12. He was furious with himself for letting things get out of control.
- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------------|
| A. <u>angry</u> | B. confused | C. sad | D. surprised |
|-----------------|-------------|--------|--------------|
13. Mary and John have a lot in common.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. live together | B. spend lots of time together |
| C. <u>share similar ideas</u> | D. share accommodation |
14. She felt unsafe and insecure in love.

A. anxious

B. calm

C. silly

D. unlucky

15. I am now reconciled with two of my estranged siblings - not just my older brother, but my sister, whom I hadn't spoken to for 17 years.

A. contactable

B. harmonised

C. opposed

D. truthful

16. When couples encounter problems or issues, they may wonder when it is appropriate to visit a marriage counsellor.

A. advisor

B. director

C. professor

D. trainer

17. He doesn't completely trust online partners, as they usually hide their real identity.

A. argument

B. decision

C. opinion

D. personality

18. Sometimes, in order to get things done, you have to take the initiative.

A. make the last decision

B. make important changes

C. raise the first idea

D. sacrifice for others

19. From the moment they met, he was completely attracted by her.

A. accepted

B. fascinated

C. influenced

D. rejected

20. She was so happy when he got down on bended knee and popped the question.

A. asked her out

B. asked her to be on a date

C. asked her to give him some money

D. asked her to marry him

21. Gary didn't always see eye to eye with his father, and this is where the honesty shows through.

A. agree with

B. be truthful with

C. look up to

D. take after

22. Some parents strongly oppose their children's romantic relationship.

A. assist

B. forbid

C. ignore

D. preserve

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

23. I was really depressed about his winning the election, like a lot of people.

- A. fed up B. pessimistic C. satisfied D. unhappy

24. Miss Walker was a mature lady when she married.

- A. annoyed B. childish C. energetic D. sensitive

25. Students are advised to tune out distractions and focus on study.

- A. avoid B. forget C. neglect D. regard

26. Don't confess your love to your friends unless you know they feel the same way.

- A. admit B. conceal C. declare D. expose

27. Among friends again, we may be happy to confide our innermost secrets.

- A. admit B. conceal C. hint D. reveal

28. Most of us, even with every communication option possible, drift apart from friends.

- A. be independent B. be associated C. be isolated D. be separated

29. Then the strangest thing happens - Will and Marcus strike up an unusual friendship.

- A. cover up B. give up C. make up D. remain

30. He'll give Joe a red rose and a lovey-dovey poem he wrote.

- A. lovesick B. romantic C. tragic D. wild

31. Feel free to bring along your significant other to the party.

- A. dear B. foe C. mate D. spouse

32. I look up to my father for my whole life.

A. depend on B. disapprove C. disrespect D. underestimate

33. He's a wonderful example of a kind-hearted person with good judgement.

A. inhuman B. tolerant C. generous D. sympathetic

34. The situation seemed hopeless and desperation filled them both with anger.

A. pessimistic B. pointless C. promising D. useless

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

35. I don't know what to say to break the ____ with someone I've just met at the party.

A. air B. ice C. leg D. rule

36. Their close friendship ____ a romantic relationship.

A. brings about B. puts up C. takes over D. turns into

37. It's time I ____ and raised a family.

A. carried on B. grew up C. settled down D. worked out

38. They fell ____ because they disagreed on the care of their young son.

A. apart B. away C. out D. over

39. All the three boys seem to fall ____ over heels in love with her.

A. head B. heart C. mind D. soul

40. She says she has kissed and ____ up with Nigel, and the reunion was a fun night.

A. caught B. done C. made D. took

41. Due to financial conflict over years, they decided to get ____.

A. divorced B. engaged C. married D. proposed

42. Many husbands and wives can't remember why they ever got ____ in the first place because they no longer have anything in common.

- A. divorced B. engaged C. married D. proposed

43. We started ____ out together before we realised we were in love.

- A. asking B. eating C. going D. hanging

44. Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic ____ to their children when they have problems.

- A. hand B. ear C. eye D. paw

45. I have a ____ on a classmate who is very near and dear to me.

- A. crush B. desire C. flame D. passion

46. Jane arranged for me to go on a/an ____ date with a guy from her office.

- A. blind B. group C. online D. speed

47. ____ dating involves couples going out together. It gives you the chance to see how your date interacts with other people.

- A. Blind B. Group C. Online D. Speed

48. If you are lucky, it will be love at first ____.

- A. look B. see C. sight D. site

49. When you start dating somebody regularly, we say that you are ____ somebody.

- A. knowing B. looking C. seeing D. viewing

50. His youngest daughter was the ____ of his eye.

- A. apple B. honey C. sweet D. strawberry

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. What's the matter? You look _____.

- A. happily B. sadly C. unhappy D. unhappily

52. I have been very _____ up to this point, but I am going to lose my temper if you don't find my baggage immediately.

- A. impatiently B. impatient C. patient D. patiently

53. You seem more _____ now.

- A. relaxed B. relax C. relaxing D. relaxingly

54. These watermelons were _____ sweet.

- A. excepting B. exception C. exceptional D. exceptionally

55. The cake tastes _____.

- A. good B. goodly C. well D. badly

56. That kitten's fur _____ so soft.

- A. looks B. sounds C. smells D. tastes

57. The waves crashed on the shore where they _____ cool on my hot feet.

- A. appeared B. felt C. looked D. sounded

58. The milk went _____ within seven days from opening.

- A. bad B. badly C. best D. well

59. You can't blame an automaker for wanting to design a car that looks _____, even if it doesn't have what it takes under the hood.

- A. fast B. fastly C. quick D. quickly

60. My darling, you looked ____ in that dress.

- A. beauty B. beautify C. beautiful D. beautifully

61. She looked ____ around for a weapon.

- A. desperate B. desperating C. desperately D. desperation

62. Nicole grew ____ from the hours of overtime at work. It became quite ____ that she needed a long vacation.

- A. tired/obvious B. tired/obviously C. tiredly/obvious D. tiredly/obviously

63. The young girl sing ____.

- A. amazing good B. amazing well C. amazingly good D. amazingly well

64. She said she would become a ____ singer ____.

- A. famous/quick B. famous/quickly C. famously/quick D. famously/quickly

65. The skies became ____ as the moon moved between the Earth and the Sun.

- A. surprising dark B. surprising darkly C. surprisingly dark D. surprisingly darkly

66. Although my best friend now lives in Da Nang, we still try to keep in touch ____ each other.

- A. for B. on C. up to D. with

67. They said it was a great chance to form new friendships and enjoy each other's ____.

- A. companion B. companionable C. companionship D. company

68. Terry has been carrying a torch for Liz for years, but she seems not ____.

A. been noticed B. notice C. noticing D. to notice

69. Many parents are worried that their children will get involved ____ a romantic relationship in their teenage years.

A. for B. in C. on D. with

70. Some people are meant to fall in love ____ each other but not meant to be together.

A. for B. in C. on D. with

71. Healthy relationships allow both partners to feel supported and connected but still feel ____.

A. dependence B. dependent C. depending D. independent

72. Warmth, ____, and understanding should cost nothing in any country.

A. sympathy B. sympathetic C. sympathise D. sympathising

73. Talking to professional counsellors who are trained to help people to process feelings, can be most ____.

A. beneficial B. beneficially C. beneficiary D. benefit

74. If you have feeling for someone, then you have worked up the ____ to ask them out.

A. encourage B. encouragement C. courage D. courageous

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

75. The chef tasted the meat cautious before carefully serving it to his special guest.

A B C D

76. The doctor felt the leg carefully to see if there were any brokenly bones.

A B C D

77. After being closed for a long period of time, the house became dirty and smelled awfully.

A

B

C

D

78. All the members of the committee felt happily about the ultimate decision.

A

B

C

D

79. Sophie has lived in Thailand for several years. She knows the culture very good.

A

B

C

D

80. I feel both excited and nervously because I have got a date with Lara tomorrow.

A

B

C

D

81. The humid weather made it difficultly to enjoy the tropical beach.

A

B

C

D

82. It was a warm and cosy coffee shop in where they had their first date.

A

B

C

D

83. Jerry's parents are not pleased because he does not study hardly and seriously enough.

A

B

C

D

84. I wonder how you felt when you broke up from your ex-girlfriend.

A

B

C

D

85. Most important, I can quickly either start or end an online relationship whenever I want.

A

B

C

D

86. The food was good with reasonable price, but the service was slowly.

A

B

C

D

87. According to Kate's parents' viewpoint, she is never mature enough to be in love.

☒ A

☐ B

☐ C

☐ D

88. It is his dishonesty what I dislike the most.

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

89. My students are not so good at Mathematics but they study English good.

☐ A

☐ B

☐ C

☒ D

90. They are accustomed to share every sorrow and mirth with each other.

☐ A

☒ B

☐ C

☐ D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

91. "Are you ready? The school bus is leaving." – "Yes, just a minute. ____"

A. No longer.

☒ B. I'm coming.

C. I'd be OK.

D. I'm leaving.

92. "Hi, Jenny. Where are you going?" – "Sorry, Mike. I can't stop now. ____"

A. Of course not!

B. Oops!

☒ C. See you.

D. Watch out!

93. "Were you in school yesterday?" – "No, ____"

A. I was not sure.

B. I was free.

☒ C. I was absent.

D. It

was boring

94. "Do you mind if I sit next to you?" – "____"

A. Don't mention it.

B. My pleasure.

☒ C. No, not at all.

D.

Yes, why not?

95. "Your new dress looks fantastic!" – "Thanks, ____"

A. I bought it at Daisy's. B. I'd rather not. C. It's up to you. D. You can say that again.

96. "Do you feel like going to the prom with me?" – " ____ "

A. I feel very bored. B. That would be great. C. Yes, congratulations. D. You're welcome.

97. "I'm afraid there is no real friendship between boys and girls!"

- " ____, Mommy. We are just good friends."

A. Don't mention it B. Don't worry C. I hope so D. Of course not

98. "I think students must go to single sex schools." – "No, ____ "

A. I totally approve. B. I disagree. C. How amazing D. What a pity.

99. "Didn't you feel tired of being alone?" – " ____ "

A. Of course not. B. No, thanks. C. Sounds boring. D. No, why not?

100. "What's wrong with you?" – " ____ "

A. Thank you. B. I'm having a headache. C. You are welcome. D. Yes, I was tired yesterday.

101. "You look so sad. ____ " – "I couldn't have my parent's permission."

A. Can you help me? B. How do you deal with it? C. What's the problem? D. What should I do?

102. "I can't understand why my parents don't allow me to play with boys." – " ____ "

A. Me also. B. Me either. C. Me neither. D. Me too

103. "Why don't we talk to Mr Green first? I think he can help." – "_____"

A. Good idea. B. I understand. C. Yes, thanks. D. You are wrong.

104. "Hello. _____" – "Hello. Hold on please. I get you through."

A. Can I meet Mr Green? B. Can I take Mr Green's number?

C. May I speak to Mr Green? D. Where is Mr Green's room?

105. "Can you help Carol to persuade her parents?" – "_____"

A. I think so. B. Not completely. C. Yes, I'm afraid not. D. Why not?

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

In a healthy relationship, both partners respect, trust and embrace (106) _____ differences. Both partners are able to communicate (107) _____ their needs and listen to their partner, and work to resolve conflict in a rational and (108) _____ way. But maintaining a healthy relationship (109) _____ for skills many young people are never taught. A lack of these skills, and (110) _____ up in a society that sometimes celebrates violence or in a community that experiences a high (111) _____ of violence, can lead to unhealthy and even violent relationships among youth.

Dating violence (112) _____ psychological or emotional violence, such as controlling behaviours or jealousy; physical violence, such as hitting or punching. More than 20 per cent of all adolescents report having experienced (113) _____ psychological or physical violence from an intimate partner - and underreporting remains a concern.

Adolescents, (114) _____ older adolescents, often have romantic relationships, which are long-term, serious, and intimate. Society has a responsibility to provide young people with the resources, skills, and space (115) _____ to safeguard their physical and emotional

well being in these relationships. Youth-serving professionals, educators, and parents can help young people in need access services to (116) ____ dating abuse victimisation. Research also has shown that programmes intended to prevent dating violence can be (117) ____.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 106. A. another's | B. each another's | C. each other's | D. one another's |
| 107. A. effective | B. effectively | C. effectiveness | D. ineffective |
| 108. A. non-violent | B. violently | C. violent | D. violence |
| 109. A. asks | B. calls | C. looks | D. requires |
| 110. A. bringing | B. growing | C. raising | D. taking |
| 111. A. amount | B. number | C. rate | D. scale |
| 112. A. comprises | B. consists | C. contains | D. includes |
| 113. A. both | B. either | C. neither | D. whether |
| 114. A. especial | B. especially | C. special | D. specially |
| 115. A. necessitating | B. necessarily | C. necessary | D. necessity |
| 116. A. address | B. confess | C. deny | D. obey |
| 117. A. succeed | B. success | C. successful | D. successfully |

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Let's see if you can correctly answer the following question: At what age are Latter-day Saint youth allowed to date? Of course, you probably immediately said, "16". OK, then, how about this one: At what age are you allowed to have a boyfriend or girlfriend? You may be thinking, "Um, 16. Didn't I just answer that?" Well, if that was your answer, then, even though you **aced** the first question, you missed the second one. Just because you can

date when you turn 16 doesn't mean you should immediately start looking for a steady boyfriend or girlfriend.

For decades, prophets have preached that youth who are in no position to marry should not pair off exclusively. For instance, President Hinckley (1910-2008) said, "When you are young, do not get involved in steady dating. When you reach an age where you think of marriage, then is the time to become so involved. But you boys who are in high school don't need this, and neither do the girls". So what does this counsel really mean, and what are the reasons for it?

To begin with, there are two different types of dating: casual dating and steady (or serious) dating. The distinction between the two has to do with exclusivity. With casual dating, there is no exclusivity. The two people aren't "a couple" or "an item", and they don't refer to each other as a "boyfriend" or "girlfriend". They don't pair off. People who are casually dating are simply friends. This is the kind of dating the Church encourages you to do after you turn 16. You should put aside a need to find a "one and only". If you're dating casually, you don't expect a relationship to become a romance. You have fun; you do a variety of things with a variety of people. On the other hand, steady dating means the couple is exclusive with one another. They expect each other not to date anyone else or to be emotionally or physically close with other people. Couples who date seriously consider the future, because there is a real possibility they could stay together. This is the kind of dating the Church encourages young adults (generally, people in their 20s) to progress toward, because that's the age when they should be thinking of marrying.

You should avoid becoming exclusive as teenagers, because an exclusive relationship requires a high level of commitment from both partners, and you're not in a position to make that kind of commitment as teens – neither emotionally, physically, nor in terms of your future plans. As President Boyd K. Packer, President of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles, has said to youth, "Avoid steady dating. Steady dating is courtship, and surely the beginning of courtship ought to be delayed until you have emerged from your teens".

118. It can be inferred from the first paragraph that ____.

A. dating doesn't mean having exclusive boyfriend or girlfriend

- B. teenagers are supposed to have a steady boyfriend or girlfriend
- C. teenagers date as many boyfriends or girlfriends as they can
- D. young people shouldn't be allowed to date at 16

119. The word “**aced**” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. gave up
- B. misled
- C. succeeded in
- D. understood

120. According to the passage, what is NOT true about casual dating?

- A. You can be friend with each other.
- B. You don't pair off exclusively.
- C. You find your "one and only".
- D. You meet different kinds of people.

121. It is stated in the passage that steady dating ____.

- A. includes a variety of things with a variety of people
- B. is courtship that you ought to have in your teens
- C. requires hardly any commitment
- D. suits people who are in their 20s

122. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

- A. At what age are young people allowed to date?
- B. Casual dating or steady dating.
- C. Make your teenage dating by keeping it casual.
- D. Popular kinds of dating for teenagers.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

It has long been seen as a less romantic way of meeting Mr Right. But finding love over the Internet is a good way of meeting a marriage partner, research has showed. It found that one in five of those who have used dating sites to find their perfect partner have gone on to marry someone they met over the web. The study, by consumer group Which?, also revealed that more than half of the 1,504 people questioned had been on a date with someone they met in **cyberspace**. Sixty-two per cent agreed that it was easier to meet someone on a dating site than in other ways, such as in a pub or club, or through friends. At the same time, the under-35s were more likely to know someone who had been on a date or had a long-term relationship with someone they met through online dating. The survey also found that Match.com and Dating Direct were the most popular dating websites.

Jess Ross, editor of which.co.uk, said: "Online dating is revolutionising the way people meet each other. Switching the computer on could be the first step to success." According to industry surveys, more than 22 million people visited dating websites in 2007, and more than two million Britons are signed up to singles sites. Previous research has shown that couples who get to know each other via emails are more likely to see each other again after their first date. Two years ago, a study by Bath University revealed that those who met on dating websites were 94 per cent more likely to see each other after their first meeting than other couples. The researchers studied relationships formed on online dating website Match.com over a six-month period. They found that consummate love - described as a balance of passion, intimacy and commitment - was evident at around 12 months into a relationship. Of the 147 couples who took part in the study, 61 per cent said their relationships had high levels of these components. The researchers also found that men were more likely to find true love on the Internet than women. Some 67 per cent of men but just 57 per cent of women said they had experienced consummate love with an online partner.

Companionate love - a relationship with high levels of intimacy and commitment, but lower levels of passion - was the next most frequently experienced form of love, exhibited by 16 per cent of the study group. Dr Jeff Gavin, who led the team, said: "To date, there has been no **systematic** study of love in the context-of relationships formed

via online dating sites. But with the popularity of online dating, it is **imperative** we understand the factors that influence satisfaction in relationships formed in this way.” Charlotte Harper, of Match.com, said: “We were thrilled to find so many of our former members have found love. It supports our belief that the Internet does in fact encourage old-fashioned courtship.”

123. According to the passage, online dating is seen as ____.

- A. a modern romantic way of dating
- B. an economical way of dating
- C. the fastest way to find a soul mate
- D. a great change in the way people meet

124. The words “**cyberspace**” in paragraph 2 probably means ____.

- A. dating agency
- B. group dating
- C. online network
- D. school club

125. According to the passage, the number of people taking part in a study by Bath University was ____.

- A. more than 1500
- B. more than 750
- C. about 150
- D. about 300

126. The words “**systematic**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. efficient
- B. fixed
- C. flexible
- D. insecure

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

- A. Consummate love has higher levels of passion than companionate love.
- B. Less than 20 million people visited dating websites in 2007.
- C. Many members of match.com have found love.
- D. Men are more likely to find their ideal partner online than women.

128. The word “**imperative**” in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. crucial

B. minor

C. optional

D. useless

129. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Many couples got married within 12 months since their first meeting.

B. Men were more likely to visit dating websites than women.

C. The number of single people in Britons reduced owing to online dating.

D. Many people had a long-term relationship through online dating.

130. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. Internet does in fact encourage old-fashioned courtship.

B. Online dating - a good way of meeting people.

C. Online dating is showed to help you find your perfect partner.

D. The revolution of online dating is alarming.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. I have to take the responsibility.

A. It's I am that responsible.

B. It is I who am responsible.

C. It is me who am responsible.

D. It's that me is responsible.

132. It was her story that made me cry.

A. I was made crying by her story.

B. I was made to cry by her story.

C. Her story made me crying.

D. Her story made me to cry.

133. It is unlikely that he will come on time.

- A. He is unlikely to come early. B. It is likely that he will not come too late.
C. It looks as if he will come late. D. It seems that he will come lately.

134. He became successful as a professional writer at the age of 20.

- A. He did not succeed as a professional writer until he was 20.
B. He did not write professionally until he succeeded at the age of 20.
C. He succeeded as a professional writer until he was 20.
D. He wrote professionally until he became successful at the age of 20.

135. Mai: "Why don't we ask Mr Brown for help?"

- A. Mai asked why they did not ask Mr Brown for help.
B. Mai begged Mr Brown for help to find the reason.
C. Mai suggested that they should ask Mr Brown for help.
D. Mai wanted to know why Mr Brown did not help.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. John lied to Linda. She didn't know the reason.

- A. Linda didn't believe that John lied to her. B. Linda didn't know how John lied to her.
C. Linda didn't know that John lied to her. D. Linda didn't know what John lied for.

137. Billy did not find his cat in the garden. He found it in the garage.

- A. It was the garden and garage that Billy found his cat.
B. It wasn't the garden that Billy did not find his cat.

C. It wasn't the garden but the garage that Billy found his cat.

D. Billy could not find his cat anywhere, even in the garage.

138. She is so attractive. Many boys run after her.

A. So attractive is she many boys that run after her.

B. So attractive is she that many boys run after her.

C. So attractive she is that many boys run after her.

D. So that attractive she is many boys run after her.

139. You can feel more at ease by taking part in group dating. It's the only way.

A. By taking part in group dating can you only feel more at ease.

B. Only by taking part in group dating can you feel more at ease.

C. The only way you is by taking part in group dating can feel more at ease.

D. The way you can feel more at ease is taking part in only group dating.

140. Mary broke up with her boyfriend. She couldn't stand his complaining.

A. Although Mary broke up with her boyfriend, she couldn't stand his complaining.

B. Mary broke up with her boyfriend because she couldn't stand his complaining.

C. Mary broke up with her boyfriend; however, she couldn't stand his complaining.

D. Mary broke up with her boyfriend in case she couldn't stand his complaining.

Unit 3. BECOMING INDEPENDENT

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. <u>l</u> ake | B. <u>b</u> ay | C. <u>c</u> ane | D. <u>l</u> ack |
| 2. A. <u>l</u> urk | B. <u>l</u> uck | C. <u>b</u> ut | D. <u>pu</u> tt |
| 3. A. stop <u>pe</u> d | B. <u>ex</u> pect <u>e</u> d | C. finish <u>e</u> d | D. fac <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>th</u> oughtful | B. <u>th</u> reaten | C. <u>th</u> erefore | D. <u>th</u> in |
| 5. A. greas <u>e</u> | B. <u>s</u> ympathy | C. hors <u>e</u> | D. ros <u>e</u> |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 6. A. reliable | B. <u>in</u> dependent | C. responsib <u>l</u> e | D. decisiv <u>e</u> ness |
| 7. A. diffic <u>u</u> lt | B. confid <u>e</u> nt | C. critic <u>a</u> l | D. <u>im</u> portant |
| 8. A. perm <u>i</u> ssion | B. <u>we</u> ll-inform <u>e</u> d | C. activ <u>i</u> ty | D. effect <u>i</u> ve |
| 9. A. <u>r</u> outine | B. prob <u>l</u> em | C. lon <u>e</u> ly | D. hygien <u>e</u> |
| 10. A. laundr <u>y</u> | B. punis <u>h</u> | C. <u>d</u> epend | D. reason |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. When getting into troubles, Jack never ____ on other people for help. He always solves them on his own.

- A. determines B. influences C. relies D. manages

12. He suffered ____ serious depression after losing his beloved pet.

- A. in B. from C. with D. for

13. It was essential for him to be financially ____ of his parents, so he decided to find a part-time job.

- A. dependent B. independent C. dependable D. undependable

14. Thanks to many investors, my dream to set up my own trading company came ____.

- A. exactly B. real C. right D. true

15. His dedication to the educational charity was truly ____.

- A. admirable B. reliable C. critical D. disapproving

16. The director informed that no candidates ____ all the criteria for the administrative position.

- A. completed B. fulfilled C. achieved D. suited

17. ____ time-management skill is a core requirement for this job.

- A. Solving B. Adapting C. Developing D. Mastering

18. I was encouraged to ____ for the grandest prize in the dancing competition.

- A. try B. strive C. reach D. achieve

19. We're punished for not submitting our outline on time as the task ____ was too difficult.

- A. assigned B. done C. taken D. reminded

20. That Tom is ____ of finishing the research project prior to the deadline satisfied our manager.

- A. able B. skillful C. capable D. talented

21. We've divided the group report into three parts and you're ____ for the conclusion one.

- A. responsible B. irresponsible C. response D. responsive

22. You should make a list of things to do and ____ them if you want to work effectively.

- A. do B. arrange C. prioritise D. approach

23. Despite my parents' disagreement, I'm ____ to drop out of university and establish my own business.

- A. determined B. confident C. successful D. All are correct

24. He ____ me about the lecture yesterday. Otherwise, I would have missed it completely.

- A. demanded B. approached C. said D. reminded

25. The government must take ____ action against environmental pollution.

- A. important B. unstable C. decisive D. soft

26. When being assigned difficult exercises, Lan always ____ to complete them without any help from her teacher.

- A. wants B. manages C. desires D. Finds

27. Our enterprise is seeking for candidates who are ____ and hard-working.

- A. reliant B. reliance C. unreliable D. reliable

28. ____ communication skill plays an important role in career success.

- A. Personal B. Individual C. Interpersonal D. Interactive

29. In spite of being the new resident in this area, he always tries to ____ with his neighbours.

A. catch up B. go in C. put up D. get along well

30. If you choose to study abroad, you have to live ____ from home.

A. on B. away C. in D. up

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

31. I'm totally exhausted after having finished successive assignments in only a week.

A. Jobs B. works C. exercises D. problems

32. He is truly a reliable friend. He will always be with me and never let me down.

A. mean B. independent C. decisive D. dependable

33. At last, Huong made a determined effort to get a scholarship so that he could have chance to study overseas.

A. tenacious B. serious C. unresolved D. necessary

34. In spite of poverty and dreadful conditions, they still manage to keep their self-respect.

A. self-reliant B. self-restraint C. self-esteem D. self-assured

35. All students are revising carefully, for the final test is approaching soon.

A. going fast B. reaching fast C. coming near D. getting near

36. John is an admirable person as he isn't influenced by other people's opinions when making decision to do something.

A. relied B. impacted C. decided D. assigned

37. The prom is permitted providing that everyone behaves responsibly.

A. honestly B. imperfectly C. sensitively D. sensibly

38. Don't worry! The answer to this quiz is on the back page.

- A. treatment B. method C. solution D. way

39. It is lazy of him for not doing his homework every day.

- A. idle B. hard C. busy D. diligent

40. The government found it very difficult to cope with the rising unemployment.

- A. try B. manage C. reduce D. increase

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. Nam is considered to be the best student in our class because he's not only good at learning but also well-informed about everything around the world.

- A. perfectly-informed B. badly-informed C. bad-informed D. ill-informed

42. Tommy was fired owing to his arrogant manner.

- A. humble B. overconfident C. superior D. haughty

43. The maintenance of this company is dependent on international investment.

- A. affective B. self-reliant C. self-restricted D. reliant

44. With his remarkable ability, Lam can deal with this problem effectively.

- A. uneffectively B. inefficiently C. ineffectively D. unefficiently

45. The physical therapy helped Jim overcome his fear of height.

- A. overwhelm B. control C. neglect D. conquer

46. At first, he was reluctant to help us. However, after persuading for a long time, he agreed to play the guitar at our tea-shop.

A. hesitate B. willing C. eager D. keen

47. Stop being mean to everyone or you'll have no friends.

A. unkind B. cruel C. miserable D. kind

48. My parents seemed fully satisfied with the result of my entrance exam.

A. pleased B. contented C. disappointed D. joyful

49. After a long time working incessantly, all my efforts ended in failure.

A. success B. collapse C. breakdown D. loser

50. This reference book is essential material for us to prepare for the next assignment.

A. necessary B. dispensable C. vital D. fundamental

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. My parents are glad ____ my success in finding a job after graduation.

A. to see B. seeing C. see D. saw

52. It isn't ____ for him to take charge of the financial burden on his family.

A. boring B. expensive C. easy D. mind

53. My teacher always gives me advice ____ suitable career in the future.

A. choosing B. to choose C. choose D. not to choose

54. We're ____ to announce that you were selected to be our new faculty manager.

A. happily B. unhappy C. happiness D. happy

55. It is unnecessary for ____ to do this task. It's not ours.

A. we B. us C. they D. our

56. She left a message with a request _____ in the contract.

A. not to sign B. not sign C. to not sign D. don't sign

57. I found it truly _____ to hear that Mr. Kim had been appointed to the committee.

A. surprise B. surprised C. surprising D. surprisingly

58. Don't be afraid _____ me if you have any further queries.

A. not to ask B. asking C. to asking D. to ask

59. It's _____ for us to submit the project on time as it's really difficult.

A. possible B. simple C. impossible D. Both B and

C

60. It would be unreasonable _____ him _____ you money if you didn't pay it back.

A. to expect/lend B. to expect/to lend C. expect/to lend D.
expecting/lend

61. His ability _____ mathematics in a short time is wholly admirable.

A. not to work out B. work out C. to work out D. working
out

62. We're disappointed _____ that our sales have declined sharply in the last 2 months.

A. to hear B. to heard C. not to hear D. hearing

63. After failing many times in _____ a new dish, she made a decision _____.

A. creating/giving up B. to create/to give up C. to create/give up D.
creating/to give up

64. My father made a determined effort _____ a new company.

A. to setting up B. to set up C. setting up D. set up

65. It is ____ for him to enjoy the party because he's fairly busy now.

A. unlike B. likeable C. likely D. unlikely

66. I'm sorry ____ that your enterprise has been declared bankrupt.

A. to hear B. for hearing C. hear D. All are correct

67. I feel very proud ____ an important part of the English club.

A. to be B. of be C. being D. is

68. It is great that you ____ for my organization. I hope you'll gain more experience here.

A. to work B. working C. can work D. works

69. We appreciated more opportunities ____ part in the story-telling contest.

A. giving/to take B. to give/taking C. given/to take D. being given/to take

70. Thank you for your kind offer ____ a dinner at your apartment. It was excellent.

A. having B. to have C. had D. have

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

71. She was amazing to find that no one died in the tragic accident yesterday.

A B C D

72. His driving ambition was entering one of the top universities in the city.

A B C D

73. It is particularly interested to explore the mystery of the universe.

A B C D

74. Your success in learning depends on your willing to acquire new knowledge.

A B **C** D

75. We haven't made a plan not to travel overseas yet as I'm very busy with my work.

A **B** C D

76. It was lucky for us that we able to enjoy the concert.

A B **C** D

77. His parents are very sadly to see that Binh doesn't usually do his homework.

A B C D

78. The factory was refused permit to expand because of lack of money.

A B C D

79. It is imperative finish all the practice tests by next week since our teacher will give marks for them.

A **B** C D

80. He is a real coward because of his anxiety encountering with problems.

A B C **D**

81. Look at those dark clouds, it is possibly to rain.

A B **C** D

82. In this project, your responsibility is search for information about environmental pollution as much as

A **B** C

D

possible.

83. Lan is looking forward to return to her country after finishing four-year university in America.

A B C D

84. They were entirely confident that everything will go as planned.

A B C D

85. Having goal to crowned champion, they had practiced ceaselessly and they succeeded.

A B C D

86. In the peak season, you are advisable booking your accommodation in advance.

A B C D

87. It is necessary for you to clean the floor as our mother has done it already.

A B C D

88. We only have 5 minutes left, Peter. There's no need dressing up.

A B C D

89. Unless you keep a map, you're sure get lost in the city.

A B C D

90. This adventure game is not suitable for children not to play because they're too small.

A B C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. 91. “What does your younger sister look like?” – “_____”

A. She likes a secondary student.

B. My sister is a university student.

C. She's very kind and hard working.

D. She's tall and thin with long hair.

92. "Could I leave a message for your manager?" – "_____"

A. Sure.

B. Of course not.

C. He's busy now.

D. He's off

work today.

93. "How often do you have your teeth checked?" – "_____"

A. Two months.

B. Not much.

C. Rarely.

D. They're checked carefully.

94. "Many happy returns!" – "_____"

A. Wish you all the best.

B. Thanks.

C. Same to you.

D. Not

at all.

95. "How long have you learnt Japanese?" – "_____"

A. For 2005.

B. I learnt it at my university.

C. Since I was 10.

D. It lasted 3 months.

96. "Is it going to rain tomorrow?" – "_____"

A. I think not.

B. I bet.

C. Just a moment.

D. I don't hope so.

97. "You look very pretty in this dress." – "_____"

A. It's so nice of you to say that.

B. Yes, it is fairly expensive.

C. I see what you mean.

D. Thanks for your wish.

98. "Huy hasn't finished his assignment, has he?" – "_____"

A. Yes, he has. He hasn't finished it yet.
lazy.

B. Yes, he hasn't. He's too

C. No, he has in spite of being a good student.
his illness.

D. No, he hasn't because of

99. "When will our factory be expanded?" – "_____"

A. It was expanded in 1996.

B. It depends on our director's decision.

C. I didn't hear about it.

D. That's good news.

100. "You're late again, Peter." – "_____"

A. It's none of your business.

B. Only 5 minutes left.

C. I'm sorry. My car was broken this morning.

D. I expect not to be fired.

101. "I'm meeting some friends for a meal in town tomorrow. Fancy joining us?" – "_____"

A. That's fine.

B. What's the time now?

C. I am not sure. What time?

D. Fine. I won't!

102. "Can you give me some information about the city?" – "_____"

A. Great. Thanks very much.

B. No. I'm afraid not.

C. I can't help doing it.

D. Certainly.

103. "Excuse me. I have a reservation for tonight." – "_____"

A. Just a moment, please, while I check.

B. I liked that one, too.

C. Wonderful! I'd like to hear some of your ideas.

D. What's up?

104. "Don't forget. We are invited out to dinner tonight." – "_____"

A. Oh, I almost forgot.

B. It's so unforgettable.

C. OK, I'll try it first.

D. I remember you.

105. Dr. Jonas can see you next Thursday. Do you prefer morning or afternoon?

A. That would be fine.

B. Morning is best for me.

C. I am looking forward to seeing you.

D. Thank you very much.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Would you like to learn to rock climb? Or spend time working at an animal sanctuary? That's (106) ____ Andrea Black and Jenny Smith are doing as part of their Duke of Edinburgh Award programme. The award encourages young people to do (107) ____ cultural, social and adventure activities in their (108) ____ time. The Queen's husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, started the award in 1956. He started it (109) ____ he wanted young people to learn to help themselves and other people.

The award is for people aged 14-25, and there are three levels: Bronze, for those aged 14 or over, Silver for over 15s, and Gold for over 16s. You have to complete four activities to (110) ____ the award:

- go on an (111) ____ (e.g. hiking, kayaking or climbing)
- learn a new practical or social skill (anything from painting to podcasting!)
- take (112) ____ a physical challenge (e.g. learn or improve at a sport)
- do (113) ____ work helping people or the environment (e.g. work with disabled or elderly people, or (114) money for a charity).

Young people usually do the award at a Duke of Edinburgh club at their school or at a local (115) ____ group. They (116) ____ what they are going to do, and write a plan. It usually takes (117) ____ one and three years to finish an award.

106. A. what

B. why

C. which

D. when

107. A. excited

B. exciting

C. excitement

D. excite

108. A. idle

B. journey

C. waiting

D. free

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 109. A. therefore | B. but | C. because | D. if |
| 110. A. compete | B. accept | C. realize | D. achieve |
| 111. A. expenditure | B. expense | C. expedition | D. expect |
| 112. A. on | B. in | C. away | D. after |
| 113. A. volunteer | B. voluntary | C. volunteering | D. volunteered |
| 114. A. lift | B. increase | C. raise | D. advance |
| 115. A. youth | B. young | C. immature | D. immaturity |
| 116. A. decide | B. are deciding | C. decided | D. had decided |
| 117. A. from | B. in | C. during | D. between |

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The skills needed to succeed in college are very different from those required in high school.

In addition to study skills that may be new to students, there will also be everyday living skills that students may not have had to use before.

Students should:

- know how to handle everyday living skills such as doing laundry, paying bills, balancing a checkbook, cooking, getting the oil changed in the car, etc.
- be familiar and compliant with medical needs concerning medication and health problems. If **ongoing** medical and/or psychological treatment is needed, arrangements should be made in advance to continue that care while the student is away at college.
- understand that the environmental, academic, and social structure provided by parents and teachers will not be in place in college. With this lack of structure comes an increased need for responsibility in decision-making and goal-setting.

– know how to interact appropriately with instructors, college staff, roommates, and peers. Appropriate social interaction and communication are essential at the college level of education.

– be comfortable asking for help when needed. The transition from high school to college can be **overwhelming** socially and academically. Students should know when they need help and should be able to reach out and ask for that help.

118. According to the writer, if students want to have medical treatment, they should ____.

A. be away

B. be familiar with medical needs

C. make arrangements

D. meet their parents

119. The word “**ongoing**” is closest in meaning to ____.

A. continuing

B. short-term

C. brief

D. little

120. College students should be aware that ____.

A. everything in college will be different

B. parents and teachers are not in college

C. structures must be provided by parents

D. structures must be provided by teachers

121. Which of the following is NOT true about college life?

A. It is essential to have good communication skills.

B. Students must be responsible for their own decisions.

C. Students should know some living skills.

D. Students should not ask for help.

122. The word “**overwhelming**” is closest in meaning to ____.

A. simple

B. confusing

C. manageable

D. easy

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

ARE TRADITIONAL WAYS OF LEARNING THE BEST?

Read about some alternative schools of thought...

One school in Hampshire, UK, offers 24-hour teaching. The children can decide when or if they come to school. The school is open from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m., for 364 days a year and provides online teaching throughout the night. The idea is that pupils don't have to come to school and they can decide when they want to study. Cheryl Heron, the head teacher, said "Some students learn better at night. Some students learn better in the morning." Cheryl believes that if children are bored, they will not come to school. "Why must teaching only be conducted in a classroom? You can teach a child without him ever coming to school."

Steiner schools encourage creativity and free thinking so children can study art, music and gardening as well as science and history. They don't have to learn to read and write at an early age. At some Steiner schools the teachers can't use textbooks. They talk to the children, who learn by listening. Every morning the children have to go to special music and movement classes called "eurhythm", which help them learn to concentrate. Very young children learn foreign languages through music and song. Another difference from traditional schools is that at Steiner schools you don't have to do any tests or exams.

A child learning music with the Suzuki method has to start as young as possible. Even two-year-old children can learn to play difficult pieces of classical music, often on the violin. They do **this** by watching and listening. They learn by copying, just like they learn their mother tongue. The child has to join in, but doesn't have to get it right. "They soon learn that they mustn't stop every time they make a mistake. They just carry on," said one Suzuki trainer. The children have to practise for hours every day and they give performances once a week, so they learn quickly. "The parents must be **involved** too," said the trainer, "or it just doesn't work."

123. Which of the following is NOT true about 24-hour teaching?

- A. Students can come to school from 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
- B. Students can study online at night.
- C. Students can choose the time to study.
- D. Some students need to study in the morning and some need to study at night.

124. According to Cheryl Heron, teaching ____.

- A. should happen throughout the night
- B. is not necessarily carried out in class
- C. is for children who will not come to school
- D. must be around the year

125. Steiner schools don't ____.

- A. encourage children's creativity and free thinking
- B. allow teachers to teach things out of textbooks
- C. teach reading and writing to young children
- D. teach music to children

126. Which of the following is TRUE about Steiner schools?

- A. They are different from traditional schools.
- B. Young children are not taught foreign languages.
- C. Students must concentrate on music.
- D. Students have to do exams and tests.

127. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the third paragraph?

- A. Traditional ways of teaching
- B. 24-hour teaching
- C. Learn by listening
- D. Starting young

128. Students learning music with Suzuki method ____.

- A. must learn difficult music . B. like to learn their mother tongue
C. stop when they make mistakes **D. start at an early age**

129. The word “**this**” in paragraph 3 refers to ____.

- A. starting as young as possible B. the violin
C. playing difficult pieces of music D. learning their mother tongue

130. The word “**involved**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. engaged** B. encouraging C. accepting D. rejecting

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. I am looking forward to seeing you.

- A. I don't have time to see you. B. I will try to find some time to see you.
C. I should find some time to see you. **D. I am expecting to see you.**

132. I haven't got used to Indian food although I have lived here for three months.

- A. I still find it strange to eat Indian food though I have lived here for three months.**
B. Eating Indian food is one of the habits when I lived in Indian three months ago.
C. Because I still live in India, I find Indian food strange to eat.
D. I have to eat Indian food to get used to eat as I have to live in India.

133. “Don't touch the hot cooker,” my mother said.

- A. My mother promised me to touch the hot cooker.
- B. My mother warned me not to touch the hot cooker.
- C. My mother suggested me not touching the hot cooker.
- D. My mother reminded me of touching the hot cooker.

134. Stop giving me a hard time, I could not do anything about it.

- A. Don't make me feel guilty because I couldn't do anything about it.
- B. I could not do anything about it because I am going through a hard time.
- C. Going through a hard time doesn't help me do anything about it.
- D. I couldn't do anything about it so I would stop.

135. I hope you stay in touch with me even when you are back to the U.S.A.

- A. I want you to stay with me and not to come back to the U.S.A.
- B. I hope to meet you in the U.S.A.
- C. I want us to be connected even if you are in the U.S.A.
- D. I want to stay close to you so I will come to the U.S.A.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. Tom reviewed the lessons carefully. He could finish the test very well.

- A. Tom reviewed the lessons carefully whereas he could finish the test very well.
- B. Tom reviewed the lessons carefully; therefore he could finish the test very well.
- C. If Tom reviewed the lessons carefully, he could finish the test very well.
- D. Although Tom reviewed the lessons carefully, he could finish the test very well.

137. There are many things I have to do before going home. Cleaning, packing and saying goodbye to you are some.

A. If I can do anything before going home, I will do the cleaning, packing and say goodbye to you.

B. Although I want to do many things before going home, I have done cleaning, packing and said goodbye to you.

C. There are many things I have to do before going home including cleaning, packing and saying goodbye to you.

D. Cleaning, packing and saying goodbye to you are everything I have to do before going home.

138. The room became hotter and hotter. I had to take off my sweater.

A. Unless the room became hotter and hotter, I had to take off my sweater.

B. Although the room became hotter and hotter, I had to take off my sweater.

C. The room became hotter and hotter but I had to take off my sweater.

D. The room became hotter and hotter so I had to take off my sweater.

139. He worked the whole night last night. His eyes are red now.

A. If he didn't work the whole night, his eyes wouldn't be red now.

B. Unless he worked the whole night last night, his eyes were red now.

C. If he hadn't worked the whole night last night, his eyes wouldn't be red now.

D. He worked the whole night last night otherwise his eyes were red now.

140. It might be my opinion. My mother is the best cook in the world.

A. People said that my mother is the best cook in the world.

B. In my opinion, my mother is the best cook in the world.

C. My mother is believed to be the best cook in the world.

D. I am not so sure about the fact that my mother is the best cook in the world.

Unit 4. CARING FOR THOSE IN NEED

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. deafening B. frightening C. happening D. threatening
2. A. secondary B. complimentary C. vocabulary D. supplementary
3. A. idiot B. idea C. idol D. ideal
4. A. police B. policy C. polite D. pollute
5. A. preferable B. preference C. preferably D. preferential

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. disrespectful B. independent C. physically D. understanding
7. A. donate B. impaired C. mentally D. supported
8. A. campaign B. hearing C. slogan D. talent
9. A. community B. energetic C. enthusiast D. participate
10. A. cognitive B. volunteer C. medical D. physical

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. The Braille alphabet has been one of the greatest ____ in human history.

- A. invention B. inventions C. inventors D. inventive

12. Everyone can help the needy by making a ____ to a charity organisation.

- A. donate B. donation C. donor D. donating

13. We couldn't hear anything because of the ____ noise of the drums the next-door neighbours were playing.

- A. deaf B. deafen C. deafening D. deafness

14. ____ believe that some of the happiest people in the world are those who help to bring happiness to others.

- A. Voluntary B. Voluntarily C. Volunteer D.

Volunteers

15. During summer holidays, university students are willing to take part in providing education for children in remote and ____ areas.

- A. mountain B. mountainous C. mountaineer D.
mountaineering

16. People with disabilities always need to be ____ after.

- A. asked B. cared C. looked D. taken

17. The lottery winner was willing to spend a considerable sum of money to ____ to charity to help those in need.

- A. give away B. give in C. give back D. give up

18. The volunteer team ____ students with various visual, hearing, physical and cognitive impairments every two months to give them both financial and spiritual support.

A. call back B. call off C. call on D. call out

19. If one wants to take part in volunteer organisations such as Green Summer Camp, Green Saturday Movement, Blood Donor..., he/she will have to ____ an application form.

A. fill in B. find out C. log on D. send off

20. An organisation for Educational Development co-operated with our school to ____ free English classes for the poor in the area.

A. put away B. put off C. set off D. set up

21. Children with cognitive impairments may have ____ in learning basic skills like reading, writing, or problem solving.

A. ability B. determination C. difficulty D. refusal

22. After the visit to that special school, we ____ friends with some students with reading disabilities.

A. acquainted B. had C. made D. realised

23. The Convention for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities came into 3rd May 2008.

A. action B. force C. truth D. reality

24. Elderly housebound patients are often those most in ____ of pharmacy services.

A. case B. need C. time D. trouble

25. The Youth Union in our school has decided to launch a/an ____ to raise funds for local charities.

A. activity B. announcement C. campaign D. decision

26. Many experts believe that noise is the main cause of approximately half of all cases of ____ loss.

A. cognitive B. hearing C. mental D. visual

27. Allowing your child to get involved in ____ activities at school is a wise choice to develop team-working skills, people skills, and more.

A. academic B. entertaining C. extracurricular D. physical

28. ASL (American Sign Language), a language that is expressed through the hands and face and is perceived through the eyes, is every useful for the ____.

A. blind B. mentally disabled C. dump D. mentally retarded

29. A hearing aid or deaf aid is a device which is ____ to improve hearing.

A. designed B. designation C. designing D. to design

30. The ____ in that country are waiting for food aid from the UN.

A. handicapped B. hungry C. sick D. unemployed

31. He has not developed mentally as much as others at the same age. He's ____.

A. mentally alert B. mentally ill C. mentally retarded D. mentally restricted

32. One aim of the International Day of Persons with Disabilities is to further ____ awareness of disability issues.

A. raise B. rise C. increase D. pull

33. Traditionally, it was family members within the extended family who took ____ for elderly care.

A. advantages B. care C. responsibility D. time

34. ____ children get sick four times as often as children in permanent homes and also suffer from anxiety and depression at a higher rate than stably housed children.

A. Ill-educated B. Homeless C. Homely D. Weak

35. Talented students with a disability should be helped to become independent, ____ in the society and achieve success at school.

A. contribute B. integrate C. involve D. socialise

36. Precisely when the first wheeled chairs were invented and used for ____ persons is unknown.

A. disabled B. poor C. unhappy D. unemployed

37. Many students with visual impairments in regular schools cannot participate in school activities, thereby being left ____.

A. again B. lonely C. behind D. over

38. Many people who took part in the fight ____ illiteracy considered it an honourable job to help others.

A. against B. back C. for D. with

39. The aim of the LIVE project is to train students from developing ____.

A. nations B. nationalists C. nationalities D. nationalism

40. Every donation, regardless of size, helps to rebuild communities that are hit by ____ natural.

A. attacks B. damages C. disasters D. issues

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. Young college and university students participate in helping the poor who have suffered badly in wars or natural disasters.

A. get involved in B. interfere with C. join hands D. come into

42. They give care and comfort to the disadvantaged and handicapped children and help them to get over difficulties.

- A. accept B. face **C. overcome** D. take

43. At first, there was a lot of opposition from the parents of the disabled children as they were not under the impression that their children could learn anything at all.

- A. didn't believe** B. didn't report C. didn't declare D. didn't support

44. Every year, the United Nations set up an activity to call for world-wide support for the rights and well-being of disabled people.

- A. apply for **B. ask for** C. care for D. persist in

45. That homeless child would have died if we hadn't been able to find a suitable blood donor.

- A. giver** B. maker C. taker D. sender

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Sadly, many non-disabled people have negative attitudes toward children with cognitive impairments in developing countries.

- A. helpless B. disappointing C. pessimistic **D. positive**

47. Little Mary had a disadvantaged childhood with little education and money.

- A. difficult B. poor **C. prosperous** D. starving

48. According to WHO, many disabled people still face challenges, discrimination, poverty, and limited access to education, employment, and healthcare.

- A. controlled B. inadequate C. short **D. unrestricted**

49. The theme of the upcoming conference is to remove barriers to create an inclusive and accessible society for all.

A. abolish B. stick to C. get rid of D. keep

50. Most of these children come from large and poor families, which prevent them from having proper schooling.

A. convenient B. desired C. inappropriate D. useful

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. Last Sunday, the Youth Union ____ a campaign to help students with disabilities.

A. has launched B. launched C. was launched D. was launching

52. Recently, a gang of enterprising New Zealanders ____ an incredible scheme to raise awareness of depression and mental health issues.

A. has introduced B. had introduced C. introduced D. was introduced

53. Last Sunday, Texas-based game-fans *The Speed Gamers* ____ in a charity activity to donate money to relief organisations.

A. have participated B. participated C. had participated D. were participating

54. The Real Life Super Hero Project is a gathering of men and women who ____ forces to better their community.

A. have joined B. are joining C. will join D. are joined

55. The famous physicist Albert Einstein ____ for a \$1 to \$5 donation before scribbling his name on a piece of parchment, and ____ every cent to various charities.

A. asked/donated B. had asked/donated C. has asked/donated D.

asked/donating

56. Former special education teacher Ashman, 74, involved in fundraising 20 years ago.

A. got B. has got C. had got D. has been getting

57. When his mum ____, he ____ that, as well as enjoying doing it, he ____ to give something back to the Dorothy House Hospice Care.

A had died decided/has wanted B. died/has decided/has wanted

C. died/decided/wanted D. died/decided/had wanted

58. This year, so far, we ____ £ 16,000 and are still counting.

A. are raising B. have been raised C. have raised D. raised

59. Hughes, 26, a sports therapist, ____ 53 marathons in 53 days in 53 different UK cities.

A. completed B. had completed C. would complete D. was

complete

60. My plan ____ to raise awareness, especially for young people, of the importance of keeping fit for the past two months.

A. are B. has been C. have been D. was

61. I'm a keen golfer and I ____ three golfing days that ____ £6,000, £8,000 and £5,000 last year.

A. organised/raised B. were organising/raised

C. have organised/raised D. organised/have raised

62. I ____ to help students at a special school twice since I finished grade 11.

A. have volunteered B. had volunteered C. was volunteering D.

volunteered

63. It is now over seventy years since Lindbergh ____ across the Atlantic.

- A. has been flying B. flew C. had flown D. has flown

64. Since every penny of the grant ____ spent on equipment, we started looking for volunteers to do the cleaning.

- A. had been B. would have been C. have been D. was

65. - When will Mary be able to leave hospital?

- Don't be so impatient. We cannot release her before we ____ the last test.

- A. have completed B. will have completed C. will complete
D. completed

66. You should try to follow the lecture without asking questions unless you ____ something important.

- A. would miss B. will miss C. had missed D. have missed

67. Although at that time my knowledge of German was very poor, I ____ most of what they said about how to help people with mental disorders.

- A. understood B. have understood C. had understood D.
didn't understand

68. One thing should be made quite clear: there can't be any last-minute changes once the programme ____ approved by all the people involved.

- A. will be B. will have been C. has been D. had been

69. Although he was on the whole very suspicious of the project, Mr Adams ____ to cooperate.

- A. didn't promise B. promised C. has promised D.
hasn't promised

70. Even though Lady Sarah was totally opposed to the project, she ____ that it would increase job opportunities for the local people.

A. had agreed B. agreed C. was agreed D. would agree.

71. When he ____ ten years old. Louis Braille ____ the National Institute for the Blind in Paris.

A. was/entered B. was/was entering C. was/was entered D.
was/would enter

72. "How many aid packages ____ so far?" - "Ten".

A. do you prepare B. did you prepare C. have you prepared D. had you
prepared

73. In over ten years, he ____ more than 100 bicycles to needy students in Central Viet Nam.

A. gave B. has given C. has been given D. has been
giving

74. Tan ____ the idea of giving sweaters and warm clothes to the poor just a couple of weeks ago, shortly after the beginning of the rainy season.

A. came up with B. comes up with C. has come up with D. was
coming up with

75. In the past, health care in some rural areas of this country ____ by only a small number of doctors and nurses.

A. is provided B. provided C. provides D. was provided

76. Never ____ more people ____ in charity work than now.

A. do/participate B. did/participate C. have/participated D.
had/participated

77. Neither Phillips nor his brothers ____ to school because their father teaches them at home.

A. have never been B. has ever been C. have ever been D. ever went

78. Not until we the school for children with disabilities ____ how they overcome difficulties.

A. had visited/did we know

B. visited/had we known

C. visited/did we know

D. have visited/did we know

79. The boy ____ across the narrow canal in ten minutes to find himself out of danger.

A. swum

B. was swum

C. swam

D. had swam

80. A group of young Vietnamese in the north-central province of Nghe An ____ a free bread box dedicated to poor blue-collar workers.

A. have set up

B. sets up

C. had set up

D. have been setting

up

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. The annual increase in the world's population has peaked at about 88 million in the late 1980s.

A

B

C

D

82. Overpopulation is one of the main factors that leads to poor, illiteracy, and social evils.

A

B

C

D

83. The teacher said that about 10 children need special help in reading skills.

A

B

C

D

84. Youth Newspaper lately donated book collections to two mountainous schools in northern Viet Nam.

A

B

C

D

85. Vina Capital Foundation's Heartbeat Viet Nam has performed 5,000 free heart surgery for kids across the

A

B

C

country for the last ten years.

D

86. A Hoi An-based charity organisation gave free milk to poor, ailing, and disabled children in the central

A

B

C

province of Quang Nam on last Wednesday.

D

87. Although Marie Curie had very little money to live on, but she went to Paris to realise her dream of

A

B

C

a scientific career.

D

88. Albert Einstein, the father of modern physics, could not read until he was eight, but that hasn't stopped him

A

B

C

from becoming one of the greatest scientists of our time.

D

89. In Thomas Edison's early life, he has been thought to have a learning disability and he could not read till he

A

B

C

was twelve.

D

90. Beethoven is the greatest German composer and musician who is deaf in the later part of his life.

A

B

C

D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. 91. - "Shall we join the Green Summer Camp after the semester finishes?"

- " ____ "

A. That's a great idea!

B. They're very good!

C. Not at all!

D. No,

let's!

92. "Thanks for your support for our campaign!" - " ____ "

A. I don't bother.

B. That'll be fine for me.

C. It's my pleasure.

D.

That's a nuisance.

93. "Why don't we send them some textbooks, newspapers and picture books?" - " ____ "

A. Great idea! What meaningful gifts!

B. No, they are not available.

C. We're sorry to hear this.

D. You should agree with us.

94. "As far as I know, doing charity work is a really helpful thing for everyone in the society." -
" ____ "

A. That sounds great.

B. I couldn't agree with you more.

C. I'll take part in this campaign.

D. That's fine for me.

95 "If I were you, I would collect this waste paper for a charity activity at school." - " ____ "

A. I guess I should. B. It doesn't matter. C. I don't agree. D. It's a waste of money

96. "Guess what? I've been recruited to be a member of Green Dream Volunteer Group." –

“ _____ ”

A. Good luck next time! B. It doesn't make sense to me.

C. That's the least thing I could do for you. D. That's great! Congratulations!

97. "Mom, may I go away to Quang Binh at the weekends to help the unlucky people there?" –

“ _____ ”

A. Never mind. Your first priority is to study. B. No way, you've run out of time.

C. No, of course, I won't. D. Yes, of course. That's a good thing to do.

98. “ _____ ” - “No, that would be fine.”

A. Are you writing your essay on how to help the disabled?

B. Could you allow me to read your essay on how to help the disabled?

C. Do you mind if I have a look at your essay on how to help the disabled?

D. Would you correct your essay on how to help the disabled?

99. “Oh, this suitcase is really heavy, and my back is killing me!” – “ _____ ”

A. I sometimes have a backache.

B. Oh, thanks for your help.

C. It's very good of you to do that.

D. Shall I carry it for you?

100. “Let's join hands to help the lonely elderly in our neighbourhood!” – “ _____ ”

A. By all means, we can't.

B. It's true for now.

C. You're welcome!

D. Yes, let's plan on it.

101. "What a charitable deed you have, Mary!" – " _____ "

A. I don't like your sayings.

B. It's nice of you to say so.

C. You are a liar.

D. Thank you very much, I'm afraid.

102. " Can you tell me the way to Hoa Binh Orphanage?" – " _____ "

A. It's about two kilometres.

B. It opens at nine o'clock.

C. Go straight and turn to the first left.

D. You can walk or go there by taxi.

103. "Can students from other schools join "Special Christmas Gifts" campaign, Maria?" -
" _____ "

A. Great idea! What a meaningful gift!

B. Oh, how can they lend us a hand?

C. It is very kind of you to say so.

D. Sure, a few other schools have already joined us.

104. "How often do you visit the nursing home for the elderly?" – " _____ "

A. Every two weeks.

B. From that bus stop over there.

C. Much often.

D. Twice or three times.

105. "Would you mind helping me with the heavy boxes?" – " _____ "

A. My Gosh!

B. Not at all.

C. What a pity!

D. Yes, I

would

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Humanitarian Dorothea Dix was born in Hampden, Maine, in 1802. At the age of 19, she established a school for girls, the Dix Mansion School, in Boston, but had to close it in 1835 due to her poor health. She wrote and published the first of many books for children in 1824. In 1841, Dix accepted an invitation to teach classes at a prison in East Cambridge, Massachusetts. She was deeply disturbed by the sight of mentally-ill persons thrown in the jail and treated like criminals. For the next eighteen months, she toured Massachusetts institutions where other mental patients were **confined** and reported the shocking conditions she found to the state legislature. When improvements followed in Massachusetts, she turned her attention to the neighbouring states and then to the West and South.

Dix's work was interrupted by the Civil War; she served as superintendent of women hospital nurses for the federal government.

Dix saw special hospitals for the mentally-ill built in some fifteen states. Although her plan to obtain public land for her cause failed, she aroused concern for the problem of mental illnesses all over the United States as well as in Canada and Europe.

Dix's success was due to her independent and thorough research, her gentle but persistent manner, and her ability to secure the help of powerful and wealthy supporters.

106. In what year was the Dix Mansion School closed?

A. 1802

B. 1824

C. 1835

D. 1841

107. Why did Dorothea Dix first go to a prison?

A. She was convicted of a crime.

B. She taught classes there.

C. She was sent there by the state legislature.
for a book.

D. She was doing research

108. Where was Dorothea Dix first able to bring about reforms in the treatment of the mentally-ill?

A. Canada B. Europe C. Massachusetts D. The West
and the South

109. The word "**confined**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. restricted B. treated C. cared for D. supported

110. Dorothea Dix was NOT successful in her attempt to ____.

A. arouse concern for the mentally-ill B. become superintendent of nurses
C. obtain public lands D. publish books for children

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

All over the country, young people are entering a world of homelessness and poverty, according to a recent report by the housing group, Shelter.

Nearly 150,000 young people aged between sixteen and twenty-five will become homeless this year, says Shelter. Some of the young homeless may sleep out in the open in such places as the "cardboard city" in London, where people of all ages sleep in the open air in their only homes - cardboard boxes. **Others** may find accommodation in shelters run by voluntary organisations or get a place in a hostel, which gives them board up to ten weeks.

But who are these people? Those who are seeking a roof over their heads are mostly not runaways but "throwaways" - people who have been thrown out of their homes or forced to leave because of parental divorce, an unsympathetic step-parent or one of many other reasons.

Take the case of one sixteen-year-old schoolgirl, Alice. She did not come from a poor home and had just passed her exams with good results. The Shelter team met her in a hostel where she was doing her physics homework. Her parents had thrown her out of her home for no other reason that she wanted to do Science Advanced Level Exams - which her parents refused her permission to do, saying that studying sciences was unladylike!

Shelter says that the government's laws do nothing to help these youngsters. Rising rents, the shortage of cheap housing and the cut in **benefits** for young people under the age of twenty-five are causing a national problem, according to Shelter. The recent changes in the benefit laws mean that someone aged between sixteen and twenty-five gets less than older people and they can only claim state help if they prove that they left home for a good reason.

Shelter believes that because of the major cuts in benefits to young people, more and more are being forced to sleep on the streets. Shelter also points out that if you are homeless, you can't get a job because employers will not hire someone without a **permanent** address; and if you can't get a job, you are homeless because you don't have any money to pay for accommodation. It's an impossible situation.

111. According to a recent report by Shelter, it appears that ____.

- A. hostels are too full to offer accommodation to homeless young people
- B. more and more young people all over the world are finding themselves homeless
- C. nearly 150,000 young people live out in the open
- D. young homeless people live in places like "cardboard city"

112. The word "**Others**" in paragraph 2 refers to ____.

- A. people of all ages
- B. young people
- C. the young homeless
- D. voluntary organisations

113. Most young people become homeless because ____.

- A. circumstances make it impossible for them to live at home
- B. they do not want to live with a divorced parent
- C. they have run away from home
- D. they have thrown away any chances of living at home by behaving badly

114. Why was Alice turned out of her home?

A. Her parents didn't agree with what she wanted to do.

B. She didn't want to study for her Advanced Level Exams.

C. She had not obtained high marks in her exams.

D. She refused to do her homework in the evening.

115. According to the passage, "**benefits**" are ____.

A. extra wages for part-time workers

B. gifts of food and clothing

C. laws about distributing money

D. subsidies for those in need

116. The changes in the system of benefits mean that ____.

A. anyone under twenty-five and not living at home will receive help with food and accommodation

B. the under twenty-fives can claim money only if they have left home

C. young people do not receive as much money as those over twenty-five

D. young people cannot claim money unless they are under sixteen or over twenty-five

117. According to Shelter, once young people have been forced onto the streets, ____.

A. their benefits will be severely cut

B. they will find it difficult to find work

C. they will never go back home again
same

D. they will encourage their friends to do the same

118. The word "**permanent**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

A. flexible

B. obvious

C. stable

D. simple

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

LUDWIG VAN BEETHOVEN (1770-1827)

Beethoven is widely regarded as one of the greatest composers in history. He gave his first public (119) ____ as a pianist when he was only 8 years old. He studied in Vienna (120) ____ the guidance of Mozart. By his mid-twenties he (121) ____ a name for himself as a great pianist known for unpredictable and brilliant improvisations. In 1796, Beethoven began losing his hearing. (122) ____ his illness, he involved himself in his work and (123) ____ some of the greatest works of music. Beethoven's finest works are also the finest works of their kind in music history: the 9th Symphony, the 5th Piano Concerto, the Violin Concerto, the Late Quartets, and his Missa Solemnis. And he achieved all these despite being completely (124) ____ for the last 25 years or so of his life.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 119. A. perform | B. performance | C. performing | D. performer |
| 120. A. on | B. for | C. behind | D. under |
| 121. A. had earned | B. earned | C. has earned | D. was earning |
| 122. A. In case of | B. Instead of | C. In order to | D. In spite of |
| 123. A. did | B. created | C. painted | D. learned |
| 124. A. deaf | B. mute | C. blind | D. sick |

Exercise 12. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

THANKS A MILLION

Percy Ross was born in 1916 in Michigan. His parents had come to the USA from Latvia and Russia and the family were poor. But Percy soon showed a talent (125) ____ business and made a fortune in the fur trade and auction business. Then disaster struck and he (126) ____ all his money. But he soon made a fortune again - this time by (127) ____ plastic bags. In 1969, he sold his plastic bag company for millions of dollars.

Ross started giving away in 1977: he gave \$50,000 to 50 Vietnamese refugees so that they could make a new home in the USA. (128) ____ he held a Christmas party for 1,050 poor children in the American town of Minneapolis. Ross bought a bike for every one of the 1,050 children at the party.

After these first experiences of giving money away, Ross decided to do it on a (129) ____ basis. He started a newspaper column called 'Thanks a Million'. and later a radio show, in order to give away his money. It took years, but Ross finally (130) ____ in giving away his entire fortune.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 125. A. for | B. of | C. on | D. with |
| 126. A. threw | B. wasted | C. lost | D. sent |
| 127. A. manufacture | B. manufacturing | C. manufacturer | D. manufactured |
| 128. A. But | B. Then | C. Yet | D. Though |
| 129. A. frequent | B. usual | C. occasional | D. regular |
| 130. A. interested | B. invested | C. succeeded | D. tried |

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. ""We'll give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children this year," a dairy giant in Ha Noi said.

A. A dairy giant in Ha Noi wanted to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children this year.

B. A dairy giant in Ha Noi suggested giving four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

C. A dairy giant in Ha Noi promised to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

D. A dairy giant in Ha Noi ordered to give four million glasses of milk to thousands of disadvantaged children that year.

132. Hundreds of students in Can Tho crafted 800 paper lanterns for poor children in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

A. Both the students and poor children in Can Tho crafted 800 paper lanterns in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

B. 800 paper lanterns were crafted for poor children in the last Mid-Autumn Festival by hundreds of students in Can Tho.

C. Hundreds of students in Can Tho had 800 paper lanterns made for poor children in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

D. Thanks to hundreds of students in Can Tho, poor children made 800 paper lanterns in the last Mid-Autumn Festival.

133. Both disabled and non-disabled people can contribute to our community by doing voluntary work.

A. Doing voluntary work can make contribution to our community by both disabled and non-disabled people.

B. Either disabled or non-disabled people can make voluntary contribution to our community.

C. Not only disabled people but also non-disabled ones can contribute to our community by doing voluntary work.

D. With voluntary work, our community can contribute a lot thanks to both disabled and non-disabled people.

134. Last week, a team of foreign volunteers launched a campaign to help students with disabilities.

- A. Last week, a team of foreign volunteers set up a campaign for students with disabilities to join in.
- B. Last week, students with disabilities volunteered to launch a campaign with the help of a team of foreign volunteers.
- C. Last week, both a team of foreign volunteers and students with disabilities launched a campaign.
- D. Last week, a campaign was launched to help students with disabilities by a team of foreign volunteers.

135. Two European philanthropists have spent more than a year walking from their continent to Asia to raise funds for needy children in Viet Nam.

- A. Funds were raised for needy children in Viet Nam by a one-year-walk from their continent to Asia by two European philanthropists.
- B. In order to raise funds for needy children in Viet Nam, two European philanthropists have spent more than a year walking from their continent to Asia.
- C. Two European philanthropists have been walking from their continent to Asia for more than a year because of needy children in Viet Nam.
- D. Two European philanthropists walked from their continent to Asia more than a year ago to raise funds for needy children in Viet Nam.

Exercise 14. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. The program about the campaign drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city. It was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night.

- A. Although it was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night, the program about the campaign only drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city.

B. The program about the campaign, which was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night, drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city.

C. The program about the campaign not only drew the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city but it was also broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night.

D. The program about the campaign was broadcast live on HTV9 channel last night in order to draw the participation of 25 companies and sponsors in the city.

137. A Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University has established a foundation. This aims to construct bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

A. A Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University has established a foundation to construct bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

B. A Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University who has established a foundation constructed bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

C. Bridges are constructed to facilitate travel in isolated communities by a Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University who has established a foundation.

D. If a Vietnamese ex-student of Oxford University has established a foundation, he will construct bridges to facilitate travel in isolated communities.

138. A man in Quang Nam has launched a solo effort to fundraise for a young girl. Her parents died in a tragic waterway accident.

A. A man in Quang Nam whose parents died in a tragic waterway accident has launched a solo effort to fundraise for a young girl.

B. A man in Quang Nam has launched a solo effort to fundraise for a young girl whose parents died in a tragic waterway accident.

C. In order to fundraise for a young girl, a man whose parents died in a tragic waterway accident has launched a solo effort.

D. When a man in Quang Nam has launched a solo effort to fundraise for a young girl, her parents died in a tragic waterway accident.

139. They wanted to provide clarity and publicity. Therefore, they listed all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

A. In order to list all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos, they wanted to provide clarity and publicity.

B. Only when they provided clarity and publicity did they list all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

C. They either provided clarity and publicity or listed all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

D. They provided clarity and publicity by listing all donors' names along with their amount of contribution and their photos.

140. Niggli first visited Viet Nam in 1999. He has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children since then.

A. Before visiting Viet Nam in 1999, Niggli has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children.

B. Niggli has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children since his first visit to Viet Nam in 1999.

C. Niggli first visited Viet Nam in 1999 when he has been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children.

D. When he first visited Viet Nam in 1999, Niggli had been a generous sponsor of underprivileged Vietnamese children.

Unit 5. BEING PART OF ASEAN

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. <u>a</u> thlete | B. <u>ca</u> pital | C. <u>st</u> alk | D. <u>ta</u> lent |
| 2. A. <u>e</u> mblem | B. <u>m</u> ember | C. <u>r</u> egret | D. <u>th</u> eme |
| 3. A. Aug <u>u</u> st | B. ger <u>u</u> nd | C. <u>p</u> urpose | D. <u>s</u> uggest |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> ream | B. <u>m</u> ean | C. <u>p</u> ea <u>c</u> e | D. <u>s</u> teady |
| 5. A. <u>c</u> onsist | B. <u>d</u> isable | C. <u>s</u> uggest | D. <u>v</u> ision |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 6. A. assistance | B. <u>confident</u> | C. dynamic | D. external |
| 7. <u>A. academic</u> | B. behaviour | C. participate | D. relationship |
| 8. A. charter | B. <u>depict</u> | C. enter | D. purchase |
| 9. A. athlete | B. <u>continue</u> | C. principle | D. regional |
| 10. A. competition | B. fundamental | C. interference | D. <u>stability</u> |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. The government's interference in the strike has been widely criticised.

A. disapproval B. intervention C. limitation D. postponement

12. The emblem of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations was designed basing on rice - the most important crop for the Southeast Asian people.

A. banner B. logo C. motto D. slogan

13. The scholarship is renewed annually and may be stopped if the students have poor academic records or bad behaviours.

A every day B. every month C. every week D. every year

14. In Thailand, it's against the law to litter on the pavement. If you are caught, you can be fined up to \$2000 Baht.

A evil B. illegal C. immoral D. wrong

15 The beautiful sights in Sa Pa, Mui Ne and Ha Noi all contribute to the country's magic charm.

A. beauty B. fame C. image D. value

16. ASEAN organised different projects and activities to integrate its members.

A. combine B. interest C. separate D. upgrade

17. The major shortcoming of ASEAN as an organisation is the inability to go through many declarations, agreements, and instruments that they have proliferated over the years.

A. advantage B. benefit C. drawback D. success

18. We have achieved considerable results in the economic field, such as high economic growth, stability and significant poverty alleviation over the past few years.

A. achievement B. development C. prevention D. reduction

19. After the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1989, the 13th National Congress of the Communist Party of Viet Nam adopted a resolution to have 'more friends and fewer enemies'.

A. breakdown B. decrease C. establish D. increase

20. He had dominated racing this year with six victories in seven starts.

- A. overexcited B. overreacted C. overwhelmed D. overshadowed

21. It's often hard to find the right time to approach someone about a delicate issue, as well as being difficult to say the words you need to say.

- A. sensitive B. significant C. unconscious D. unfamiliar

22. The Association of Southeast Asian Nations, or ASEAN, was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok, Thailand, with Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand, joining hands initially.

- A. basically B. firstly C. lastly D. officially

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

23. Our survey also found that 75 per cent of those quizzed knew three or more of their neighbours.

- A. interviewed B. asked C. replied D. examined

24. Viet Nam and Laos will closely cooperate to strengthen the solidarity of ASEAN and enhance the vital role of the group in regional security structure.

- A. agreement B. cooperation C. separation D. fellowship

25. Her graceful performance of this traditional art form in the evening session was a real source of pleasure.

- A. attractive B. effortless C. inelegant D. sophisticated

26. Viet Nam is famous for World Heritage Sites like Ha Long Bay and Hoi An Ancient Town.

- A. honoured B. popular C. well-known D. unknown

27. The country's continued prosperity is dependent on the opportunities and achievements of all its residents.

- A. poverty B. inflation C. insecurity D. Wealth

28. The colour white symbolises a lot of things, and one is that it represents purity and innocence.

- A. cleanness B. immorality C. honesty D. guiltlessness

29. All countries are obliged to maintain stability and peace in the world, because instability brings undesired effects.

- A. certain B. foreseen C. negative D. positive

30. Many people afraid that the victory of US president-elect Donald Trump might affect stability in Asia, more specifically in the ASEAN region.

- A. failure B. insecurity C. poverty D. weakness

31. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits opened in Vientiane, Laos, late on Tuesday on the theme of "Turning Vision into Reality for a Dynamic ASEAN Community".

- A. energetic B. inactive C. innovative D. productive

32. Amanita argued that Indonesia would continue to play a role in maintaining peace and promoting democratisation in ASEAN.

- A. assisting B. lessening C. preserving D. upholding

33. Southeast Asian regionalism served to enable the member-states to focus primarily on their domestic affairs.

- A. external B. internal C. local D. national

34. The Prince William made a brief working visit to Viet Nam from 17th - 18th November 2016, attending the IWT Conference which was hosted in Ha Noi.

- A. lasting B. public C. short D. secret

Exercise 5 Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

35. ASEAN includes ten member states, but may get bigger because other countries have applied to join the ____.

- A. bloc B. group C. gang D. trôp

36. The ____ is a legal agreement among the ten ASEAN member states.

- A. charter B. motto C. policy D. principle

37. The Japanese Government ____ 20 scholarships for international students coming from ASEAN member countries to study in Japan.

- A. affords B. demands C. offers D. provides

38. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits will be ____ at the National Convention Centre under the Chairmanship of Lao PDR.

- A. carried B. conducted C. held D. taken place

39. The ASEAN charter entered into ____ after ten members signed it.

- A. action B. force C. influence D. order

40. Each deputy should be ____ for one ASEAN community council, supported by a team of competent and able lawyers.

- A. blamed B. capable C. in charge D. responsible

41. Vietnamese athletes compete regionally and internationally and ____ high ranks in many sports.

- A. hold B. keep C. mark D. score

42. Not all the winners will receive great prizes, but nobody leaves ____.

- A. blank-handed B. clear-handed C. empty-handed D. white-handed

43. I ____ good about the race's outcome.

A. am

B. feel

C. look

D. were

44. Do you ____ they will win?

A. believe

B. involve

C. promise

D. suggest

45. I think the teacher was ____ with my speech.

A. appreciated

B. involved

C. measured

D. satisfied

46. I still ____ a lot of money on my student loans.

A. consist

B. deserve

C. involve

D. owe

47. Lao PDR stands ____ Lao People's Democratic Republic.

A. by

B. for

C. on

D. with

48. ASEAN ____ of ten Southeast Asian countries, namely: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam.

A. consists

B. contains

C. includes

D. involves

49. The member states will act in accordance ____ the law to set out in various ASEAN instruments.

A. for

B. of

C. to

D. with

50. The 28th and 29th ASEAN Summits will focus ____ efforts to build the ASEAN Community.

A. at

B. for

C. in

D. on

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A. B. C. or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. It is no use ____ a girl that she doesn't need to lose any weight.

- A. convince B. convincing C. to convince D. to convincing

52. I have much homework that I ought ____.

- A. do B. to doing C. doing D. to do

53. She did a funny little curtsy which Josh and Silver couldn't help ____ at.

- A. laugh B. laughing C. to laugh D. to laughing

54. We are looking forward ____ out at the weekend.

- A. go . B. going C. to go D. to going

55. You should give up ____ your sister.

- A. being bullied B. bullied C. bullying D. to bully

56. She is used ____ to loud music.

- A. listen B. listening C. to listen D. to listening

57. I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me ____?

- A. do B. doing C. to do D. to doing

58. It's a nice day. Does anyone fancy ____ for a walk?

- A. having gone B. going C. to go D. went

59. I wish that dog would stop ____ . It's driving me mad.

- A. bark B. barking C. being barked D. to bark

60. He never says anything that is worth ____ to.

- A. listen B. listening C. to listen D. to listening

61. Carol's parents always encouraged her ____ hard at school.

A. being studied B. study C. studying D. to study

62. They promised ____ me ____ for the party.

A. to help prepare B. to help/preparing C. helping/preparing D. helping/to
prepare

63. All ____ were asked to list all the members of ASEAN that they could think of in a one-minute period.

A. participates B. participations C. participants D.
participating

64. We will create a stable, prosperous and highly ____ ASEAN Economic community.

A. compete compete B. competition C. competitor D. competitive

65. Unfortunately, the solution to this problem is neither simple nor ____.

A. economy B. economic C. economical D.
economicany

66. The members meet once a week to develop and adopt proposals on new ____ and legislation.

A. policy B. politic C. political D. politician

67. The children grew up with deep ____ for their parents.

A. respect B. respecting C. respectful D. respectability

68. As an ASEAN member, Viet Nam has actively participated in the group's programs and has also created new ____ and cooperation mechanisms.

A. initiatives B. initiates C. initiations D. initiators

69. Over the past decade, Viet Nam-ASEAN ____ have been growing fast in all areas, particularly in politics and the economy.

A. relates B. relatives C. relations D. relationships

A. popular B. popularly C. populous D. unpopular

A. for keeping me B. for me C. for me keeping D. to

A. about B. against C. at **D. from**

A. in B. for C. on D. of

A. at – of B. for – of C.on - for D. on - of

A B

C D

C A B

shooter Hoang Xuan Vinh, ranking the 48th in the final.

D

77. Viet Nam was the first Indochinese country joining ASEAN, and its move helped end confrontation

A

B

C

between the Indochinese party and ASEAN.

D

78. ASEAN was found in Bangkok, Thailand on 8 August 1967 when the five founding members signed the

A

B

C

D

ASEAN Declaration.

79. Viet Nam has remained committed to ASEAN since it joined in 1995 and the idea of an ASEAN

A

B

C

Community has increasingly accepted into Viet Nam's political lexicon.

D

80. Soon after becoming a member, Viet Nam signed the Treaty on the Southeast Asian Nuclear-Weapon-Free

A

B

Zone and being one of the founding members of the ASEAN Regional Forum.

C

D

81. ASEAN aims at promoting economic growth, regional peace as well as provide opportunities for its

A

B

C

D

members.

82. Being influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a wide diverse nation with

A

B

C

over 300 ethnic groups.

D

83. Students from Viet Nam who wish applying for the ASEAN scholarship must be approved by the

A

B

C

Ministry of Education and Training.

D

84. Shaping like an elongated S, Viet Nam covers a surface area of 128,000 square miles, making it roughly the

A

B

C

D

size of Italy or, in the U.S., New Mexico.

85. The MPAC is intended allowing the AEC and enhance ASEAN's inner integration with the help of

A

B

C

improved infrastructure development.

D

86. Not everybody prefers study abroad to studying in his or her home country.

A **B** C D

87. Nowadays, more and more people are realising what it means to be a part of ASEAN and why it is

A **B** C

important to join in the association.

D

88. To participate in sport events, people with disabilities also have a chance to find their lifetime partner.

A B C
D

89. I have been listening to your speech, but I am doubting what you are saying. I don't feel that it is a good

A **B** C D

idea.

90. John is having a clown birthday party. The clown is appearing. He always loves watching the clown. He

A B C

is looking happy.

D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. 91. "It's so stuffy in here." – "_____"

A. Do I have to open the window?

B. Must I open the window?

C. Shall I open the window?

D. Would you like to open the window?

92. "Merry Christmas!" – "_____"

A. Happy Christmas to you!

B. Same for you!

C. The same to you!

D. You are the same!

93. "I will pick you up around 7:30. The movie starts at 8:00." – "_____"

A. No, you don't

B. OK. See you then.

C. I don't like waiting.

D. Thanks, no big deal.

94. "_____ going on a picnic this weekend?" - "That's great!"

A. How about

B. Let's

C. Why don't we

D. Would you

like

95. "Mr Green had an accident. He's been in hospital for a week." – "_____"

A. How terrific

B. Oh, is he?

C. Poor it.

D. Poor him.

96. "Do you really think that I should take the job?" – "_____ Trust me. Take it. What do you have to lose?"

A. I doubt so.

B. I don't think so.

C. I hope so.

D. I know so.

97. "Do you fancy a drink?" – "_____"

A. No, everything is OK.

B. Oh! Of course not.

C. Sure, let's go and get one.

D. Wow! I am so excited.

98. "What are you doing here, Tom? Do you want to join us?" – "____ Please continue. I'm just coming to find my stuff."

- A. Don't mind me. B. Don't worry. C. Not at all. D. Not to mention.

99. "Take the second turning on the left and then go straight ahead until you see the cinema on the right." – "____ Thanks."

- A. I agree with you. B. I don't think so. C. I have got that. D. It makes sense.

100. "Do you mind if I turn on the volume?" – "____"

- A. I don't think so. B. I'm sorry, but you have to.
C. No, please go ahead. D. Of course, you can't.

101. "Would you mind if I smoked?" – "____"

- A. Don't mention it. B. I'd rather you didn't. C. Mind your head! D. You don't want to.

102. "Let's have a pizza." – "____"

- A. It doesn't matter. B. Not at all. C. Not really D. Sure thing!

103. "It's freezing outside! What happened to the weather report? I thought this cold front was supposed to pass." – "Yeah, ____"

- A. I agreed with you. B. I thought so too. C. That's good point. D. You are right.

104. "Let's play Scrabble! I'm really good at spelling, too!" – "Oh, yeah? ____"

- A. Does that make sense? B. I can't believe in that.
C. I worry about it. D. We'll see about that!

105. "I'm really excited for Aunt Mary's surprise birthday party this afternoon! Aren't you?" –
“ _____ ”

A. Oh! I didn't know she was older.

B. Really? What happened next?

C. Uh-huh! What then?

D. Yeah! How old is she?

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Asia's economic, political and cultural importance is growing (106) _____ a never-before seen rate. Take China, for example: In terms of purchasing power, China is now the largest (107) _____ of the world, having recently (108) _____ over the crown from the long time leader United States. Understanding the fundamental structural changes in the global economy and having studied abroad in Asia is a huge asset on your (109) _____ when competing for jobs.

(110) _____ the increasing importance of the continent, many international with experience in companies are expanding to Asia and need (111) _____ with experience in Asian markets and culture. To get a (112) _____ of the action and business ideas flowing from Asia, visit Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation's (APEC) website.

One of the most important variables behind the miracle of the speed of growth and recovery in the Asian economies is the (113) _____ of education. The competition for top schools and universities starts from a very early (114) _____. The point of education in Asia is to equip people to become productive members of their given societies as (115) _____ as equip the students with the skills and mentality to be (116) _____ to successfully compete against the masses of other applicants. Asian students and schools receive continuously top marks in international rankings. This has been directly (117) _____ in the success stories of several Asian countries.

106. A. at B. by C. on D. with

107. A. economic B. economical C. economically D. economy

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 108. A. came | B. passed | C. kicked | D. taken |
| 109. A. summary | B. profile | C. resume | D. requirement |
| 110. A. Although | B. Because | C. Despite | D. Due to |
| 111. A. employees | B. employers | C. employment | D. unemployment |
| 112. A. glance | B. glimpse | C. look | D. view |
| 113. A. quality | B. qualification | C. quantity | D. quantification |
| 114. A. age | B. period | C. semester | D. year |
| 115. A. far | B. long | C. much | D. well |
| 116. A. able | B. capable | C. disable | D. unable |
| 117. A. allowed | B. influenced | C. provided | D. reflected |

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The 22nd Southeast Asian Games were held in Viet Nam from the 5th to 13th December, 2003. Although it was the first time Viet Nam hosted such a big sports event, the Games were a great success. The Games really became a festival that impressed sports enthusiasts with its spirit: solidarity, co-operation for peace and development.

Athletes from 11 participating countries competed in 32 sports, and 444 gold medals were won. Some teams such as table tennis, badminton, karate, volleyball, basketball and wrestling were composed of top competitors in the region. Many Games records were close to international levels. Viet Nam won 158 gold medals to finish at the top of the Southeast Asian Games medal standings. Thailand ranked second with 90 golds, and Indonesia was third with only 55 golds. Singapore and Viet Nam were the two nations which had participants who were presented with the Most Outstanding Athlete titles in the Swimming and Shooting events. The Vietnamese Women's Football team successfully defended the SEA Games **title**. Viet Nam and Thailand played in the Men's

Football Final. The Thai Team won the gold medal. In other sports such as karate, athletics, bodybuilding and wushu, the young and energetic Vietnamese athletes performed excellently and won a lot of gold medals.

Viet Nam's first place finish was not surprising. Firstly, to prepare for the 22nd SEA Games, Viet Nam carried out an **intensive** programme for its athletes, which included training in facilities, both home and abroad. Secondly, with the strong support of their countrymen, the Vietnamese athletes competed in high spirits. The country's success has proved that Viet Nam can organise sporting events on an international level. A plan has been proposed for Viet Nam to host the Asia Sports Games at some point in the future.

118. It can be inferred from the passage that ____.

- A. Viet Nam can organise sporting events better than other countries
- B. Viet Nam had already planned for the next Sea Games in the future
- C. Viet Nam prepared its athletes well for the 22nd SEA Games
- D. Viet Nam protected its first place in SEA Games competition

119. The word "title" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. power
- B. label
- C. headline
- D. trophy

120. According to the passage, what is NOT true about the 22nd Southeast Asian Games?

- A. There were 11 countries participating in.
- B. Many athletes had broken the world records.
- C. Indonesia ranked higher than Singapore.
- D. Vietnamese Women's Football team won gold medal.

121. The word "**intensive**" in paragraph 3 has OPPOSITE meaning to ____.

- A. delicate
- B. flexible
- C. sensitive
- D. vigorous

122. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this passage?

- A. To explain the reasons why 22nd Sea Games was organised in Viet Nam.
- B. To express the writer's love and how much he is proud of the country's success.
- C. To introduce top competitors in the region and their ranking in the Games.
- D. To show Vietnamese's ability in organising international sporting events.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

When Malaysia takes the ASEAN chair next year, it will face a huge challenge. Too few of us know enough about this grouping we call the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. We do not know what it means to be a part of ASEAN and why it is important to us. At the same time, pressure is mounting to reinvent ASEAN to make it more people-centric and less government-centric. The Heat speaks to Global Movement of Moderates CEO Saifuddin Abdullah on why ASEAN should mean more to us than just **acronyms**.

ASEAN people do not feel like they are a part of the community of Southeast Asian nations. This statement, **backed up** by survey findings, is pretty bizarre, and extremely hurtful too, considering that ASEAN is 47 years old today. "Interview 10 persons on the street and you would perhaps get only one of them who knows about ASEAN," says Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah. This CEO of Global Movement of Moderates (GMM) is not running down ASEAN; he's confronting the truth as it impacts the project he has been entrusted with. Here's more, in 2012, the ASEAN Secretariat conducted a survey that showed only 34% of Malaysians had heard of the ASEAN community. This compares with 96% of Laotians. Malaysia chairs ASEAN next year, and GMM is a member of the national steering committee organising the ASEAN People's Forum (APF), a platform designed to bridge the gap between governments and civil society. Never heard of it? You're forgiven.

The APF actually started off life in the 1990s, except it was called the ASEAN People's Assembly (APA). It was held back to back with the ASEAN Summit, which is held twice

a year. The APA is the forum where 10 leaders of government engage with 10 leaders of civil society in a half-hour meeting. "It was going well until one year when the chairman decided not to hold the APA, so it was discontinued until 2005 when Malaysia took the chairmanship of ASEAN again and founded the ASEAN People's Forum (APF)," Saifuddin explains. In a perfect world, forums such as the APF or its predecessor APA would have worked perfectly to **bridge the gap** between government and civil society.

However, as Saifuddin points out, Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) often do not see eye to eye with their governments. For instance this year, Myanmar is chair of ASEAN and in the APF, three member nations - including Malaysia - decided not to recognise the CSO leaders chosen as representatives so the APF did not take place. "This is where the GMM wants to play a role in ensuring that this situation does not arise again," Saifuddin says.

123. According to the passage, in 1990s, APF was called ____.

A. ASEAN People's Assembly

B. ASEAN People's Forum

C. Civil Society Organisations

D. Global Movement of Moderates

124. The word "acronyms" in paragraph 1 probably means ____.

A. abbreviations

B. antonyms

C. enlargements

D. synonyms

125. The phrase "**backed up**" in paragraph 2 has similar meaning to ____.

A. concluded

B. introduced

C. proved

D. Supported

126. According to the passage, Datuk Saifuddin Abdullah was CEO of ____.

A. APA

B. APF

C. CSOs

D. GMM

127. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the APF according to the passage?

A. APF consists of 20 leaders.

B. APF is held every two years.

C. APF is reorganised in 2005.

D. APF lasts for 30 minutes.

128. The phrase "**bridge the gap**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to ____.

A. avoid the conflict

B. break down the wall

C. build a strong relation

D. narrow the difference

129. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Discontinuing APF led to conflict between government and civil society.

B. Laotians show more interest in politics than Malaysians.

C. The APA was held twice a year until 2005.

D. CSOs do not always agree with their governments.

130. Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

A. How important was the ASEAN People's Forum?

B. Who is going to be the ASEAN chair next year?

C. What does it mean to be a part of ASEAN?

D. Why do GMM play an important role in ASEAN?

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. I said that she should see a doctor.

A. I advised her seeing a doctor.

B. I advised her should see a doctor.

C. I advised her to see a doctor.

D. I advised to see a doctor.

132. Ireland doesn't allow people to smoke in bars.

A. Ireland doesn't enjoy smoking in bars.

B. Ireland hates smoking in bars.

C. Smoking in bars is banned in Ireland. D. You should not smoke in bars in Ireland.

133. Working on the computer is not what she feels like.

A. She doesn't feel like work on the computer.

B. She doesn't feel like working on the computer.

C. She doesn't feel like to work on the computer.

D. She doesn't feel like to working on the computer.

134. California doesn't permit people to fish without a fishing license.

A. California can't stand fishing without a fishing license.

B. California doesn't allow fishing without a fishing license.

C. California doesn't encourage fishing without a fishing license.

D. California doesn't mind fishing without a fishing license.

135. "Why don't we go for a walk?" Mary said.

A. Mary advised to go for a walk.

B. Mary asked going for a walk.

C. Mary suggested going for a walk.

D. Mary would like going for a walk.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. Everyone was all so afraid. Nobody dared to speak anything.

A. Everyone was too afraid to dare to speak anything

B. Everyone was afraid enough to not to speak anything.

C. Everyone was such afraid that nobody speak anything.

D. Nobody was not afraid enough to dare to speak anything.

137. We cannot create a rule-based ASEAN. We don't have means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules.

A. Having means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules, it is impossible to create a rule-based ASEAN.

B. It is impossible to create a rule-based ASEAN community with means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules.

C. Not having means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules, we are unable to create a rule-based ASEAN.

D. To have means of drafting, interpreting and enforcing rules, we are able to create a rule-based ASEAN.

138. Indonesia was influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures. It is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

A. To influence by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

B. To be influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

C. Influencing by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

D. Being influenced by Chinese, European, Indian, and Malay cultures, Indonesia is a widely diverse nation with over 300 ethnic groups.

139. You come to Ha Noi. You are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

A. Come to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

B. Coming to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

C. Having come to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

D. To come to Ha Noi, you are offered a large number of must-see tourist sites.

140. There isn't a culture of respecting and following the rule. The ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.

A. Even though there isn't a culture of respecting and following the rule, the ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.

B. Not being a culture of respecting and following the rule, the ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.

C. Owing to the a culture of respecting and following the rule, the ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved.

D. The ASEAN community's present goal cannot be achieved unless there is a culture of respecting and following the rule.

Unit 6. GLOBAL WARMING

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>g</u> enius | B. gorilla | C. global | D. gases |
| 2. A. p <u>o</u> llution | B. po <u>a</u> ching | C. <u>ph</u> ysical | D. pest <u>i</u> cide |
| 3. A. w <u>a</u> rming | B. w <u>a</u> rn | C. w <u>a</u> lk | D. w <u>as</u> n't |
| 4. A. f <u>l</u> oor | B. f <u>l</u> ood | C. m <u>o</u> orland | D. d <u>o</u> or |
| 5. A. inc <u>re</u> ase | B. rel <u>ea</u> se | C. p <u>le</u> ase | D. gre <u>a</u> se |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 6. A. <u>a</u> campaign | B. global | C. balance | D. carbon |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|

7. A. natural B. endangered C. dangerous D. habitat
8. A. rainforest B. tropical C. discover D. animal
9. A. pollution B. continue C. enormous D. disappear
10. A. devastated B. environment C. diversity D. ecology

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. We need to cut down on the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

- A. intake B. retake C. uptake D. discharge

12. Land erosion is mainly caused by widespread deforestation.

- A. afforestation B. reforestation C. logging D. lawn mowing

13. In the past, a lot of countries denied having contributed to global warming.

- A. agreed B. refuted C. approved D. avoided

14. Most people admit that they contribute to global warming.

- A. be partly responsible for B. disapprove C. neglect D.

cause

15. We must admit that people are heavily polluting the environment.

- A. decline B. rebut C. deny D. accept

16. In the polluted environment, infectious diseases can be passed easily from one person to another.

- A. fatal B. safe C. contagious D. immune

17. Global warming has severe impact on water supplies.

A. very good B. very bad C. normal D. long-lasting

18. Global warming occurs when the greenhouse gases in the atmosphere trap the heat from the sun.

A. catch B. discharge C. dispose D. release

19. Such unhygienic conditions encourage the spread of diseases.

A. decline B. stability C. decrease D. increase

20. Deforestation is one of the biggest environmental threats to the ecological balance in the world.

A. sureties B. certainties C. dangers D. safety

21. As fossil fuel resources are running out, it is important for the government to find some types of alternative energy.

A. irreplaceable B. substitute C. impossible D. practical

22. Local people have cut down the forests to make way for farming.

A. allow farming to take place B. lose way in farming
C. have a way of farming D. give way to farming

23. Because farmers had been informed about the bad effects of chemical fertilisers, they started using them sparingly on their farms.

A. carelessly B. moderately C. recklessly D. irresponsibly

24. Global warming is one of the biggest issues facing humans nowadays.

A. causes B. factors C. concerns D. agreements

25. The biggest cause of global warming is carbon dioxide emissions from coal burning power plants.

A. fauna B. flora C. trees D. factories

26. Global warming effects on people and nature are catastrophic.

- A. destructive B. constructive C. evaluative D. creative

27. Coal burning releases a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

- A. discourages B. reduces C. relaxes D. discharges

28. The demand for cars is increasing rapidly in the modern world.

- A. need B. offer C. reply D. discovery

29. Forests absorb and capture carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- A. take up B. take in C. take over D. take to

30. The process of forests absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere has been disrupted by the current alarming rate of deforestation.

- A. discussed B. discovered C. disturbed D. distributed

31. Flood and drought are two major causes of famine.

- A. family B. obesity C. hygiene D. hunger

32. Water shortages are likely to delay economic growth and damage ecosystems.

- A. aid B. advance C. deter D. defer

33. It is important to maintain the biological diversity of the rainforests.

- A. similarity B. identity C. variety D. compatibility

34. We may help if we cut down on energy use by using LED lightbulbs and unplug unused electronic devices.

- A. reuse B. reduce C. recycle D. reproduce

35. Reusing and recycling glass, plastic, paper and other products help to reduce waste and pollution, and conserve natural resources.

A. preserve

B. reserve

C. converse

D. reverse

36. The thick layer of global warming gases keeps more heat from the sun, which leads to the increase in the earth temperature.

A. catches

B. releases

C. allows

D. loses

37. Global warming results in climate change and extreme weather patterns.

A. results from

B. causes

C. originates

D. is due to

38. Our city is going to ban supermarkets from using plastic bags.

A. reduce

B. encourage

C. prohibit

D. allow

39. Many species are threatened with extinction due to deforestation and loss of habitat.

A. damaged

B. spoilt

C. treated

D. endangered

40. It is important to raise money to help people who have to suffer consequences of global warming.

A. collect

B. donate

C. sponsor

D. contribute

41. Everyone should remember to switch off the lights before going out.

A. go off

B. turn off

C. take off

D. log off

42. We may help to control global warming by reducing carbon footprints in our homes.

A. putting up with

B. getting down to

C. cutting down on

D. going back

to

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

43. Cutting down on energy use is the best way to help reduce global warming.

A. Shrinking

B. Declining

C. Decreasing

D. Increasing

44. We should grow more trees so that they can absorb more carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

- A. emit B. take in C. consume D. cut off

45. Releasing too much carbon dioxide into the atmosphere can lead to global warming.

- A. result in B. result from C. cause D. activate

46. Farmers turned to bio-fertilisers after they had been told about the dangers of chemical fertilisers.

- A. trusted B. disbelieved C. counted on D. depended on

47. The factory owner denied having said that he should take responsibility for the damage that his factory caused to the surrounding environment.

- A. refuted B. rejected C. opposed D. accepted

48. Some scientists are accused of not having reported the effects of climate change.

- A. exonerated B. blamed C. charged D. complained

49. They were criticised for having acted irresponsibly towards the environment.

- A. blamed B. commended C. condemned D. denounced

50. The factory was fined for having dumped a huge amount of rubbish into the river.

- A. penalised B. levied C. compensated D. punished

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

51. With clear evidence, his company couldn't deny having dump a large quantity of toxins into the sea.

A B C
D

52. Humans now have to suffer the effects of global warming due to having treat the environment irresponsibly.

A B C D

53. Having denied the responsibility for the environmental it caused, the factory was forced to close down.

A B C D

54. Having been warn about the relationship between climate change and the spread of infectious diseases,

A B C

everyone should get vaccinated.

D

55. These companies were accused on having released a large amount of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

A B C
D

56. Having deciding on the topic of the presentation, he started finding relevant information for it.

A B C D

57. Having known about the harmful affects the company had on our neighbourhood, we decided to boycott its

A B C
D

products.

58. Having signed an agreement to reduce carbon dioxide emissions, we were determined to help reduced

A B C
D

global warming.

59. Having identified the most urgent environmental problems, they start working out all possible solutions.

A B C D

60. Having spent all their saving money, they started do some odd jobs to make ends meet.

A B C D

61. Having cutting down many trees in the area, now the people here have to suffer really hot summers.

A B C D

62. Having decided to use public transport instead private transport, we were determined to reduce carbon

A B C
D

footprints.

63. Having cycled to work every day, I become more responsibly for the environmental issues.

A B C D

64. Having watched TV programmes about the farmers' careless use of chemical fertilisers on they crops, many

A

B

C

citizen dwellers decided to grow their own vegetables.

D

65. Having suffered water shortage in the past, we are all very economic on using water.

A

B

C

D

66. Having change our attitude to nature, we started changing our behaviours as well.

A

B

C

D

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

67. The president of the company officially apologised to the local residents ____ having dumped a large amount of raw sewage in the area.

A. about

B. with

C. at

D. for

68. The factory was accused ____ having caused higher level of pollution to the environment.

A. about

B. on

C. of

D. for

69. We all admire him ____ having changed both his attitude and behaviours towards the environmental issues.

A. about

B. for

C. with

D. at

70. Human activities are also blamed ____ having contributed to global warming.

A. for

B. on

C. at

D. with

71. We congratulated him ____ having invented an energy-saving device.

A. for B. at C. about **D. on**

72. He was criticised ____ not having put the elephant poachers in jail.

A. at B. about **C. for** D. on

73. His company was punished ____ not having dumped the rubbish properly.

A. by **B. for** C. about D. because of

74. The city mayor praised all voluntary students ____ having cleaned the playgrounds for the children.

A. for B. because of C. at D. due to

75. He thanked us ____ having contributed to cleaning the surrounding environment.

A. on B. to C. with **D. for**

76. He was suspected ____ having received presents from the local companies and ignored their violations of the environmental law.

A. about B. on **C. of** D. for

77. Even when arrested, he denied ____ cut down that tree.

A. has **B. having** C. have D. have had

78. Those farmers admitted ____ having used more chemical fertilisers than needed.

A. on B. about C. for **D. to**

79. He forgot ____ promised to cut down on the carbon dioxide emissions into the atmosphere.

A. to promise B. have **C. having** D. had

80. I remembered having ____ off the lights before leaving home.

A. switched B. switch C. switching D. switches

81. He regretted not ____ registered for military service last spring.

A. have B. having C. having had D. having
done

82. The local residents suspected the authorities ____ having kept the pollution level secret from the local people.

A. about B. on C. of D. for

83. He denied having polluted the environment, ____ no one believed him.

A. however B. despite C. but D. in spite of

84. Thank you for having ____ the information about global warming.

A. shared B. sharing C. share D. shares

85. He regretted ____ killed and eaten several rare species.

A. to have B. having C. have D. has

86. His company was fined ____ dumped tons of toxic waste near the residential area.

A. to have B. because of having C. for having D. of
having

87. These students were rewarded ____ actively taken part in voluntary activities.

A. with B. before C. on having D. for having

88. She was praised ____ donated a lot of money to the wildlife protection organisation.

A. for having B. to have C. because of having D. due
to having

89. I remember ____ advised you to stop hunting endangered animals.

A. to have B. having C. have D. had

90. The local authorities were blamed ____ ignored the pollution issues in the area.

A. about having B. on having C. for having D. before
having

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. Two friends Nam and Lan are talking about the topic of global warming.

91. Nam: What are the main threats to the environment today?

Lan: _____

- A. Threats are possible dangers to the environment.
- B. Probably deforestation and global warming.**
- C. Environmental pollution is a big issue for our planet
- D. We need a clean environment to live in.

92. Lan: How can ordinary people help protect the environment?

Nam: _____

- A. What can ordinary people do to help the environment?
- B. Environment really needs our help.
- C. We may use environmentally-friendly products.**
- D. Both governments and individuals are to blame on.

93. Nam: Do you do anything to protect the environment?

Lan: _____

- A. I refuse to use plastic bags and try to recycle as much as possible.**
- B. I use a lot of plastic bags and containers to save the environment.

C. I'm not interested in the subject of environment.

D. I don't want to change my lifestyle.

94. Lan: What solution to air pollution can you suggest?

Nam: _____

A. Air pollution is really serious these days.

B. Smoke from factory chimneys pollutes the air.

C. Air pollution causes acid rain.

D. People should use public means of transport.

95. Nam: What is the biggest environmental problem facing our country?

Lan: _____

A. Too much toxic sewage is dumped at sea.

B. All countries face environmental problems.

C. No one can help protect the environment.

D. Our country is facing the biggest environmental problem.

96. Nam: Is global warming a problem in our country?

Lan: _____

A. Global warming is getting more and more serious.

B. Governments are closely working together to solve environmental problems.

C. Global warming causes sea level to rise.

D. Probably. The temperatures are getting hotter year by year in the area.

97. Nam: What causes global warming?

Lan: ____

- A. Changes in weather patterns resulting from global warming.
- B. Too much carbon dioxide being trapped in the atmosphere.
- C. Catastrophic consequences of global warming.
- D. Common global warming consequences.

98. Nam: What are the consequences of global warming?

Lan: ____

- A. Global warming causes many consequences.
- B. Consequences of global warming is catastrophic.
- C. Icebergs melt and low-lying areas are flooded.
- D. More trees are being cut down.

99. Nam: Why is global warming a problem?

Lan: ____

- A. People find it difficult to adapt to the changes in the weather patterns.
- B. Global warming can benefit people in certain areas.
- C. There's no need to worry about global warming.
- D. Global warming is a very interesting topic for presentation.

100. Nam: What are global warming gases?

Lan: ____

- A. Global warming gases are mainly man-made.
- B. Global warming gases are everywhere.

C. The amount of carbon dioxide is increasing.

D. Carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide, and methane.

101. Lan: What can government do to punish factories that violate environmental law?

Nam: _____

A. So many of them are polluting the environment.

B. Yes, I think a big fine would be relevant.

C. They may force those factories to close down.

D. There are no factories in this region.

102. Lan : Who has to suffer global warming effects the most?

Nam: _____

A. What are global warming effects?

B. Maybe poor people in low-lying areas.

C. All people suffer from global warming.

D. Only few people benefit from global warming.

103. Lan: How can we help to fight deforestation?

Nam: _____

A. We may recycle paper and buy recycled paper products.

B. We may cut down trees at an alarming rate.

C. We should only cut branches of big trees.

D. We should set up animal ranches near forests.

104. Nam: What will happen if the low-lying areas are flooded?

Lan: ____

- A. Low-lying areas are often flooded.
- B. Flood happens when water level rises.
- C. Low-lying areas can never be flooded.
- D. People in these regions will have to face a lot of problems.

105. Lan: What do you do to help the environment?

Nam: ____

- A. It is the responsibility of the government.
- B. I try to recycle more and reduce carbon footprint.
- C. Everyone can protect the environment.
- D. Environment helps people live comfortably.

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME

We are probably all (106) ____ at some point in our lives of not caring for the environment as much as we should. Perhaps we drop litter without thinking, or cause (107) ____ by using our cars when it's not necessary. However, the real environmental (108) ____ are those big businesses which ignore the law. For many years now, (109) ____ have attempted to protect the environment by making businesses responsible for making sure that the chemical they use don't add to the (110) ____ of the environment. The problem for businesses is that the (111) ____ of the environment costs money, and businesses will always try to (112) ____ their costs if they can. Some of them do this by simply putting chemical into rivers when they have finished with them, leading to the

(113) ____ of major problems. Although government (114) ____ may try to catch them doing it, it can be very difficult to get (115) ____ that a particular business is responsible for an environmental problem. It really depends (116) ____ not only the government but also businesses and individuals as well. All people need to contribute to (117) ____ the environment.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 106. A. guilty | B. proud | C. sorry | D. tired |
| 107. A. damage | B. pollution | C. . accidents | D. trouble |
| 108. A. agents | B. crimes | C. criminals | D. doers |
| 109. A. politicians | B. politics | C. parties | D. residents |
| 110. A. induction | B. construction | C. instruction | D. destruction |
| 111. A. production | B. protection | C. destruction | D. deforestation |
| 112. A. stabilise | B. raise | C. lower | D. save |
| 113. A. creation | B. creativity | C. creator | D. creature |
| 114. A. suspicion | B. suspect | C. inspection | D. inspectors |
| 115. A. improvement | B. proof | C. waterproof | D. prove |
| 116. A. over | B. at | C. on | D. in |
| 117. A. protecting | B. protect | C. protected | D. protection |

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The costs and benefits of global warming will vary greatly from area to area. For moderate climate change, the balance can be difficult to assess. But the larger the change in climate, the more negative the consequences will become. Global warming will probably make life harder, not easier, for most people **This** is mainly because we have already built enormous infrastructure based on the climate we now have.

People in some temperate zones may benefit from milder winters, more abundant rainfall, and expanding crop production zones. But people in other areas will suffer from increased heat waves, coastal erosion, rising sea level, more **erratic** rainfall, and droughts.

The crops, natural vegetation, and domesticated and wild animals (including seafood) that sustain people in a given area may be unable to adapt to local or regional changes in climate. The ranges of diseases and insect pests that are limited by temperature may expand, if other environmental conditions are also favourable.

In its summary report on the impacts of climate change, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change stated, "Taken as a whole, the range of published evidence indicates that the net damage costs of climate change are likely to be significant and to increase over time."

118. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Environment pollution is real.
- B. Reasons why low-lying areas are flooded.
- C. Solutions to global warming.
- D. Reasons why global warming is a problem.

119. Which of the following is TRUE as the result of global warming?

- A. All people suffer from global warming.
- B. All people benefit from global warming.
- C. Life is more difficult for the majority of people.
- D. Life is easier for most people.

120. In paragraph 1, the word "**this**" refers to ____.

- A. harder life as a result of global warming
- B. easier life as a result of global warming
- C. climate change on global scale
- D. flood in low-lying areas

121. In paragraph 2, the word "**erratic**" is closest in meaning to ____.

A. predictable B. unpredictable C. changeable D. unchangeable

122. According to the passage, all of the following are the results of global warming EXCEPT _____.

- A. higher temperature B. coastal erosion
C. increasing sea level D. stable rainfall

123. What may happen to diseases and insect pests as a result of global warming?

- A. They will become extinct. B. They will increase in number.
C. They will not harm our planet. D. They will be under good control.

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

The Amazon rainforest is home to more than a third of all the world's species of plants, birds and animals. Twenty per cent of all the birds in the world live in the rainforest. Scientists have discovered thousands of types of plants and animals that can only be found there. There are thousands - probably millions more that we haven't discovered yet. There are at least 2.5 million species of insects there. Imagine what would happen if they all lost their home? It couldn't happen, could it? Unfortunately, it's happening right now. Yet, the rainforest is big. But it's getting smaller. The problem is that people are cutting down the trees, mainly to make **room** for cows. These provide meat and make money for their owners. This process of cutting down trees is called 'deforestation'.

The good news is that **it** is slowing down. In 2004, for example, more than 27,000 square kilometres were cut down. That's an area bigger than Wales. In 2006, because of all the campaigns to save rainforest, it dropped to just over 13,000 square kilometres. The bad news is that it's not enough. Scientists predict that by 2030, the rainforest will have become smaller by 40%. It's possible that by the end of the 21st century, the rainforest will have completely disappeared. With deforestation, thousands of the animals, birds, fish and plants that live in the Amazon rainforest lose their home, their natural habitat.

Some of them move to other areas, but most of them die. Many species have already become extinct, and many more will if deforestation continues. That will change the balance of life in the rainforest and could cause **enormous** problems to the region's ecosystem.

There's another problem too. Trees and plants are a vital source of oxygen. If we cut them down, we lose that oxygen. But it's worse than just that. With deforestation, the trees and plants are burnt. This sends gases into the Earth's atmosphere, which stops some of the Earth's heat escaping. That then leads to the temperature here on the ground going up. This increase in the world's temperature is called 'global warming', and most scientists believe it's a very serious issue. If they stopped deforestation, it might help prevent global warming.

124. Which title best summarises the main idea of the passage?

- A. Chances for owners of cow ranches
- B. Threats to Amazon rainforest
- C. Global warming effects
- D. Habitat destruction

125. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. A fifth of all the birds in the world live in the rainforest.
- B. 20% of all the animals in the world live in the rainforest.
- C. Nearly two million species of insects are found in the Amazon rainforest.
- D. Nearly half of the world's species of plants grow there.

126. In paragraph 1, the word "**room**" is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. chamber
- B. flat
- C. area
- D. studio

127. In paragraph 2, the word "**it**" refers to ____.

- A. room
- B. process
- C. rainforest
- D. deforestation

128. According the passage, which of the following is TRUE about Amazon rainforest?

- A. It has become smaller by 40%.
B. The deforestation is decreasing.
C. 25% of animal species are extinct now.
D. The deforestation is under control.

129. In paragraph 2, the word “**enormous**” is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. serious B. important C. common D. insignificant

130. What might help to restrain global warming?

- A. increasing deforestation B. stabilising deforestation
C. ceasing cutting down trees D. clearing more trees for farming

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Having seen people suffer global warming consequences, we decided to reduce carbon footprints.

- A. We decided to reduce carbon footprints before seeing people suffer global warming consequences.
B. We saw people suffer global warming consequences after we decided to reduce carbon footprints.
C. We decided to cut down on carbon footprints after we saw people suffer global warming consequences.
D. We decided to cut down on carbon footprints before we saw people suffer global warming consequences.

132. Climate change leads to numerous catastrophic consequences.

- A. Numerous catastrophic consequences result in climate change.

B. Numerous catastrophic consequences result from climate change.

C. Climate change results from numerous catastrophic consequences.

D. Numerous catastrophic consequences cause climate change.

133. The increase in earth's temperature can cause heat-related illnesses.

A. Heat-related illnesses result from the increase in earth's temperature.

B. Heat-related illnesses result in the increase in earth's temperature.

C. Heat-related illnesses lead to the increase in earth's temperature.

D. Heat-related illnesses trigger the increase in earth's temperature.

134. Carbon dioxide is one of the primary greenhouse gases that cause global warming.

A. Carbon dioxide is the only greenhouse gas that causes global warming.

B. Global warming results in greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide.

C. One of the main greenhouse gases that lead to global warming is carbon dioxide.

D. Global warming causes greenhouse gases, including carbon dioxide.

135. Planting trees can contribute to reducing global warming.

A. Global warming can't be controlled by planting trees.

B. Planting trees is the only way to control global warming.

C. Planting trees can accelerate global warming.

D. Planting trees can help reduce global warming.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. He said that he would take responsibility for his company's damage to the area. But then he denied that.

- A. Having denied his company's damage, he took responsibility for it.
- B. He denied having damaged to his company's area.
- C. He denied having taken responsibility for the damage to his company's area.
- D. He denied having said that he would take responsibility for his company's damage to the area.

137. He donated a lot of money to environmental protection campaigns. He was admired for that.

- A. Unless he donated a lot of money to environmental protection campaigns, he was admired.
- B. He was admired for having donated a lot of money to environmental protection campaigns.
- C. If he had donated a lot of money to environmental protection campaigns, he would have been admired.
- D. If he donates a lot of money to environmental protection campaigns, he will be admired.

138. They decided to cut down their carbon footprints. They were praised for that.

- A. They were praised for having decided to decrease their carbon footprints.
- B. They were not punished for having decided to decrease their carbon footprints.
- C. Unless they decided to cut down their carbon footprints, they were praised for that.
- D. If they decided to cut down their carbon footprints, they would be praised for that.

139. We have advised you on how to cut down your energy use. We remember that.

- A. We can no longer remember having advised you on how to decrease your energy use.
- B. We remember having advised you on how to maintain your energy use.
- C. We remember having advised you on how to decrease your energy use.

D. We remember to have advised you on how to decrease your energy use.

140. Some scientists have distorted the effects of climate change. They were accused of that.

A. Some scientists were accused of having falsify the effects of climate change.

B. Some scientists were accused of having been honest about the effects of climate change.

C. Although some scientists have distorted the effects of climate change, they were not accused.

D. Some scientists were accused of having falsified the effects of climate change.

Unit 7. FURTHER EDUCATION

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. degree B. doctorate C. graduate D. kindergarten

2. A. bachelor B. chapter C. chemistry D. teacher

3. A. culture B. student C. institution D. university

4. A. appreciate B. psychology C. programme D. respectively

5. A. academic B. apply C. apology D. achieve

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

6. A. biology B. geography C. education D. relationship

7. A. broaden B. provide C. pursue D. succeed
8. A. college B. degree C. language D. subject
9. A. analytical B. opportunity C. qualification D. university
10. A. bachelor B. diploma C. internship D. scholarship

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. It is not easy at all to get a good job without any ____ qualifications.
A. academic B. social C. great D. favourite
12. At the ____ level, you can join three-year or four-year colleges.
A. primary B. secondary C. postgraduate D. undergraduate
13. Hugh is quite worried because he hasn't ____ for the end-of-term test.
A. examined B. researched C. studied D. read
14. Any pupil caught ____ was made to stand at the front of the class.
A. misbehave B. misbehaved C. misbehaviour D. misbehaving
15. They ____ sacrifices so that their only child could have a good education.
A. made B. did C. provided D. lent
16. 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
17. You have to be highly ____ to do well in these subjects.

A. competitive B. competitor C. competition D. competed

18. I can't cope well ____ all the homework I've got to do!

A. on B. of C. about D. with

19. ____ education normally provides undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training.

A. Intermediate B. Primary C. Secondary D. Tertiary

20. You'll find plenty of books on the ____ of business studies in the library.

A. lesson B. subject C. curriculum D. schedule

21. I wonder if you could tell me who was awarded the ____.

A. scholar B. scholastic C. scholarship D. scholarly

22. My dad said that I'd better spend more time on my ____.

A. student B. studied C. studios D. studies

23. He has got a degree ____ Information Technology from Oxford University.

A. in B. for C. on D. of

24. I don't really ____ the point of taking the exam when you are not ready for it.

A. annoy B. have C. see D. take

25. If you're not sure what "something" means, look it ____ in the dictionary.

A. for B. out C. at D. up

26. Mrs Dawson said that we are ____ our lesson in the library next Monday.

A. going B. having C. making D. reading

27. My dad wants me to go to university, but I'm in ____ minds about it.

A. different B. my C. some **D. two**

28. Yesterday, we had a discussion ____ different cultures.

A. about B. around C. for D. from

29. I still have a lot ____ about the English language.

A. for learning B. of learning C. learning **D. to learn**

30. Belinda missed a few months of school because of illness and found it difficult to keep ____ with her classmates.

A. on B. off C. down **D. up**

31. If you need to ____ the teacher's attention, just put up your hand.

A. attract B. pay C. take D. pull

32. I did six hours of ____ for the test, but I still failed.

A. education B. survey **C. revision** D. training

33. Please, don't forget ____ your essays during Friday's lesson.

A. hand in B. handing in **C. to hand in** D. to handing in

34. Australians and New Zealanders often have a/an ____ year before going to college or after finishing high school to travel overseas independently.

A. gap B. new C. busy D. graduation

35. It's my ____ ceremony next week; I think my parents are looking forward to it more than I am.

A. graduation B. graduate C. graduating D. graduates

36. Going to university is expensive because in addition to the tuition ____, there are expenses for accommodation, books, living costs, etc.

A. grants B. fees C. fares D. scholarships

37. When I got to 16, some of my friends left school to get a job, but most ____.

A. dropped out B. moved back C. got in D. stayed on

38. The more ____ you have, the more chance you have of finding a better job.

A. courses B. contributions C. qualifications D. qualities

39. Next year, I have to decide which area of medicine I want to ____ in.

A. come B. focus C. hand D. specialise

40. I got a diploma in business administration, but still sometimes wish I had been able to go to university and get a ____.

A. certificate B. diploma C. degree D. scholarship

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

41. When you sit for the exam tomorrow, try to stay calm and relaxed.

A. answer B. take C. make D. write

42. If the examiner can't make sense of what your essay is about, you'll get the low mark.

A. declare B. estimate C. communicate D. understand

43. If you want to get a high mark on a test, review the material carefully beforehand.

A. performance B. score C. figure D. note

44. Some students only cram for tests when there is little time left, so their results are not satisfactory.

A. prepare in a short period B. prepare in a long time

C. prepare well

D. prepare badly

45. My application for the scholarship has been turned down because the transcript of marks is not satisfactory enough.

A. cancelled

B. postponed

C. reduced

D. rejected

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of optional courses in the university.

A. mandatory

B. selective

C. free

D. limited

47. Tom did miserably on the final test, which caused a shock to everyone in the class.

A. took

B. sat for

C. failed

D. passed

48. Schools are more relaxed nowadays as discipline is less tough than before.

A. accurate

B. severe

C. strict

D. loose

49. Well, Mrs Baker, you'll be pleased to hear that George has made a dramatic improvement in geography.

A. meaningful

B. important

C. insignificant

D. steady

50. Most of the students in our country are interested in pursuing higher education to get bachelor's degrees.

A. following

B. giving up

C. trying

D. interrupting

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. I ____ English for five years. I study it at school.

A. have been learning

B. have learnt

C. learnt

D. am learning

52. You can have your book back now. I ____ it.

A. have been reading

B. have read

C. had read

D. read

53. You look upset. ____ you ____?

A. Are – crying

B. Do - cry

C. Have - been crying

D.

Have - cried

54. How many times ____ you ____ that international conference?

A. did – attend

B. do - attend

C. have - been attending

D.

have - attended

55. I ____ for my math textbook all day, but I ____ it yet.

A. have been looking/haven't found

B. have looked/haven't found

C. have been looking/haven't been finding

D. have looked/haven't been finding

56. Mum ____ all morning. She ____ lots of Christmas presents.

A. has shopped/has bought

B. has been shopping/has bought

C. has been shopping/has been buying

D. has shopped/has been buying

57. Kevin ____ his homework, but he ____ it yet.

A. has been doing/hasn't been finishing

B. has done/hasn't finished

C. has been doing/hasn't finished

D. has done/hasn't been finishing

58. Pete ____ at Midfield Secondary School since 2006, but he ____ music in his lessons twice.

A. has been teaching/has only played

B. has been teaching/has only been

playing

C. has taught/has only been playing

D. has taught/has only played

59. I ____ the biography of Robbie Williams, but I'm on page 50.

A. have read B. have been reading C. had read D. was reading

60. Jimmy can go out when he ____ for the exam.

A. has been studying B. has been studied C. has studied
D. studied

61. I ____ the latest *Harry Potter* book all day. I'm dying to know what happens in the end!

A. am reading B. have been reading C. have read D. had read

62. So far I ____ any of the exams at school.

A. haven't been failing B. hadn't failed C. didn't fail D. haven't failed

63. We ____ our classroom for the upcoming Teachers' Day, but there's still a lot to do.

A. are decorating B. decorated C. have been decorating D. have decorated

64. Margaret ____ in the school marathon for charity before.

A. has never run B. never runs C. never ran D. has never been running

65. My brother graduated from Hong Kong University of Science and Technology last month and ____ for a job since then.

A. has been looking B. has looked C. was looking D. had looked

66. Tim ____ for the scholarship to study abroad in the USA at least twice.

A. applied B. is applying C. has been applying D. has applied

67. All the students _____ for their academic transcripts all this week, but they _____ them yet.

- A. have waited/haven't received B. have been waiting/haven't received
- C. have waited/haven't been receiving D. have been waiting/haven't been receiving

68. I _____ for the information about the differences between further education and higher education all this morning.

- A. had searched B. have been searched C. have been searching D. have searched

69. It's the first time you _____ an online course, isn't it?

- A. had ever taken B. have ever been taking C. ever took D. have ever taken

70. The teacher _____ the speaking task on the board, so now the students are discussing it.

- A. has already been writing B. has already written
- C. already wrote D. had already written

71. Sandy _____ his sister since she _____ to university in 2014.

- A. hadn't seen/went B. hasn't been seeing/went
- C. didn't see/has gone D. hasn't seen/went

72. They _____ to Spain for an educational exchange and won't be back until the end of this month.

- A. have gone B. went C. have been going D. is going

73. Poor Tracy! She ____ that essay for hours now and she still ____.

A. has written/hasn't finished

B. has been writing/didn't finish

C. has been writing/hasn't finished

D. has written/hasn't been finishing

74. Tom and Mary are still discussing the math exercise with each other because they ____ how to do it.

A. aren't working out

B. haven't worked out

C. haven't been working out

D. didn't work out

75. I ____ reading a wonderful book about space travel.

A. just finish

B. just do finish

C. have just finished

D. have just

been finishing

76. As a rule, you shouldn't argue with your hosts unless they ____ something openly offensive.

A. had said

B. have been saying

C. have said

D. would say

77. Noah Webster an American Dictionary of the English Language in two volumes in 1828, and since then it ____ the recognised authority for usage in the United States.

A. published/became

B. has published/has become

C. published/was becoming

D. published/has become

78. She ____ of great help to us because she ____ for such a long time with us.

A. has been/had lived

B. has been/has been living

C. has been/lived

D.

was/has lived

79. I ____ the book yet so I can't tell you what happens.

A. haven't finished

B. haven't been finishing

C. didn't finish

D. hadn't

finished

80. Peter has been a junior clerk for three years. Lately he ____ for a better post but so far he ____ anything.

A. looks/hasn't found

B. have looked/haven't found

C. has been looking/hasn't found

D. has looked/hasn't found

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. My brother has applied for that scholarship for months, but he has never succeeded yet.

A

B

C

D

82. I have been unable to make out what the lecturer was saying because we were right at the back of the hall.

A

B

C

D

83. I have found a lot of informations about the history of English language teaching recently.

A

B

C

D

84. Although there were a number of significant differences between the two systems, both countries share a

A

B

C

commitment to high quality education.

D

85. I have never been understanding why such a lot of people want to study abroad.

A

B

C

D

86. It is the first time the Internet has ever applied in English teaching and learning in this remote district.

A

B

C

D

87. Due to the geographical barrier, he has been deciding to choose distance education in order to get his

A

B

☒ C

D

university degree.

88. Lily couldn't answer any questions in the end-of-term examination this morning, but she thinks she

A

B

☒ C

has failed.

D

89. I have started doing my homework when I got home from school, but I stopped to watch my favourite

☒ A

B

C

music show.

D

90. Prof. Daniel, who has been working in our faculty for almost 15 years, is giving a seminar on further

A

B

C

education to students on next Friday.

☒ D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. 91. “Could you pass that book over to me, please?” – “_____”

A. Yes, of course. B. No, why not? C. Actually, I'm busy. D. Yes, go ahead.

92. "If I were you, I would apply for the scholarship to the University of Melbourne." – "_____"

A. I'm not afraid so. B. No way! C. I guess I should. D. I hope so.

93. "I hear you've passed your exam. Congratulations!" – "_____"

A. What a pity! B. You're welcome. C. I'm alright. D. Thank you.

94. "Why do you choose French as your second major?" – "_____"

A. Because it's quite like English. B. Because they are friendly.
C. I don't really care. D. It's nice to say so.

95. "Can I have a quick look at your lecture notes?" – "_____"

A. Of course not today. B. So far, so good!
C. No, I don't think so. D. Sorry, I'm using them myself.

96. - "Let's go to the Dr. Millet's seminar on learning styles this afternoon!"

- "_____"

A. I wish I could but I'm busy then. B. Learning styles are really subjective.
C. Thanks, I won't. D. I would if I were you.

97. - "Mom, I've received an offer for a summer internship in Singapore!"

- "_____"

A. Really? Good luck! B. Oh, that's great! Congratulations!
C. I couldn't agree more. D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

98. "Sorry, I'm late! May I come in, Miss Millie?" – "_____"

A. Yes, come in, please!

B. Not right now.

C. Let's do it!

D. I

guess so.

99. "What an imaginative essay you've written, Matt!" – "_____"

A. That's the least I could do.

B. Actually, I don't mind.

C. Thanks, it's nice of you to say so.

D. Sorry, just my luck!

100.- "It was very kind of you to help me with the difficult homework!"

A. Oh, don't mention it.

B. Sorry, I don't know.

C. That sounds nice. D.

Thanks a lot.

101. "Do you mind if I use your dictionary for a while?" – "_____"

A. Yes, I don't mind.

B. No, I don't think so.

C. Yes, go ahead.

D. No, go

right ahead.

102. "Work harder or you'll fail the exam!" – "_____"

A. Oh, that's fine for me!

B. Thanks, I will.

C. That sounds great!

D.

Sure, go ahead!

103. "I'm sorry, teacher. I've left my exercise book at home today!" – "_____"

A. I'm afraid, you can't.

B. Well, don't do that again next

time.

C. No, of course not.

D. I hope you won't.

104. "Shall I lend you a hand with the survey questionnaire?" – "_____"

A. Yes, I'd love to.

B. That sounds interesting!

C. Sure! That would be great help!

D. How about tomorrow?

105. - "I'll celebrate my graduation party this weekend. Could you come?"

- “ _____ ”

A. Yes, of course, I will.

B. How can this be?

C. The more, the merrier.

D. Great work! Keep up!

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

One way of training for your future occupation in Germany is by pursuing a dual vocational training programme. Such programmes offer plenty of opportunity for on-the-job training and work experience. Programmes usually last between two and three and a half years and comprise theoretical as well as practical elements. You will spend one or two days a week, or several weeks at once, at a vocational school where you will acquire the theoretical knowledge that you will need in your future occupation. The rest of the time will be spent at a company. There you get to apply your newly acquired knowledge in practice, for example by learning to operate machinery. You will get to know what your company does, learn how **it** operates and find out if you can see yourself working there after completing your training.

This combination of theory and practice gives you a real head start into your job: by the time you have completed your training, you will not only have the required technical knowledge, but you will also have **hands-on** experience in your job. There are around 350 officially recognised training programmes in Germany, so chances are good that one of them will suit your interests and talents. You can find out which one that might be by visiting one of the jobs and vocational training fairs which are organised in many German cities at different times in the year.

Employment prospects for students who have completed a dual vocational training programme are very good. This is one of the reasons why this kind of training is very popular with young Germans: around two thirds of all students leaving school go on to start a vocational training programme.

106. Which of the following is probably the best title of the passage?

- A. Employment Opportunities and Prospects in Germany
- B. Higher Education System in Germany
- C. Dual Vocational Training System in Germany
- D. Combination of Theory and Practice in Studying in Germany

107. The word "**it**" in the first paragraph refers to ____.

- A. company
- B. machinery
- C. knowledge
- D. organisation

108. Which of the following statements best describes the dual vocational training programmes?

- A. These programmes consist of an intensive theoretical course of two and a half years at a vocational school.
- B. These programmes require you to have only practical working time at a certain company.
- C. These programmes offer you some necessary technical skills to do your future job.
- D. These programmes provide you with both theoretical knowledge and practical working experience.

109. The word "**hands-on**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. theoretical
- B. practical
- C. technical
- D. integral

110. How many German school leavers choose this vocational training programme?

- A. well over 75%
- B. around one out of five
- C. less than a third
- D. about 70%

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Do you think education is better now than it was in your grandparents' time? Many older people in the UK believe the opposite. "Schools were better in our day," they complain. "There isn't enough discipline these days. Kids don't work as hard as we did, either. The syllabus isn't as challenging, so clever students aren't being stretched enough. They need to study things in greater depth. Exams are much, much easier now as well."

Were schools better years ago? Some British teenagers travelled back in time to a 1950s boarding school. They got a big surprise! The first shock came when the teenagers met their new teachers. Dressed in traditional black gowns, they look so frosty and uncaring! They were really **authoritarian**, too, so anyone caught breaking the rules - talking in classes, mucking about in the playground or playing truant – was in big trouble! Punishments included writing 'lines' or staying after class to do detention. The naughtiest kids were expelled.

Things were just as bad after class. At meal times the students had to endure a diet of plain, no-nonsense, healthy food. Homework was **obligatory** and it took ages! Copying essays off the Internet wasn't an option, as personal computers didn't exist in the 1950s!

At the end of 'term' everyone sat 1950s-style exams. The old exams were much longer than their twenty-first century equivalents and involved learning huge amounts of facts by heart. History papers were all dates and battles. Maths papers were trickier, too; calculators weren't around in the 1950s, so the students had to memorise multiplication tables and master long division. Our candidates found this really difficult.

The exam results surprised a lot of people. Students predicted to do well in their real-life, twenty-first century exams often got low grades in the 1950s exams. Does this prove modern exams are too easy? Do twenty-first century kids rely too much on modern technology, like calculators and computers?

The TV series of *That 'll teach 'em!* focused on a 1960s vocational school. UK school-kids study a range of academic subjects these days. But in the 1960s, children judged to be less 'able' went to vocational schools. **These** helped them learn job skills. Boys studied subjects like metalwork, woodwork or gardening. In some classes, they even

learned how to milk goats! The girls' timetables included secretarial skills. They also learned to cook, clean and sew - probably not much fun for most girls.

111. What criticism is sometimes made about modern education in the first paragraph?

- A. Teachers aren't strict enough.
- B. The syllabus is out of date.
- C. There's too much stress on exams.
- D. The teaching methods are not good enough.

112. The word "**authoritarian**" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. inexperienced
- B. impolite
- C. unreasonable
- D. strict

113. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the food the students ate at school?

- A. It wasn't cooked properly.
- B. It wasn't delicious.
- C. It wasn't nutritious.
- D. There wasn't much of it.

114. The word "**obligatory**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. compulsory
- B. difficult
- C. long
- D. complicated

115. According to the passage, how did exams in the 1950s differ from those in the twenty-first century?

- A. They covered more subjects.
- B. It took students less time to do them.
- C. There was more to remember.
- D. They were less difficult.

116. What was surprising about the students' results after taking the 1950s-style exams?

- A. All the students found the exams difficult.

B. Students didn't do as well as expected.

C. Students who were predicted to fail did rather well.

D. Students did better than twenty-first century exams.

117. The word “**these**” in the last paragraph refers to ____.

A. school-kids

B. subjects

C. series

D. vocational

schools

118. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Vocational schools provided poorer children with equipment.

B. Vocational schools took children who were good at studying.

C. Vocational schools prepared students for employment.

D. Vocational schools were a complete waste of time.

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

GAP YEAR

In the professional or career world, a gap year is a year before going to college or university and after finishing high school or (119) ____ a year off before going into graduate school after completing a bachelor as an undergraduate. (120) ____ this time, students may engage in advanced academic courses, extra-academic courses and non-academic courses, such as yearlong pre-college math courses, language studies, learning a trade, art studies, volunteer work, travel, internships, sports and more. Gap years are sometimes considered a way for students to become independent and learn a great deal of (121) ____ prior to engaging in university life.

Australians and New Zealanders have a tradition of travelling overseas independently (122) ____ a young age. In New Zealand, this is known as “doing an OE” (Overseas Experience). Sometimes, an OE is (123) ____ to one year, but often Australians and New

Zealanders will remain overseas for three to five years, with many working short-term in service industry jobs to fund their continuing travels. Europe and Asia are popular destinations for doing an OE. In Australia, through exchange programmes and benefits for youth, there are so many opportunities for a young person to broaden their (124) ____ through travel in a gap year.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| 119. A. calling | B. going | C. taking | D. turning |
| 120. A. During | B. When | C. While | D. By |
| 121. A. responsible | B. responsibility | C. irresponsible | D. irresponsibility |
| 122. A. at | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 123. A. distributed | B. used | C. spent | D. limited |
| 124. A. head | B. mind | C. brain | D. memory |

Exercise 12. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

EXAM OR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT?

How do you feel when you sit an exam? Do you always succeed in getting all your ideas down on paper, or do you sometimes feel that you're (125) ____ a mess of it? (126) ____ from those lucky few who sail through exams, most secondary school pupils find them very stressful. Many teachers are (127) ____ of the problems their students face and use a different method for measuring their progress: continuous. With continuous assessment, students are given (128) ____ tasks to do throughout the year. All their marks are added together to produce a total mark (129) ____ the end of the year. Students have to (130) ____ more responsibility for their education because they can't rely on doing well on just one day. Also, they have more time to think over their work, meaning that they are able to do their best.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| 125. A. doing | B. having | C. making | D. taking |
| 126. A. Apart | B. According | C. Except | D. But |

127. A. aware B. intelligent C. recognisable D. knowledgeable
128. A. variety B. various C. vary D. variably
129. A. at B. on C. in D. from
130. A. do B. get C. make D. take

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131 It's only her second time in an international conference about further education.

- A. It was the second time she had been in an international conference about further education.
- B. She has only been in an international conference about further education once before.
- C. She has never been to any international conference about further education before.
- D. She has already got used to being in an international conference about further education.

132. I started writing this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

- A. I have been writing this essay for hours and it's still not right.
- B. It's hours ago since I last wrote this essay correctly.
- C. The last time I started writing this essay was hours ago, which is still not right.
- D. I didn't stop to write this essay hours ago and it's still not right.

133. "You'd better work harder if you don't want to retake the exam!" the teacher said to Jimmy.

- A. The teacher advised Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- B. The teacher ordered Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

- C. The teacher reminded Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.
- D. The teacher warned Jimmy to work harder if he didn't want to retake the exam.

134. Lisa has never studied abroad before.

- A. It's the first time Lisa has ever studied abroad.
- B. It's the last time since Lisa studied abroad.
- C. It was the first time Lisa had ever studied abroad.
- D. Never before Lisa has studied abroad.

135. The last time my friend wrote a letter to me was in February.

- A. I haven't never received a letter from my friend since February.
- B. I last received a letter from my friend in February.
- C. It was in February since I first received a letter from my friend.
- D. My friend last wrote a letter to me when in February.

Exercise 14. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. Marie prepared her homework carefully. She could answer all the questions and got good marks.

- A. Although she prepared her homework carefully, Marie could not answer all the questions and got good marks.
- B. Having prepared her homework carefully, Marie could answer all the questions and got good marks.
- C. If she had prepared her homework carefully, Marie could have answered all the questions and got good marks.

D. It was because of her careful preparation for the homework, Marie couldn't answer all the questions and got good marks.

137. We have been trying to learn English for years. We haven't succeeded yet.

A. Although we have been trying to learn English for years, we haven't succeeded yet.

B. After we've been trying to learn English for years, we have succeeded.

C. We haven't succeeded yet since we have been trying to learn English for years.

D. We have been trying to learn English for years, so we haven't succeeded yet.

138. The teacher was giving the lesson. The lights went out.

A. The lights went out as soon as the teacher started giving the lesson.

B. If the teacher had been giving the lesson, the lights wouldn't have gone out.

C. The teacher was giving the lesson, so the lights went out.

D. While the teacher was giving the lesson, the lights went out.

139. Our school started building a new canteen in June. They are still building it now.

A. Our school have started building a new canteen from June till now.

B. Our school have been building a new canteen since June.

C. Our school have built a new canteen now since starting in June.

D. Our school are building the new canteen which started in June.

140. Henry only started learning English last year. However, he can now speak it like a native.

A. If he had started learning English last year, Henry could now speak it like a native.

B. After starting learning English last year, Henry can now speak it like a native.

C. Although he only started learning English last year, Henry can now speak it like a native.

D. Henry, who has only started learning English since last year, can now speak it like a native.

Unit 8. OUR WORLD HERITAGE SITES

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> cholar | B. te <u>ch</u> nique | C. ar <u>ch</u> aeology | D. a <u>ch</u> ievement |
| 2. A. an <u>c</u> ient | B. <u>c</u> oncern | C. asso <u>c</u> iate | D. spe <u>c</u> ial |
| 3. A. itine <u>r</u> ary | B. abund <u>a</u> nt | C. eleg <u>a</u> nce | D. land <u>s</u> c <u>a</u> p <u>e</u> |
| 4. A. <u>t</u> omb | B. <u>d</u> ome | C. mo <u>s</u> aic | D. po <u>e</u> tic |
| 5. A. nu <u>m</u> erous | B. <u>l</u> ux <u>u</u> ry | C. perf <u>u</u> me | D. mon <u>u</u> ment |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. A. archaeology | B. <u>i</u> tin <u>e</u> ry | C. un <u>u</u> forgettable | D. au <u>u</u> thenticity |
| 7. A. ma <u>g</u> nificent | B. asso <u>a</u> ciate | C. <u>m</u> ausoleum | D. ha <u>u</u> rmonious |
| 8. A. re <u>r</u> ligious | B. <u>m</u> asterpiece | C. pre <u>s</u> tigious | D. abun <u>a</u> nt |
| 9. A. <u>i</u> ntact | B. ni <u>g</u> htlife | C. re <u>r</u> elic | D. co <u>m</u> plex |
| 10. A. cu <u>l</u> tural | B. he <u>r</u> itage | C. me <u>m</u> ory | D. <u>r</u> epresent |

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. I'd like to book a room with a/an _____ of the sea.

21. The beaches were absolutely _____. Sometimes we were the only two people there.
- A. unspoilt B. deserted C. natural D. romantic
22. Sri Lanka has some fantastic beaches – miles after miles of golden sand and _____ water.
- A. crystal clear B. crystal clean C. light blue D. navy blue
23. The travel agent wasn't to _____ for the overbooking.
- A. accuse B. charge C. blame D. claim
24. When I worked as a waiter, the hotel manager found _____ with everything I do.
- A. blame B. complaint C. fault D. criticism
25. It can be quite busy here during the tourist _____.
- A. period B. phase C. stage D. season
26. I always enjoy our school _____ to France.
- A. excursion B. journey C. trip D. travel
27. Captain Cook discovered Australia on a _____ to the Pacific.
- A. voyage B. cruise C. travel D. tour
28. The sunset over Niagara Fall is really a magnificent _____.
- A. look B. sign C. view D. sight
29. The hotel where we are _____ is quite luxurious.
- A. staying B. existing C. remaining D. living
30. Passengers requiring a special meal during the flight should inform the airline in _____.
- A. ahead B. advance C. front D. forward
31. We usually do go by train, even though the car _____ is a lot quicker.

A. travel B. trip C. voyage **D. journey**

32. The area near the palace gates was ____ with tourists.

A. full **B. crowded** C. flooded D. covered

33. From the top of the cathedral tower there are some spectacular ____ of the surrounding countryside.

A. sights B. sites **C. views** D. scenery

34. She didn't enjoy the Mediterranean ____ at all; she was seasick most of the time.

A. cruise B. tour C. voyage D. trip

35. Known as 'Ha Long Bay on Land', Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is famous for its mountains, caves, and archaeological ____.

A. excavations B. sites **C. relics** D. heritages

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36. The balance and harmonious blending of various elements contribute to Taj Mahal's unique beauty.

A. successful **B. agreeable** C. tasteful D. fitting

37. My Son Sanctuary is a large complex of religious relics comprising more than 70 architectural works such as towers, temples, and tombs.

A. royal B. precious **C. holy** D. valuable

38. In addition to exploring the caves and grottos, and seeing its flora and fauna, visitors can also enjoy mountain climbing.

A. flowers and plants **B. plants and animals**

C. plants and vegetation D. flowers and grass

39. Ha Long Bay has attracted millions of visitors who come to enjoy its breathtaking views and experience other activities.

A. unbreathable B. heartbreaking C. awe-inspiring D. unforgettable

40. They can enjoy the -comfort and elegance of five-star hotels and luxury cruise ships.

A. style B. convenience C. standard D. grace

41. Most of the Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was demolished in the early 20th century.

A. rebuilt B. pulled down C. put up D. pulled up

42. Taj Mahal is a giant mausoleum of white marble in Agra, India. It is considered to be an outstanding work of art.

A. noticeable B. attractive C. brilliant D. significant

43. Recognised as a World Heritage Site in 1983, the Taj Mahal Complex, including the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main gate, has preserved the original qualities of the buildings.

A. initial B. ancient C. unique D. perfect

44. As visitors explore this magnificent place, there are always new surprises for them.

A. interesting B. strange C. impressive D. unusual

45. The mausoleum represents the greatest architectural and artistic achievement of Muslim art.

A. contains B. includes C. claims D. embodies

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. Though built almost five hundred years ago, the church remained practically intact.

A. in perfection B. in ruins C. in chaos D. in completion

47. Tourists can do and see a lot in Ha Long Bay at a reasonable price.

A. inexpensive B. affordable C. cheap D. exorbitant

48. The major stone sections of the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty remain intact thanks to the unique construction techniques.

A. special B. common C. excellent D. ancient

49. The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long was first built during the Ly Dynasty and then expanded by subsequent dynasties.

A. following B. successive C. preceding D. next

50. Visitors with more abundant travel budgets can enjoy the comfort of five-star hotels and luxury cruise ships.

A. huge B. plentiful C. mean D. tight

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. The best way ____ London is by taking a guided tour.

A. of which to see B. to see C. seeing D. in which
you see

52. With its thousands of rocks and caves ____ out of the water, Ha Long Bay has won international recognition.

A. emerge B. to emerge C. emerging D. being emerged

53. Hoi An Ancient Town is a well-preserved example of a Southeast Asian trading port ____ from the 15th to the 19th century.

A. to date B. dated C. that date D. dating

54. We can also see the stone dragons of Kinh Thien Palace and relics associated with many Vietnamese royal families, ____ during archaeological excavations.

A. discovered B. being discovered C. to discover D. discovering

55. John F. Kennedy was the last US president ____.

A. to assassinate B. assassinated C. assassinating D. to be
assassinated

56. The Complex of Hue Monuments was the first site in Viet Nam ____ to the World Heritage List.

A. adding B. to add C. to be added D. added

57. The archaeological excavation ____ to the discovery of the ancient city lasted several years.

A. led B. leading C. to lead D. being led

58. Though ____ many centuries ago, the palace remains practically intact.

A. building B. to build C. built D. people built

59. I picked up some holiday brochures ____ around the table at the travel agency.

A. to lie B. lying C. to be lying D. being lying

60. Situated on Cam Khe Hill, Tomb of Minh Mang is one of the most interesting royal tombs ____ in Hue.

A. to visit B. visited C. visiting D. being visited

61. You may choose one from the five World Heritage Sites in Viet Nam ____ in this leaflet to visit on your next field trip.

A. includes B. including C. included D. to include

62. ____ UNESCO criteria for outstanding universal value to humanity, Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex was added to the World Heritage List in 2014.

A. Meeting B. Met C. To meet D. Having met

63. The most magnificent feature of Taj Mahal ____ is the central dome.

A. noticed B. being noticed C. to notice D. noticing

64. Scientists ____ on the site found many ancient tools, tombs and pottery, and made some important archaeological discoveries.

A. worked B. working C. to work D. to be working

65. ____ with an average of 320 days of sunshine a year, the coastline offers the perfect holiday destination for anyone ____ to switch off and unwind.

A. Blessed/wanting B. Blessing/wanting C. Blessed/wants D.

Blessing/wanted

66. Southern Spain's Costa del Sol, ____ from Nerja in the east to Manilva in the west, is one of the most fascinating tourist areas in the world.

A. stretches B. stretching C. stretched D. being stretched

67. As well as its beautiful sun-soaked beaches and excellent gastronomy, the region boasts no fewer than thirty golf courses, ____ amateurs and professionals alike with year-round golfing opportunities.

A. provides B. provided C. providing D. is provas

68. The Saga Rose is a good-looking ship. ____ in 1965, she is highly regarded by marine experts for her elegant lines.

A. Launching B. Was launched C. To launch D. Launched

69. I took up salsa, ____ by dance teacher, Thabo, who made us believe we were good enough to perform in front of passengers and crew.

A. was inspired B. inspiring C. inspired D. was inspiring

70. The electromagnetic fields can also cause responses in the brain, ____ observers into thinking they are seeing even more vivid impressions.

A. tricking B. tricks C. trick D. tricked

71. Henry VIII of England was the only king ____ six times.

- A. to marry B. married C. was married D. marrying

72. Travellers are faced with a lot of destinations ____ from.

- A. choosing B. choose C. to be choosing D. to choose

73. I think China will be the next country ____ the Olympic Games.

- A. who host B. hosting C. to host D. hosted

74. At 24, William Pitt was the youngest person ____ Prime Minister.

- A. becoming B. to become C. became D. was become

75. Tourists ____ the train from London to Stratford have to change at Coventry.

- A. take B. taking C. to take D. who takes

76. The capital city of Ecuador was the first city in the world ____ a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

- A. to declare B. declared C. declaring D. to be declared

77. Trang An Scenic Landscape Complex is the 8th World Heritage in Viet Nam ____ by UNESCO.

- A. to be recognised B. to recognise C. recognising D. recognised

78. The London Tower Bridge, ____ 244 metres long, is a World Heritage Site.

- A. measures B. measured C. measuring D. is measured

79. Scholars believe that there are still relics ____ under the tomb and awaiting to be excavated.

- A. burying B. buried C. are burying D. are buried

80. ____ the email - supposedly from Boyd's Bank - to be genuine, she was tricked into disclosing her credit card details.

A. Believe

B. Being believed

C. To believe

D.

Believing

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. Breaking her leg the last time she went, Laura decided not to go on the school trip this year.

A

B

C

D

82. Lived here for seven years, my friend volunteers to act as tour guide for us all on our city break.

A

B C

D

83. We found a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner.

A

B

C

D

84. 'Wait a minute,' said Tom, ran through the door.

A

B

C D

85. Amy seems like a bright student. She's always the first to be finished her work.

A

B

C

D

86. Annoying by the receptionist's behaviour, they decided not to stay in that hotel.

A

B

C

D

87. We decided not to travel, having been heard the terrible weather forecast.

A

B

C

D

88. Having imported from America, the fruit was expensive.

A

B

C

D

89. Barbara has now written a successful biography though know mainly as a novel writer.

A

B

C

D

90. The book publishing last week is her first novel about a World Heritage Site in Viet Nam.

A

B

C

D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. 91. "I'm not hot. I'm absolutely roasting" – "____"

A. You lucky thing! I'm sure you'll enjoy it.

B. Let's go and cool down in the sea.

C. You'll get a lovely suntan.

D. Maybe you've got a sun stroke.

92. "Why don't you take your T-shirt off?" – "____"

A. That sounds like a good idea.

B. Yes, let's take it off.

C. No, of course not. It's boiling here.

D. Because I don't want to get sunburnt.

93. "____" – "That's a good idea! Then we'll still have a couple of hours left."

A. I'd like to suggest we see the Imperial first. Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

B. Why don't we see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

C. What do you think about we see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

D. How about see the Imperial first? Then we'll have more time for the second attraction.

94. "____" – "I'd like to see a cultural one."

A. Would you like to visit a natural or a cultural world heritage site?

B. Which site is worth visiting in Hue? The Citadel or the Royal Tombs?

C. Would you like to go to Tomb of Minh Mang or the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty?

D. Do you prefer seeing the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty or Tomb of Minh Mang

95. "Can you recommend a good guest house in this area?" – "_____"

A. I know. I prefer a B&B round the corner.
corner.

B. Yes, there's a nice B&B round the

C. Wow! It's very kind of you to ask me.
find.

D. Let's stop at the first hotel we

96. "_____" – "Why don't we thumb a lift?"

A Where shall we stay? Can you recommend a good place in town?

B. How can we carry all this luggage by ourselves? It's too heavy for us.

C. Poor us! We've spent a whole day on the road.

D. How are we going to get home? We haven't got enough money for a taxi.

97. "Last year, we went to one of those resorts where everything - food and drink - is free." –
"_____"

A. Wow! I didn't realise you were such snobs!

B. Really? I prefer to go somewhere a bit quieter.

C. It sounds great. I've never been on an all-inclusive holiday.

D. If you want all your meals and drinks included, you can stay on an all-inclusive basis.

98. "My back feels sore. Does it look a bit red?" – "_____"

A. Yes, it does. I think you'll get a lovely suntan.

B. Yes, it does. Probably you should go for a swim.

C. Yes, it does. It's important to go for a paddle.

D. Yes, it does. Perhaps you should keep out of the sun for the rest of the day.

99. “ ____ ” – “No, not yet. I might call in at the travel agent's on the way home and pick up a few brochures.”

A. Have you decided where you're going on holiday this year?

B. Have you booked the flight tickets for your holiday this year?

C. Have you discussed whether or not to go on holiday this year?

D. All are correct.

100. “I'm really fed up with work at the moment. I need a break.” – “ ____ ”

A. Why shouldn't you take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam?

B. I would advise you to take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam.

C. Why don't you take next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam?

D. You're highly recommended taking next Friday off and have a long weekend in Paris or Amsterdam.

101. “Are you going to Wales again this year?” – “ ____ ”

A. I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

B. Not likely! I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

C. Sure! I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

D. Actually, I'm going somewhere abroad where I can be sure of some sun.

102. “ ____ ” – “Glorious! Warm and sunny every day.”

A. What was the beach like?

B. What was the weather like?

- C. What was the hotel like? D. What were the people like?
103. “ ____ ” – “Well, most of the citadel was demolished in the early 20th century.”
- A. Is it still intact or in ruins? B. Has it been pulled down?
- C. Is it a significant geological site? D. What has happened to it?
104. “ ____ ” – “Let's go to the Citadel.”
- A. Is the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty a natural or cultural world heritage site?
- B. Shall we go to the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty or do you want to see another site?
- C. When is the best time to visit the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty? In spring or summer?
- D. Why do you recommend the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty? Is there anything special?
105. “Why is Taj Mahal considered to be an outstanding work of art?” – “ ____ ”
- A. Because it was built by order of the Mughal emperor Shah Jahan in memory of his favourite wife.
- B. Because legend has it that Shah Jahan made a promise to build his wife the most beautiful tomb ever known.
- C. As acknowledged by UNESCO, it represents the greatest architectural and artistic achievement of Muslim art.
- D. Because the Taj Mahal Complex, including the tomb, mosque, guest house, and main gate has preserved the original qualities of the buildings.

Part V. READING

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

TOURISM

Tourism is a big business. Millions of people around Europe spend their winters planning their destinations for the following summer, and their summers (106) ____ to foreign climes for two weeks in the sun. They are the modern-day descendants of the aristocrats and the wealthy who would (107) ____ months to complete the “Grand Tour” of Europe. But unlike their forefathers, tourists these days get a bad press. They're not (108) ____ in the local culture, we're (109) ____; they're just after the chance to behave a bit more wildly than they do at home. What's more, they damage the local environment and don't respect the locals and their (110) ____ of life.

But are tourists really to (111) ____? Or is it the (112) ____ of the tourist industry, which has (113) ____ to provide reasonably-priced alternatives? And if the local resort only offers a succession of bars for the tourists to visit, can we really (114) ____ them for not doing more cultural activities?

One holiday company, Far and Away, (115) ____ that tourists are crying out for more cultural holidays and believes that it has (116) ____ to come up with a range of package holidays which are affordable, culturally interesting, and environmentally friendly. Their brochure, which is to be (117) ____ later this month, offers 200 holidays based on cultural themes, including history and architecture, learning the language, meeting the locals.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 106. A taking away | B. moving away | C. taking off | D. jetting off |
| 107. A. spend | B. make | C. take | D. pass |
| 108. A. devoted | B. eager | C. keen | D. interested |
| 109. A. told | B. informed | C. convinced | D. said |
| 110. A. way | B. manner | C. standard | D. means |
| 111. A. criticise | B. fault | C. blame | D. accuse |
| 112. A. criticism | B. fault | C. blame | D. accusation |
| 113. A. avoided | B. lost | C. missed | D. failed |

114. A. accuse B. charge C. criticise D. arrest
115. A. claims B. mentions C. informs D. persuades
116. A. succeeded B. managed C. achieved D. resulted
117. A. brought up B. brought out C. brought off D. brought around

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

One of the seven wonders of the ancient world, the Great Pyramid of Giza was a monument of wisdom and prophecy built as a tomb for Pharaoh Cheops in 2720 B.C. Despite its antiquity, certain aspects of its construction make it one of the truly great wonders of the world. The thirteen-acre structure near the Nile River is a solid mass of stone blocks covered with limestone. Inside are a number of hidden passageways and the burial chamber for the Pharaoh. It is the largest single structure in the world. The four sides of the pyramid are aligned almost exactly on true north, south, east, and west – an incredible engineering feat. The ancient Egyptians were sun worshipers and great astronomers, so computations for the Great Pyramid were based on astronomical observations.

Explorations and detailed examinations of the base of the structure reveal many **intersecting** lines. Further scientific study indicates that these represent a type of timeline of events – past, present, and future. Many of the events have been interpreted and found to coincide with known facts of the past. Others are **prophesied** for future generations and are currently under investigation. Many believe that pyramids have supernatural powers, and this one is no exception. Some researchers even associate it with extraterrestrial beings of the ancient past. Was this superstructure made by ordinary beings, or one built by a race far superior to any known today?

118. The word “**intersecting**” in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. crossing B. aligning C. observing D. cutting

119. What do the intersecting lines in the base symbolise?

- A. Architects' plans for the hidden passages.
- B. Pathways of the great solar bodies.
- C. Astrological computations.
- D. Dates of important events taking place throughout time.

120. The word "**prophesied**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ____.

- A. affiliated
- B. precipitated
- C. terminated
- D. foretold

121. Extraterrestrial beings are ____.

- A. very strong workers
- B. astronomers in the ancient times
- C. researchers in Egyptology
- D. living beings from other planets

122. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Symbolism of the Great Pyramid
- B. Problems with the Construction of the Great Pyramid
- C. Wonders of the Great Pyramid of Giza
- D. Exploration of the Burial Chamber of Cheops

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

MY 25,000 WONDERS OF THE WORLD

The coaches at the Uluru Sunset Viewing Area were parked three deep. Guides were putting up tables and setting out wines and snacks. Ten minutes to go. Are we ready? Five minutes, folks. Got your cameras? OK, here it comes ...

Whether an American backpacker or a wealthy traveller, Danish, British, French, we all saw that sunset over Uluru, or Ayer Rock, in what seems to be the **prescribed tourist manner**: mouth full of corn chips, glass full of Château Somewhere, and a loved one

posing in a photo's foreground, as the all-time No 1 Australian icon behind us glowed briefly red.

Back on the coach, our guide declared our sunset to be 'pretty good', although not the best she'd witnessed in her six years. Behind me, Adam, a student from Manchester, reinserted his iPod earphones: 'Well, that's enough of that rock.' Indeed. Shattered from getting up at five in order to see Uluru at dawn, I felt empty and bored. What was the point? What made this rock the definitive sunset rock event? Why had we come here? Well, I suppose my sons would remember it always. Except they'd missed the magical moment while they checked out a rival tour group's snack table, which had better crisps.

So now I've visited four of the "25 Wonders of the World", as decreed by Rough Guides. And I think this will be the last. While in my heart I can see myself wondering enchanted through China's Forbidden City, in my head I know I would be standing grumpily at the back of a group listening to some Imperial Palace Tour Guide. At the Grand Canyon I would be getting angr with tourists watching it through cameras – **eyes are not good enough**, since they lack a recording facility.

As we become richer and consumer goods are more widely affordable, and satisfy us only briefly before becoming obsolete, we turn to travel to provide us with 'experiences'. These will endure, set us apart from stay-at-home people and maybe, fill our lives with happiness and meaning, Books with helpful titles like 1,000 Places to See Before You Die are bestsellers. I'd bet many backpacks on the Machu Picchu Inca Trail are filled with copies, with little ticks penciled in the margins after each must-see sight has been visited. Travel is now the biggest industry on the planet, bigger than armaments or pharmaceuticals. And yet viewing the main sight of any destination is rarely the highlight of a trip. Mostly it sits there on your itinerary like a duty visit to a dull relative. The guilt of not visiting the Sistine Chapel, because we preferred to stay in a bar drinking limoncello, almost spoilt a weekend in Rome.

In Queensland, **the Great Barrier Reef reproached us**. How could we travel 15,000 miles without seeing it? How would we explain back home that we were too lazy, and preferred to stay playing a ball game in our hotel pool? In the end, we went to the reef

and it was fine. But it won't rank highly in the things I'll never forget about Australia. Like the fact that the banknotes are made of waterproof plastic: how gloriously Australian is that? Even after a day's surfing, the \$50 note you left in your surfing shorts is still OK to buy you beer! And the news item that during a recent tsunami warning, the surfers at Bondi Beach refused to leave the sea: what, and miss the ride of their lives? Or the stern warning at the hand luggage X-ray machine at Alice Springs airport: "No jokes must be made whilst being processed by this facility" - to forestall, no doubt, disrespectful Aussie comments: 'You won't find the bomb, mate. It's in my suitcase.'

The more I travel, the clearer it seems that the truth of a place is in the tiny details of everyday life, not in its most glorious statues or scenery. Put down your camera, throw away your list, the real wonders of the world number indefinitely more than 25.

123. What does the author mean by '**the prescribed tourist** manner' in paragraph 2?

- A. They are all backpackers.
- B. They are all wealthy travellers.
- C. They are all interested in seeing the wonders of the world.
- D. They all eat, drink and do the same things at the sites of the world wonders.

124. What did the author think or feel after seeing the sunset over Ayer Rock?

- A. She thought it was pretty good.
- B. She felt exhausted, empty, and bored.
- C. She thought that was enough.
- D. She thought this rock was the definitive sunset rock event.

125. Why does she think that Uluru is probably the last 'wonder of the world' she will see?

- A. She doesn't like wandering around the wonders.
- B. She doesn't enjoy the Imperial Palace Tour Guide.

C. She doesn't like watching the wonder through a camera.

D. She doesn't want to explore the sites the way people around her do.

126. What kind of tourists is she criticising when she says '**eyes are not good enough**' in paragraph 4?

A. those who stand grumpily at the back of the group

B. those who wander enchanted through the site

C. those who look at the wonders through their cameras

D. those who lack a recording facility

127. According to the author, what do a lot of backpackers carry with them nowadays?

A. books with helpful titles

B. books that are bestsellers

C. copies of must-see sights

D. little pencils

128. The author compares visiting the main tourist sights to ____.

A. armaments

B. Pharmaceuticals

C. a trip highlight

D. a duty visit to a dull relative

129. What does she mean by '**the Great Barrier Reef reproached us**' in paragraph 6?

A. The Great Barrier Reef is worth visiting if you are in Australia.

B. It is fine to visit the Great Barrier Reef when you are in Australia.

C. It seems wrong not to visit the Great Barrier Reef once you are in Australia.

D. The Great Barrier Reef is an unforgettable sight in Australia.

130. All of the following are mentioned in the article as memorable aspects of Australia EXCEPT ____.

A. banknotes made of waterproof plastic

B. the fine visit to the Great Barrier Reef

C. the surfers at Bondi Beach refusing to leave the sea despite tsunami warning

D. the stern warning at the hand luggage X-ray machine at Alice Springs airport.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. Visitors come to admire the relics that were excavated from the ancient tombs.

A. Visitors come to admire the relics excavating from the ancient tombs.

B. Visitors come to admire the relics excavated from the ancient tombs.

C. Visitors come to admire the relics being excavated from the ancient tombs.

D. Visitors come to admire the relics to be excavated from the ancient tombs.

132. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, which is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

A. Locating in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

B. Located in Thanh Hoa Province, the Citadel of the Ho Dynasty was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

C. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, that is located in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

D. The Citadel of the Ho Dynasty, locating in Thanh Hoa Province, was added to UNESCO's World Heritage List in 2011.

133. The Complex of Hue Monuments, which lies along the Perfume River in Hue City, is a good example of a well-designed capital city.

A. The Complex of Hue Monuments, laying along the Perfume River in Hue City, is a good example of a well-designed capital city.

B. Laying along the Perfume River in Hue City, the Complex of Hue Monuments is a good example of a well-designed capital city.

C. Lying along the Perfume River in Hue City, the Complex of Hue Monuments is a good example of a well-designed capital city.

D. Laid along the Perfume River in Hue City, the Complex of Hue Monuments is a good example of a well-designed capital city.

134. He has been living with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

A. Living with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

B. Being lived with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

C. Has lived with his cousin for two months, but he's looking for a place close to his university.

D. Having been living with his cousin for two months, but he's looking to a place close to his university.

135. After we had chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

A. Chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

B. Choosing a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

C. Having chosen a destination for our holiday, we began preparing for the trip.

D. Having prepared for the trip, we chose a destination for our holiday.

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. A picture was stolen by art thieves. It was painted by Munch.

A. Stolen by art thieves, a picture was painted by Munch.

B. Painted by Munch, a picture was stolen by art thieves.

C. A picture painted by Munch was stolen by art thieves.

D. All are correct.

137. You can see Velazquez in this painting. He is standing in the background.

A. Standing in the background, you can see Velazquez in this painting.

B. You can see Velazquez, who is standing in the background, in this painting.

C. You can see Velazquez standing in the background in this painting.

D. Both B and C are correct.

138. The sculpture represents the biblical King David. It was carved in the early 1500s.

A. The sculpture carved in the early 1500s represents the biblical King David.

B. The sculpture, carved in the early 1500s, represents the biblical King David.

C. Represented the biblical King David, the sculpture was carved in the early 1500s.

D. Being represented the biblical King David, the sculpture was carved in the early 1500s.

139. *Cats* is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain. It was written by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

A. Written by Andrew Lloyd Webber, *Cats* is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain.

B. *Cats*, written by Andrew Lloyd Webber, is one of the longest-running musicals in Britain.

C. *Cats*, one of the longest-running musicals in Britain, was written by Andrew Lloyd Webber.

D. All are correct.

140. *The Matrix* was released in 1999. It stars Keanu Reeves.

A. Released in 1999, *The Matrix* stars Keanu Reeves.

B. Released in 1999, *The Matrix* stars Keanu Reeves.

C. *The Matrix* released in 1999 stars Keanu Reeves.

D. Both B and C are correct.

Unit 9. CITIES OF THE FUTURE

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. A. d <u>we</u> ller | B. over <u>crow</u> ded | C. net <u>wo</u> rk | D. <u>w</u> aste |
| 2. A. <u>com</u> mer <u>ci</u> al | B. electri <u>c</u> ity | C. advan <u>c</u> ed | D. pro <u>ce</u> ssing |
| 3. A. inhabit <u>a</u> nt | B. geograph <u>y</u> | C. radiat <u>i</u> on | D. availab <u>l</u> e |
| 4. A. up <u>gr</u> ade | B. presen <u>t</u> ation | C. descri <u>p</u> tion | D. <u>con</u> sum <u>p</u> tion |
| 5. A. <u>d</u> ispos <u>a</u> l | B. <u>o</u> ptimistic | C. popu <u>l</u> ation | D. <u>o</u> ccupy |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 6. A. organis <u>e</u> r | B. comfortab <u>l</u> e | C. <u>t</u> echnology | D. populat <u>e</u> d |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

7. A. presentation B. pessimistic C. residential **D. innovative**
8. A. renewable B. sustainable **C. infrastructure** D. environment
9. A. familiar **B. generate** C. assignment D. pollutant
10. **A. overcrowded** B. inhabitant C. geography D. convenient

Part II. VOCABULARY

Exercise 3. Mark the letter A, B, G, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

11. Local authorities should find ways to limit the use of private cars and encourage city ____ to use public transport.

- A. commuters B. planners **C. dwellers** D. people

12. To get ready for the presentation, we can start preparing the slides while Jeremy will do the ____.

- A. speaking B. telling **C. talking** D. speech

13. Located about 60 km southwest of Seoul, this eco city has been planned around a central park and designed so that every resident can walk to work in the business ____.

- A. district** B. area C. location D. organisation

14. The waste ____ system here is also innovative. There are no rubbish trucks or waste bins in the street.

- A. dump **B. disposal** C. landfill D. throwaway

15. London is a/an ____ city. It's a melting pot for people from all parts of the world.

- A. international B. national C. metropolitan **D. cosmopolitan**

16. Cities in poorer countries often lack basic _____. Without it, they are unable to function properly as cities.

- A. structure B. construction C. infrastructure D. condition

17. The _____ of living in some places can be very high. Prices in London are particularly exorbitant.

- A. value B. price C. worth D. cost

18. Urban _____ is prevalent in most cities. Everywhere you go there are building sites, pedestrian precincts, blocks of flats, and housing estates spreading into the countryside.

- A. sprawl B. expansion C. widening D. spread

19. This safe, _____ friendly city is like a paradise for its inhabitants who can enjoy the highest quality of life.

- A. environment B. environmental C. environmentally D. environmentalist

20. _____ waste is putting city dweller's health at a real risk.

- A. Treatment B. Untreated C. Non-treatment D. Non-treated

21. Every month, scientists invent new gadgets and _____ to help us with our daily lives, and discover ways to make existing technology faster and better.

- A. experiments B. effects C. laboratories D. equipment

22. Unlike the country where the day often ends quite early in the evening, the city offers its people exciting _____.

- A. activities B. performances C. nightlife D. night clubs

23. The roads are terrible. I'm always getting _____ in traffic.

- A. stuck B. lost C. exhausted D. late

24. A pedestrian ____ is a specified place on the road where people can cross.

- A. crossroads B. crossing C. junction D. T-junction

25. Everything's a bit more expensive here and property prices are extremely high. A lot of people have no choice but to live in the ____ and commute in to work.

- A. outskirts B. suburbs C. city D. urban

26. It's much safer for cyclists to get around these days with cycle ____ everywhere.

- A. lanes B. streets C. roads D. paths

27. The ____ is where you'll find all the large department stores and banks.

- A. city heart B. town hall C. city centre D. business district

28. Exhaust ____ from cars are responsible for much of the air pollution in cities.

- A. fumes B. smokes C. gases D. smog

29. Many factories still allow ____, such as toxic waste, to flow into our rivers

- A. pollution B. litters C. garbage D. pollutants

30. Many commuters struggling to work through the rush-hour ____ ask 'Is it worth it?'

- A. congestion B. vehicles C. roads D. accidents

31. It is perhaps, the daily stresses and ____ of the city which make life there a matter of survival rather than of enjoyment.

- A. depresses B. strains C. demands D. challenges

32. Most cars nowadays are fitted with a security ____ of some kind.

- A. motor B. gadget C. tool D. device

33. The greenhouse ____ takes place when certain gases in the atmosphere trap sun's heat.

A emission

B. gas

C. effect

D. affect

34. Pollution and heavy traffic are common problems in ____ cities.

A cosmopolitan

B. modern

C. metropolitan

D.

overcrowded

35. Millions of people around the world still live in poverty. They are struggling every day simply to ____.

A. get up

B. get by

C. get on

D. get round

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

36. Today Islamabad is a thriving city of about 1 million people. It offers a healthy climate, a pollution-free atmosphere, plenty of water, and many green spaces.

A. healthy

B. prosperous

C. modern

D. green

37. Scientists hope that this new drug will be a major breakthrough in the fight against AIDS.

A. new cure

B. important therapy

C. sudden remedy

D. dramatic

development

38. They design and carry out projects aiming to reduce fossil fuel consumption, find renewable fuels for public transport, and promote other clean air efforts.

A. inexhaustible

B. recyclable

C. green

D. environmentally-

friendly

39. The urban planners are working for Eco Infrastructure Network, whose main function is to deal with urban environmental problems to make Super Star City greener, cleaner, and more sustainable.

A. eye-catching

B. developed

C. long-lasting

D. friendly

40. If we have solar panels on our roofs, we'll be able to generate our own electricity.

A. afford B. produce C. manufacture D. light

41. I believe the government will use advanced technology to build faster trains and make people's life more comfortable.

A. modern B. expensive C. public D. latest

42. Many city dwellers, especially those in developing countries, still live in poverty.

A. people B. migrants C. immigrants D. residents

43. These projects have proved to be very effective in dealing with global climate change, which was considered an insoluble problem in the first 30 years of this century.

A. hard B. challenging C. unsolvable D. unbearable

44. There's a real mix of people in Brighton. It has a very cosmopolitan feel to it.

A. busy B. hectic C. multi-cultural D. diversified

45. People who hold optimistic view believe that cities of the future will increase the general well-being of individuals and societies.

A. health state B. quality of life C. level of development D. growth rate

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

46. If I take the pessimistic viewpoint, Tokyo won't be a safe place to live in.

A. negative B. optimistic C. optical D. neutral

47. To reduce carbon emissions into the atmosphere, ways to limit the use of private cars must be found.

A. public B. personal C. common D. shared

48. People who live in towns and cities live in an urban environment.

A. remote B. deserted C. suburban D. rural

49. There is pollution not only of the physical environment because the various pressure of urban life causes cities to breed crime.

A. social

B. mental

C. moral

D. manual

50. Governments have to join hands to solve the environmental problems on a global scale.

A. worldwide

B. nationwide

C. local

D. international

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

51. This is the right DVD, ____?

A. isn't this

B. is this

C. isn't it

D. is it

52. I'm not the only one, ____?

A. aren't I

B. am I

C. am not I

D. are not I

53. Let's go out tonight, ____?

A. shall we

B. will we

C. could we

D. would we

54. Don't forget to write to me soon, ____?

A. would you

B. could you

C. can you

D. will you

55. Nothing frightens you, ____?

A. does it

B. doesn't it

C. do they

D. don't they

56. Somebody's just called my name, ____?

A. hasn't he

B. didn't he

C. haven't they

D. have they

57. I suppose you don't like the course, ____?

A. don't I

B. do I

C. don't you

D. do you

58. Everyone's going to be there, ____?

A. isn't he

B. is he

C. aren't they

D. are they

59. We never enjoy our city break, ____?

A. do we

B. don't we

C. have we

D. haven't we

60. There will be more and more megacities in the world,

A. will it

B. won't it

C. will there

D. won't there

61. No one wants to live in a polluted city, ____?

A. do they

B. don't they

C. does he

D. doesn't he

62. I think city dwellers can enjoy an exciting nightlife, ____?

A. don't you think

B. don't I

C. can't they

D. can they

63. There's hardly anything that can be done to reduce pollution, ____?

A. isn't there

B. is there

C. can it

D. can't it

64. You have to wear uniform when going to work, ____?

A. haven't you

B. have you

C. do you

D. don't you

65. We are supposed to submit the assignment by Friday, ____?

A. don't we

B. are we

C. aren't we

D. do we

66. Put these flowers near the window, ____?

A. will you

B. would you

C. could you

D. all are correct

67. None of the old people likes living in urban areas, ____?

A. do them

B. does he

C. do they

D. don't they

68. Neither of the locations was ideal for a new shopping mall, ____?

A. were they

B. was it

C. weren't they

D. wasn't it

69. I believe nothing serious happened, ____?

A. did it

B. didn't it

C. do I

D. don't I

70. Sophie has got no major problems living in the new city, ____?

A. hasn't she

B. has she

C. does she

D. doesn't she

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

71. Sarah will be very annoyed if Dave ____ her this evening.

A. won't call

B. not call

C. doesn't call

D. will call

72. When you ____ with your computer, can I borrow it?

A. have finished

B. will finish

C. will have finished

D. are

finishing

73. If you like peace and quiet, ____ move to the town to live.

A. you won't

B. you will

C. let's

D. don't

74. If you go by air, it ____ you around two hours to get to Ho Chi Minh City from Ha Noi.

A. would take

B. takes

C. took

D. spends

75. ____ he do well in the exam, his parents will buy him an MP3 player.

A. If

B. When

C. Should

D. Were

76. You are expected to fasten the seatbelt ____ you are driving.

A. when

B. if

C. whenever

D. all are

correct

77. If you need help, ____ me!

A. will tell B. let's tell C. let tell **D. tell**

78. If unemployment is rising, people ____ to stay in their current jobs.

A. tend B. will tend C. have tended D . would tend

79. If you see Karen, ____ you ask her to call me?

A. shall **B. will** C. do D . would

80. If you bully someone, you ____ them to do things against their will.

A. will force B. forced **C. force** D. would force

Exercise 8. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

81. Won't you be a lot happier if Dad came home this weekend?

A B C **D**

82 Should Jade gets to interview a famous politician, she will ask lots of difficult questions.

A B C D

83. If her condition should improve, we inform you immediately.

A B C **D**

84. I don't want a brother or sister, unless it will happens, of course.

A B C **D**

85. If you meet John, will tell him I want to see him.

A **B** C D

86. None of your friends really enjoyed themselves at the party, didn't they?

A B C **D**

87. If you borrow my coat, don't get it dirty, can you?

A B C **D**

88. You never work more than you have to, do you?

A B C D

89. You made no effort to make friends with Darren, didn't you?

A B C **D**

90. You sent that letter I gave you, haven't you?

A **B** C D

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 9. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. 91. "____?" – "It's ten minutes' walk from here."

A. How long does it take to get to the town centre?

B. Can you show me the way to the town centre?

C. How far is it from here to the town centre?

D. How can we get to the town centre?

92. "What a boring lecture!" – "____"

A. Yes, it was dull, wasn't it?

B. I don't agree. It's dull.

C. It's interesting, wasn't it?

D. I'm sorry not.

93. "I believe people will have a better life in the future." – "____ Life will be more enjoyable than it is today, won't it?"

A. No, I don't think so. B. Not exactly. **C. Yes, I agree.** D. You can't be right.

94. " ____ " – "That's right. London will be cleaner and more sustainable."

A. This means there'll be no pollution, will there?

B. This means there'll be no pollution, won't there?

C. This means there won't be no pollution, will there?

D. This means there'll be no pollution, doesn't it?

95. "What's the weather forecast?" – " ____ "

A. Don't forget your raincoat, will you?

B. Don't forget your raincoat, do you?

C. It's going to rain. Don't forget your raincoat, will you?

D. It's going to rain. Don't forget your raincoat, do you?

96. "Global warming will continue to be a big threat to life on earth." – " ____ "

A. We can't afford to ignore its effects any longer.

B. Then we can't afford to ignore its effects any longer, can we?

C. So don't ignore its effects any longer.

D. Please don't ignore its effects any longer.

97. "Oh, I'm sorry! Am I disturbing you?" – " ____ "

A. Sure, you're a real nuisance!

B. You're such a pain in the neck!

C. No, never mind.

D. No, you're OK.

98. "In 2050, London won't be a good place to live in, will it?" – " ____ "

A. Exactly, it will be.

B. On the contrary, it will be.

C. I'm sorry, it will be.

D. Unfortunately, it will be.

99. "I'm going to the supermarket now. Do you need anything?" – "_____"

A. Get me some cheese and some oil, may you?

B. Get me some cheese and some oil, can't you?

C. Get me some cheese and some oil, could you?

D. Get me some cheese and some oil, couldn't you?

100. "I don't have any plans for tonight." – "_____"

A. Why not going to the cinema with me?
cinema.

B. I suggest to go to the

C. Let's go to the cinema, shall we?

D. What if going to the

cinema?

101. "What if I quit more than 3 sessions?" – "_____"

A. You won't take the final exam.
final exam.

B. You wouldn't take the

C. You wouldn't be able to take the final exam.
exam.

D. You can't take the final

102. "_____" – "Yes, I love it here. Everything I want is only five minutes away."

A. It's convenient to live here, isn't it?

B. It's comfortable to live here, isn't
it?

C. It's inconvenient to live here, isn't it?
isn't it?

D. It's uncomfortable to live here,

103. "City dwellers are always so busy, aren't they?" – "_____"

A. No, they aren't. Everybody's rushing about all the time.

B. Not really. Everybody's rushing about all the time.

C. I'm not sure. Everybody's rushing about all the time.

D. Yes, everybody's rushing about all the time.

104. “ ____ ” – “London's so big. It took me ages to find my way round.”

A. What about London?

B. What was London?

C. How was London?

D. How about London?

105. “Most cities aren't safe places to live, are they?” – “ ____ ”

A. No, I'm afraid. There are always what they call ‘no-go areas’.

B. Yes, they are. There are always what they call ‘no-go areas’.

C. Well, the opposite is true. There are always what they call ‘no-go areas’.

D. On the contrary. There are always what they call ‘no-go areas’.

Part V. READING

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

MARRAKECH

Where can you go in January for almost guaranteed sunshine – without travelling for most of the day to get there? The answer is Marrakech in Morocco, a four-hour (106) ____ from Britain, where the average temperature is a pleasant 66°F.

Marrakech is a city of (107) ____ beauty, with its pink buildings and green palm trees contrasting with the snow-covered (108) ____ of the Atlas Mountains in the distance. For tourists, there's the added attraction of excellent food at reasonable prices, and high quality accommodation, such as Hotel La Momounia, (109) ____ as one of the top hotels in the world.

(110) ____ Marrakech is one of Morocco's busiest and most modern cities, the influence of the Middle Ages is still very evident. (111) ____ can admire the battlements, towers,

and mosques, which were built (112) ____ centuries ago. And forget about shopping malls – for perfumes, fabrics, antiques, spices and crafts, (113) ____ the ‘souks’, open-air market places where you’ll almost (114) ____ find something to take back home.

For those who want to (115) ____ sport Marrakech has plenty to offer. (116) ____ to golf and tennis, there is also skiing on the slopes of the high Atlas Mountains, where the (117) ____ of the surrounding area are quite spectacular. Alternatively, you could just relax by a heated swimming pool and dream of your next visit.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 106. A. travel | B. trip | C. flight | D. voyage |
| 107. A. big | B. great | C. large | D. high |
| 108. A. peaks | B. hills | C. heads | D. surfaces |
| 109. A. thought | B. regarded | C. believed | D. guessed |
| 110. A. Because | B. However | C. Despite | D. Although |
| 111. A. Spectators | B. Viewers | C. Sightseers | D. Onlookers |
| 112. A. several | B. plenty | C. other | D. all |
| 113. A. work out | B. put up with | C. head for | D. make up for |
| 114. A. likely | B. certainly | C. probably | D. possibly |
| 115. A. do | B. exercise | C. take off | D. go in |
| 116. A. As well | B. Apart | C. In addition | D. Moreover |
| 117. A. visions | B. views | C. aspects | D. appearances |

Exercise 11. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

A NEW CAPITAL

When the new state of Pakistan was founded in 1947, Karachi acted as the capital city. However, it was difficult for Karachi to remain in this role due to a number of drawbacks such as the climate and the state of the existing buildings. Rather than try to overcome these drawbacks, the government decided to create a new capital city. In 1959, a commission was established to investigate the possible locations of this new city. The advisor appointed to the commission was Dr Doxiadis, a famous architect and city planner.

Dr Doxiadis and his colleagues looked at the various locations. They then produced a report suggesting two possible areas: one just outside Karachi and the other to the north of Rawalpindi. Both locations had advantages as well as disadvantages. Which site was it to be?

The choice between these two options was made after consideration of many factors, such as transportation, the availabilities of water, economic factors, and factors of national interest. Finally, the site north of Rawalpindi was chosen and on the 24th February 1960, the new capital was given the name of 'Islamabad' and a master plan was drawn up. This master plan divided the area into three different sections: Islamabad itself, neighbouring Rawalpindi, and the national park.

Each of these three sections had a different role. Islamabad would act as the national's capital and would serve its administrative and cultural needs, whereas Rawalpindi would remain the regional centre with industry and commerce. The third piece of the plan, the national park, was planned to provide space for education, recreation, and agriculture.

Today Islamabad is a thriving city of about 1 million people. It offers a healthy a pollution-free atmosphere, plenty of water, and many green spaces. Guide tree-lined streets, elegant public buildings, and well-organised bazaars and shopping centres. The new capital is a superb example of good urban planning.

118. Why was a commission founded in 1959?

- A. to overcome the drawbacks of Karachi as a capital city
- B. to create a new capital city for Pakistan

C. to look into possibilities of the locations for a new capital city

D. to appoint an advisor for planning the new capital city

119. How many places were suggested for the new capital city in the initial reports?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

120. Which of the following factors was NOT considered when choosing the location for the new capital city?

A. the climate and the state of the existing buildings

B. transportation and the availabilities of water

C. economic issues

D. issues of national interest

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

A. Islamabad would serve cultural needs.

B. Rawalpindi would be the regional centre with industry and commerce.

C. The national park would provide space for agriculture.

D. Islamabad would play the most important role of all.

122. What does the passage primarily describe?

A. The history of the two capital cities of Pakistan.

B. The disappearance of the old capital city of Pakistan.

C. The reasons why Islamabad became the new capital city of Pakistan.

D. The choice and development of Islamabad as the modern capital of Pakistan.

Exercise 12. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

LESSONS FROM CURITIBA

Urban planning deals with the physical, economic, and social development of cities. Today urban populations are increasing rapidly, and growing cities are putting enormous pressure on the environment. For this reason, the type of urban planning found in Curitiba, in southern Brazil, is more important than ever.

Curitiba is a fine example of how urban planning can work. This has not always been the case, however. At one time, Curitiba faced the same problems as many other cities all over the world, namely overcrowding, pollution, and an increased demand for services, transport, and housing. How, then, did Curitiba address these problems?

By the 1940s the population of Curitiba had grown to about 150,000 as immigrants from countries such as Japan, Syria, and Lebanon came to work in agriculture and industry. These people needed both housing and transportation. Curitiba's leaders realised that it was not sensible to deal with these problems separately. Consequently, they employed a French planner and architect, Alfred Agache, to find an overall solution.

Agache studied all aspects of the problem. He designed a scheme which gave priority to public services such as sanitation and public transport. At the same time, the scheme included centres which helped both community life and commerce to develop, and reduced traffic congestion. This was the first scheme to address several problems of growing cities at the same time. Unfortunately, some parts of his plan were not completed. The result, as described below, was that his scheme only served Curitiba for another 20 years.

By the 1960s, the population of Curitiba had grown to about 430,000 inhabitants, so the city had to rethink its needs. In order to do this, the mayor put together a team of architects and town planners led by Jaime Lerner. This team produced the Curitiba Master Plan. This consisted of taking Agache's original plan and adding wide, high-speed roads which crossed the smaller streets. Their proposals also included plans to minimise urban growth, reduce city centre traffic, and preserve the city's historic district. It is clear that the Curitiba Master Plan was one of the first attempts to integrate all aspects of city planning.

This integrated approach to urban design was maintained throughout the 1980s as Curitiba's population grew to almost one million inhabitants. Environmental facilities were added, such as a recycling programme for household waste, and parks and 'green' spaces were protected from development. However, good transportation remained central to the planning.

Good transportation still remains a priority, together with the needs for jobs. A growing population needs employment, so business parks and centres have been added to encourage new small businesses. All these changes will continue as the population of Curitiba increases, but its city planners are continually searching for solutions to the problems.

123. What aspect of development does urban planning NOT deal with?

- A. physical development
- B. technical development
- C. economic development.
- D. social development

124. How many problems are mentioned in the passage as commonly shared by many cities?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

125. What was the main cause of the increase in Curitiba's population before the 1940s?

- A. immigrants from rural areas
- B. workers in business park
- C. immigrants from neighbouring countries
- D. immigrants from Japan, Syria, and Lebanon

126. In what ways was Agache's approach different?

- A. His scheme gave priority to public services.
- B. His scheme included centres which helped both community life and commerce to develop.
- C. His scheme reduced traffic congestion.

D. His scheme addressed several problems at the same time.

127. What did the Curitiba Master Plan do?

- A. added better road system
- B. reduced urban growth
- C. prohibit city-centre traffic
- D. all of the above

128. What was new about the approach to the planning in the 1980s?

- A. It was an integrated approach.
- B. Environmental facilities were introduced.
- C. Good transportation was the key.
- D. It provided housing for one million inhabitants.

129. The new thing about the current approach to urban planning is ____.

- A. new small businesses
- B. good transport
- C. the need for jobs
- D. the appearance of business parks

130. Which statement best describes the author's opinion of the Curitiba experience of urban planning?

- A. It was a complete success.
- B. The challenges for urban planners in Curitiba were many.
- C. Other city planners could benefit greatly from this experience.
- D. It was a once-and-done plan.

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 13. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. You use your mobile phone a lot, so you have large phone bills.

- A. If you don't use your mobile phone a lot, you don't have large phone bills.
- B. If you didn't use your mobile phone a lot, you wouldn't have large phone bills.
- C. If you don't use your mobile phone a lot, you won't have large phone bills.
- D. If you won't use your mobile phone a lot, you won't have large phone bills.

132. I think you should tell your parents the truth.

- A. If I am you, I tell your parents the truth.
- B. If I am you, I will tell your parents the truth.
- C. If I were you, I would tell your parents the truth.
- D. If I were you, I will tell your parents the truth.

133. My computer always crashes when a CD is inserted.

- A. If I insert a CD, my computer will crash.
- B. If I insert a CD, my computer crashes.
- C. If you want my computer to crash, insert a CD.
- D. Unless you want my computer to crash, insert a CD.

134. Water always boils when you heat it long enough.

- A. If heated long enough, water boils.
- B. If water is heated long enough, it boils.
- C. If you heat water long enough, it boils.
- D. All are correct.

135. Plants and flowers can't live without water.

- A. If you water plants and flowers, they can't live.
- B. If you water plants and flowers, they will live.

C. If you don't water plants and flowers, they can't live.

D. Unless you water plants and flowers, they live.

Exercise 14. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. Researchers are developing low-cost devices. These devices can detect water pollutants in rivers and lakes.

A. Researchers are developing low-cost devices that can detect water pollutants in rivers and lakes.

B. Researchers are developing low-cost devices to detect water pollutants in rivers and lakes.

C. Researchers are developing low-cost devices so that they can detect water pollutants in rivers and lakes.

D. Researchers are developing low-cost devices who can detect water pollutants in rivers and lakes.

137. Urban planners carry out projects to develop a city. They look at the needs of local people and the environment when they do this.

A. While carrying out projects to develop a city, urban planners look at the needs of local people and the environment when they do this.

B. While carrying out projects to develop a city, urban planners look at the needs of local people and the environment.

C. If they carry out projects to develop a city, urban planners look at the needs of local people and the environment when they do this.

D. As carrying out projects to develop a city, urban planners look at the needs of local people and the environment.

138. Most Superstar City Dwellers are quite happy with their life and work. Barbara and Mark are quite happy, too.

A. Not only most Superstar City Dwellers are quite happy with their life and work but also Barbara and Mark are quite happy, too.

B. Most Superstar City Dwellers along with Barbara and Mark are quite happy with their life and work.

C. Like most Superstar City Dwellers, Barbara and Mark are quite happy with their life and work.

D. Barbara and Mark are like most Superstar City Dwellers because they are quite happy with their life and work.

139. Wastewater is treated and turned into drinking water. This is done to ensure there is no shortage of fresh water.

A. For there is shortage of fresh water, wastewater is treated and turned into drinking water.

B. Wastewater is treated and turned into drinking water because there is shortage of fresh water.

C. Wastewater is treated and turned into drinking water though there is no shortage of fresh water.

D. To ensure there is no shortage of fresh water, wastewater is treated and turned into drinking water.

140. The infrastructure of our city needs upgrading. It's in an extremely poor condition now.

A. The infrastructure of our city needs upgrading, for it's in an extremely poor condition now.

B. The infrastructure of our city needs upgrading though it's in an extremely poor condition now.

C. While the infrastructure of our city needs upgrading, it's in an extremely poor condition now.

D. The infrastructure of our city needs upgrading when it's in an extremely poor condition now.

Unit 10. HEALTHY LIFESTYLE AND LONGEVITY

Part I. PHONETICS

Exercise 1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>s</u> ugar | B. co <u>n</u> sume | C. tra <u>n</u> s-fat | D. obe <u>s</u> ity |
| 2. A. vita <u>m</u> in | B. mi <u>n</u> eral | C. <u>d</u> iet | D. <u>f</u> itness |
| 3. A. me <u>d</u> icine. | B. re <u>m</u> edy | C. <u>e</u> xercise | D. obe <u>s</u> ity |
| 4. A. ba <u>l</u> anced | B. yo <u>g</u> a | C. fa <u>t</u> ty | D. na <u>t</u> ural |
| 5. A. vege <u>t</u> able | B. hygie <u>n</u> e | C. su <u>g</u> ary | D. longe <u>v</u> ity |

Exercise 2. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 6. A. <u>p</u> revent | B. i <u>n</u> jure | C. su <u>g</u> ar | D. fi <u>t</u> ness |
| 7. A. hea <u>l</u> thy | B. co <u>n</u> sume | C. di <u>e</u> t | D. hea <u>d</u> ache |
| 3. A. yo <u>p</u> a | B. fa <u>t</u> al | C. i <u>m</u> mune | D. ca <u>r</u> eful |
| 9. A. i <u>n</u> fectious | B. e <u>s</u> ential | C. p <u>r</u> ecaut <u>i</u> on | D. p <u>r</u> ope <u>r</u> ly |
| 10. A. u <u>n</u> healthy | B. vi <u>t</u> amin | C. mi <u>n</u> eral | D. na <u>t</u> ural |

Part II, VOCABULARY

Exercise 3, Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

11. Children often get vaccinated in order to be immune to fatal diseases.

- A. susceptible B. vulnerable C. allowed D. resistant

12. This kind of fruit helps to boost the immune system.

- A. decrease B. reduce C. increase D. maintain

13. Life expectancy for both men and women has improved greatly in the past twenty years.

- A. Living standard B. Longevity C. Life skills D. Lifeline

14. Here are some principles for people to stick to if they want to stay healthy.

- A. rules B. principals C. laws D. duties

15. We should consume healthy food and exercise regularly.

- A. store B. purchase C. buy D. eat

16. There are several ways to exercise and stay healthy.

- A. apply B. exploit C. keep fit D. operate

17. We should take prescription medicine only when other methods fail.

- A. decline B. not succeed C. break D. fall

18. If you take this medicine, you will recover quickly.

- A. get well B. get on C. get up D. get in

19. The doctor warned his patient not to take too much sugar.

- A. shouted B. threatened C. punished D. cautioned

20. In order to stay healthy, make sure you have a balanced intake of vitamins and minerals.

A. take-off B. take-away C. consumption D. digestion

21. Too much fast food consumption can increase the risk of obesity and heart disease.

A. being underweight B. being overweight C. malnutrition
D. fitness

22. A popular way to relieve stress in today's busy lifestyles is practising meditation.

A. reduce B. relax C. repeat D. require

23. People can fight infection more easily if they have an adequate diet.

A. injection B. disease C. hygiene D. each other

24. We should drink a lot of water to prevent water loss.

A. boost B. stimulate C. avoid D. trigger

25. In order to avoid sunburn, many people wear protecting clothes when they go out.

A. continue B. encourage C. facilitate D. block

26. Remember to wash your face twice a day with warm water and mild soap to remove dirt.

A. light B. destructive C. strong D. protective

27. Squeezing pimples can lead to swelling, redness, and infection.

A. falling B. declining C. shrinking D. becoming bigger

28. Eating a wide variety of fruit and vegetables provides you with vitamins and nutrients.

A. broad B. narrow C. limited D. certain

29. She gave us some tips for keeping our skin healthy and preventing common skin problems.

A. particular B. normal C. infrequent D. accepted

30. Having healthy skin is especially essential to women to maintain their beauty.

A. trivial B. meaningless C. vital D. contributory

31. If you stare at a computer screen for too long, it may damage your eyesight.

A. peep B. look C. glance D. gaze

32. The increase in life expectancy can be attributed to health lifestyle, better nutrition, and advances in medical science and technology.

A. activities B. advisers C. delays D. breakthroughs

33. Mass media have helped to raise people's awareness of lifestyle choices.

A. stabilise B. reduce C. lift D. encourage

34. John Keith has been a fitness instructor for more than ten years.

A. practitioner B. trainer C. learner D. intern

35. Here are some precautions for us to take when doing different types of physical activities.

A. safety measures B. safety levels C. safety rules D. safety factors

36. If you do workout outdoors in the hot and sunny weather, your body can overheat and lose a lot of fluid.

A. liquid B. vitamins C. minerals D. nutrients

37. Losing a lot of fluid can lead to heat stroke.

A. result from B. result in C. originate D. be due to

38. You should drink a glass of water before a workout and then pause regularly to drink more.

A. break up B. break down C. break off D. break in

39. You should also exercise early in the morning when it's not too hot.

A. have a rest B. do housework C. do homework **D. work out**

40. Make sure you have warmed up your body by stretching or jumping before swimming.

A. exercised B. put on warm clothes C. had a warm bath D. rested

41. If you are swimming and lightning strikes, you risk serious injury or death.

A. trivial **B. bad** C. important D. minor

42. If yoga is not done properly, it can do more harm than good.

A. socially accepted B. morally accepted **C. correctly** D. easily

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

43. You need to do some warm-up exercise such as stretching before you start your yoga practice.

A. remaining B. declining C. developing **D. shrinking**

44. Stretching will relax your muscles and prevent any damage to your joints.

A. allow B. avoid C. limit D. protest

45. When you walk, don't look at your feet. This will slow you down and cause back pain.

A. result in **B. result from** C. lead to D. activate

46. After hundreds of rejections by the employers, I decided that I need to do something about my obesity.

A. denial **B. approval** C. refusal D. rebuttal

47. I found a website advertising an effective way to lose weight in one month.

A. drop

B. waste

C. maintain

D. gain

48. I have followed a special diet and joined a fitness class for overweight people for over six months.

A. refused

B. obeyed

C. adhered to

D. carried on

49. My family totally supported me during my fight against obesity.

A. aided

B. discouraged

C. assisted

D. promoted

50. I have just received my first job offer after having been unemployed for two years.

A. got

B. gained

C. rejected

D. acquired

Part III. GRAMMAR

Exercise 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

51. We need some cholesterols to help our skin, brain, and other organs grow, but too much of it can cause

A

B

C

D

health problems.

52. People who eat lots of red meat are at risk of develop heart diseases.

A

B

C

D

53. Your body may not be able to fights infections naturally if your immune system is weakened.

A

B

C

D

54. I told him that if I drank coffee before bedtime, I can't sleep.

A

B

C

D

55. Dr Lam said that we'd boost our immune system if we have a healthy lifestyle.

A B C D

56. Nam's wife told him that it would be nice if he spends more time with the children.

A B C D

57. Peter explained to us that if Ann called him back, he'll arrange an appointment for her.

A B C D

58. The travel agent explained to us that if we travelled to a foreign country, we need a valid passport.

A B C D

59. My grandmother keeps to tell us that if we catch a cold, we should try natural remedies before taking

A B C

any medicine.

D

60. John told me that if he were rich, he'd donate money for charity.

A B C D

61. Mira's father said that she would recover quickly if she follows the doctor's advice.

A B C D

62. Khanh's father promised buying her a pair of Nike shoes if she passed her English test.

A B C D

63. Lan's mother reminded her to turn off the lights before leaving a house.

A B C D

64. The doctor advise him not to exercise too hard because it was not good for his heart.

☒ A B C D

65. Mai invited me spend my summer holidays on her grandparents' farm.

A ☒ B C D

66. Jack's father advised him not eating fast food every day.

A B ☒ C D

Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

67. Hoa reminded Lan ____ some groceries on the way home.

A. buying B. to buying C. buy ☒ D. to buy

68. My friend suggested ____ on a yoga course to lose weight.

A. enrolled B. enroll ☒ C. enrolling D. to enroll

69. Tom and Ken admitted ____ to submit the assignments the day before.

A. to forget ☒ B. to forgetting C. forget D. forgot

70. The mother told her two daughters ____ too much fast food.

☒ A. not to eat B. to not eat C. to eat not D. not eat

71. The doctor said to Mr Black that if he ate lots of fatty food, he ____ increase his chance of developing heart disease.

A. will be B. will C. would be ☒ D. would

12. My yoga instructor asked me to close my eyes, breathe slowly and deeply, and ____ about my problems.

A. not thinking B. to think not ☒ C. not to think D. not think

73. The patient admitted ____ his doctor's advice.

- A. to not follow B. not to following C. to follow not D. to following not

74. Le's friend suggested ____ some games to relax because they had studied for three hours.

- A. playing B. play C. to play D. played

75. Nam's mother advised ____ some ginger tea if he wants to feel better.

- A. to him drink B. to drink him C. him drink D. him to drink

76. Lan said that if I wanted to try natural remedies, I ____ find useful information on the Internet.

- A. will B. can C. could D. am able to

77. Huong told me that if she ____ strong tea, she usually starts feeling dizzy.

- A. drank B. drinks C. will drink D. has drunk

78. Lan's doctor advised ____ a yoga class to relieve stress.

- A. her taking B. her take C. to take her D. her to take

79. Kim's father reminded ____ to his fitness class.

- A. to him going B. him go C. him to go D. he goes

80. Our fitness instructor warned ____ work out more than two hours a day.

- A. us not to B. us to not C. us not D. not us to

81. Tom's father told him if he goes to bed on an empty stomach, he ____ be able to sleep well.

- A. doesn't B. won't C. wouldn't D. hasn't

82. My mother warned me that if I work too much and ____ rest, I will weaken my immune system.

A. didn't B. won't C. don't D. wouldn't

83. Ann's doctor told her that if she ____ his advice, her health will be much better.

A. followed B. will follow C. follows D. would follow

84. My doctor explained that if children ____ enough calcium, they won't grow strong and healthy bones.

A. don't get B. get C. got D. will get

85. Anna said that if she ____ a lot of fast food, she could become overweight.

A. consumes B. consumed C. will consume D. would consume

86. Lan's father reminded ____ her medicine regularly.

A. to take B. her take C. her to take D. her taking

87. Her yoga instructor insisted ____ those relaxation techniques every day to improve her health.

A. her practise B. her to practise C. on her practise D. on her practising

88. My doctor warned me ____ out if air pollution levels are very high.

A. not to go B. to not go C. not go D. go not

89. John apologised ____ his doctor's instructions.

A. not for following B. for not following C. to follow D. to not follow

90. The swimming instructor told the children ____ into the pool.

A. to not jump B. not jump C. not to jump D. not jumping

Part IV. SPEAKING

Exercise 7. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges. Two friends Nam and Lan are talking about the topic of healthy lifestyle and longevity.

91. Nam: What do you personally do to keep fit?

Lan: _____

- A. I think keeping fit is necessary for everyone.
- B. As far as I know, more and more people exercise to keep fit.
- C. Fitness centres are mushrooming.
- D. I just do morning exercise and maintain a balanced diet.

92. Lan: Do you think it's important for young people to keep fit?

Nam: _____

- A. Why do they need to keep fit?
- B. It's very important for old-aged people to have a healthy lifestyle.
- C. I do think so. As the main labour force of the country, they must be strong.
- D. It doesn't cost much to work out in the gym these days.

93. Nam: Do you do any sports ?

Lan: _____

- A. More and more people are talking about sports events these days.
- B. I used to, but now I don't. I'm too busy.
- C. There are different types of sports.
- D. Sportsmen should be highly paid.

94. Lan: What do people do to keep fit?

Nam: _____

- A. Everyone wants to keep fit these days.
- B. So many people do harm to their health by smoking or drinking.
- C. They combine exercising and having a balanced diet.
- D. Not many people can afford to eat healthily.

95. Nam: Do young people you know get enough exercise?

Lan: _____

- A. Not really. They are a little bit lazy.
- B. Getting enough exercise is very important.
- C. They tend to eat too much junk food.
- D. Fast food is the young people's favourite food.

96. Nam: What could we do to encourage them to exercise more?

Lan: _____

- A. Exercising in the morning is really encouraging.
- B. What about forming some sports clubs after school hours?
- C. Young people tend to exercise less than before.
- D. Lack of exercise will weaken your body.

97. Nam: Do you think we are healthier today than people were fifty years ago?

Lan: _____

- A. People always want to live long and stay healthy.
- B. Life fifty years ago was much harder than nowadays.

C. People in the past had to overcome lots of hardship.

D. Not really. People nowadays live in a more polluted environment.

98. Nam: What are the main health problems young people face?

Lan: _____

A. There are so many health problems these days.

B. Young people tend to eat a lot of convenience food.

C. Diabetes and obesity are the biggest threats to them.

D. It is easy for young people to overcome their health problems.

99. Nam: Do you think all medical care should be free?

Lan: _____

A. I think it should be. People's life must be protected.

B. Medical equipment is very expensive.

C. Public schools are also free in many countries.

D. Not all people can get access to free medical care.

100. Nam: What is a healthy diet?

Lan: _____

A. All people need to eat healthily.

B. Healthy diets are getting more expensive.

C. Fast food is not healthy food.

D. It must be a balanced, nutritious and healthy diet.

101. Lan: In your opinion, do you have a healthy diet?

Nam: _____

- A. I prefer to cook my own meals.
- B. Sometimes I eat out with my family or my friends.
- C. In general, I do. I have a balanced and healthy diet.
- D. My friends eat a lot of fast food.

102. Lan: How many hours a day do you spend watching TV?

Nam: _____

- A. TV programmes are various. There are so many of them.
- B. Not much. Just about thirty minutes after dinner.
- C. My mother spends hours watching soap operas.
- D. Sports channel is my favourite.

103. Lan: Do you ever eat junk food?

Nam: _____

- A. Sometimes I have a snack for my breakfast.
- B. Junk food is not nutritious enough.
- C. Junk food is also addictive.
- D. We should discourage children from eating junk food.

104. Nam: What exercise do you do?

Lan: _____

- A. I go jogging in the morning and aerobics in the afternoon.
- B. My teachers ask us to do so many exercises.

C. I hate doing too much homework.

D. Exercising is time-consuming.

105. Lan: What could you do to make your lifestyle healthier?

Nam: ____

A. People need a healthy lifestyle.

B. I do need to exercise more.

C. I don't care much about my diet.
weekends.

D. I prefer to eat out at the

Part V. READING

Exercise 8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

HEALTHY LIVING

Millions of people today are overweight and out of shape. This is due in part (106) ____ their diet, which is often high in sugars and fats. Another (107) ____ is that too many of us spend our evenings gluing (108) ____ the television, instead of doing something to keep (109) ____ fit. Today hectic lifestyles also prevent us (110) ____ spending as much time as we should on staying in shape.

Long hours at school and work don't (111) ____ much time for healthy eating. Convenience food, such as (112) ____ meals and canned vegetables, saves time but is often (113) _____. Fast food and takeaways are also (114) ____ for many health problems.

In order to enjoy good health, a regular programme of (115) ____ is essential. This can be anything from gentle forms of yoga (116) ____ body building. Doing a little exercise every day so as not to develop (117) ____ problems is something that all of us should consider, young and old. If you don't practise any form of exercise now, it is for you to choose one and start today and get in shape!

106. A. of

B. to

C. in

D. at

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 107. | A. reason | B. effect | C. result | D. consequence |
| 108. | A. in | B. on | C. to | D. at |
| 109. | A. them | B. themselves | C. us | D. ourselves |
| 110. | A. from | B. against | C. about | D. with |
| 111. | A. take | B. leave | C. spend | D. waste |
| 112. | A. freeze | B. freezing | C. frozen | D. unfrozen |
| 113. | A. health care | B. healthful | C. healthy | D. unhealthy |
| 114. | A. responsive | B. reacted | C. responsible | D. irresponsible |
| 115. | A. exercises | B. exercise | C. homework | D. housework |
| 116. | A. to | B. but | C. and | D. with |
| 117. | A. healthy | B. unhealthy | C. health care | D. health |

Exercise 9. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Super Size Me is a 2004 film by Morgan Spurlock, in which he documents his experiment to eat only McDonald's fast food three times a day, every day, for thirty days.

Spurlock made himself a short list of rules for the experiment, including an obligation to eat all of the three meals he ordered. He also had to 'Super Size', which means accepting a **giant** portion every time the option was offered to him. He ended up vomiting after the first Super Size meal he finished, after taking nearly twenty minutes to consume it.

After five days Spurlock put on almost 5kg, and he soon found himself feeling depressed, with no energy. The only thing that got rid of his headaches and made him feel better was another McDonald's meal, so his doctors told him he was addicted. More seriously, around day twenty, he started experiencing heart palpitations and one of the doctors detected liver problems. However, in spite of his doctor's advice, Spurlock continued to

the end of the month and achieved a total weight gain of 11kg. His body mass index also increased from a healthy 23.2 to an overweight 27.

It took Spurlock fifteen months to recover from his experiment and return to his original weight, but the film also had a wider impact. Just after **its** showing in 2004, McDonald's phased out the Super Size option and healthier options like salads appeared on the menu. Unfortunately, McDonald's denied the connection between the film and the changes, but it is interesting to note how closely they coincided with the release of the film.

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

A. An experiment with McDonald's fast food
eating fast food

B. Putting on weight due to

C. Connection between fast food and heart diseases
damage

D. How fast food trigger liver

119. Which of the following is TRUE about Morgan Spurlock?

A. He had to eat Super Size meal once a week.

B. He had to eat Super Size meal twice a day.

C. He had to eat Super Size meal three times a week.

D. He had to consume Super Size for three meals a day.

120. In paragraph 2, the word "**giant**" is closest in meaning to ____.

A. light

B. balanced

C. big

D. healthy

121. Which of the following could get rid of Spurlock's headaches?

A. salad

B. a McDonald's meal

C. a pain killer

D. nothing

122. According to the passage, all of the following are the results of the experiment EXCEPT ____.

- A. Spurlock put on weight B. the experiment affected his heart
C. the experiment affected his liver D. he became fairly relaxed and energetic

123. The word “its” in paragraph 4 refers to ____.

- A. McDonald's B. the experiment C. the film *Super Size Me* D. the menu

Exercise 10. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In 2002, several obese teenagers in the USA sued McDonald's, claiming that the company was responsible for making them fat. They argued that McDonald's deliberately misled them into thinking that their cheeseburgers and other products were healthy and nutritious food. They claimed that the company had not warned them about the health problems that can result from eating too much salty, high-fat food and drinking too many sugary drinks: diabetes, high blood pressure and obesity. The mother of one of the children, who at the age of 15 weighed more than 180 kilograms, said in her statement: 'I always believed McDonald's was healthy for my son.'

McDonald's **rejected** the claim that they were responsible for these teenagers' health problems. 'People don't go to sleep thin and wake up obese,' said McDonald's lawyer, Brad Lerman. 'The understanding of what hamburgers and French fries do has been with us for a long, long time,' he added. The judge agreed, and dismissed the case, saying: 'it is not the place of the law to protect people against their own excesses.' In other words, if people choose to eat a lot of unhealthy food, they can't blame the company that sold **it** to them.

Other similar lawsuits against fast food companies in the USA have also **failed**. In 2005, the US House of Representatives passed a bill which became known as the 'Cheeseburger Bill'. It made it much harder for obese people to take legal action against the food industry. However, the bill has not ended the arguments about responsibility. There is some scientific evidence to suggest that fast food is addictive, and harmful too. So is selling fast food the same, in a way, as drug-dealing?

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

A. Obesity - who is to blame?

B. Is fast food addictive?

C. Is fast food really healthy?

D. How to get rid of fast food?

125. According to the obese teenagers in the USA who sued McDonald's, which of the following health problems was NOT mentioned?

A. diabetes

B. hypertension

C. obesity

D. heart disease

126. In paragraph 2, the word “**rejected**” is closest in meaning to ____.

A. accepted

B. denied

C. ignored

D. agreed

127. In paragraph 2, the word “**it**” refers to ____.

A. law

B. healthy food

C. unhealthy food

D. bill

128. What happens if people choose to eat a lot of unhealthy food?

A. The company will be responsible for their health problems.

B. They may get financial support from the company.

C. They will surely succeed in lawsuits.

D. They can't force the company to be responsible for them.

129. In paragraph 3, the word “**failed**” is closest in meaning to ____.

A. not famous

B. not important

C. not successful

D. not proud

130. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about fast food?

A. salty and high-fat

B. addictive

C. nutritious

D. harmful

Part VI. WRITING

Exercise 11. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

131. 'I'll buy you a new bicycle if you stop eating junk food,' said Lam's mother.

A. Lam's mother promised to buy him a new bicycle if he stopped eating junk food.

B. Lam's mother promises to buy him a new bicycle if he stops eating junk food.

C. Lam's mother will promise to buy him a new bicycle if he stops eating junk food.

D. Lam's mother had promised to buy him a new bicycle if he stopped eating junk food.

132. 'You will boost your immune system if you exercise regularly,' said Tam.

A. Tam says that we'll boost our immune system if we exercised regularly.

B. Tam said that we'd boost our immune system if we exercised regularly.

C. Tam said that we'll boost our immune system if we exercised regularly.

D. Tam said that we boost our immune system if we exercised regularly.

133. 'Mai will recover quickly if she follows the doctor's advice,' said Mai's father.

A. Mai's father said she would recover quickly if she follows the doctor's advice.

B. Mai's father said she will recover quickly if she followed the doctor's advice.

C. Mai's father said she would recover quickly if she followed the doctor's advice.

D. Mai's father says she would recover quickly if she followed the doctor's advice.

134. 'You should exercise more in order to keep fit,' said Anna.

A. Anna urged us to exercise more to keep fit.

B. Anna demanded us to exercise more to keep fit.

C. Anna forced us to exercise more to keep fit.

D. Anna advised us to exercise more to keep fit.

135. 'You should eat lots of fruit so as not to get colds all the time,' said my doctor.

A. My doctor advised me to eat lots of fruit so as not to get colds all the time.

B. My doctor advised me not to eat lots of fruit so as to get colds all the time.

C. My doctor forced me to eat lots of fruit so as not to get colds all the time.

D. My doctor demanded me to eat lots of fruit so as not to get colds all the time.

Exercise 12. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

136. I thought I should ask the doctor about going on a diet. I went to the surgery.

A. Having been on a diet, I went to the surgery.

B. I went to the surgery, so I asked the doctor about going on a diet.

C. I asked the doctor about going on a diet, so I went to the surgery.

D. I went to the surgery in order to ask about going on a diet.

137. I had to lose some weight. I went on a strict diet.

A. I had to lose some weight after I went on a strict diet.

B. I went on a strict diet in order to lose some weight.

C. I had to lose some weight before I went on a strict diet.

D. I had to lose some weight even when I went on a strict diet.

138. People want to keep fit. Many people take up sports.

A. Many people take up sports so as to keep fit.

B. Many people want to keep fit so as to take up sports.

C. Many people want to keep fit in order to take up sports.

D. Although people want to keep fit, they take up sports.

139. I want to stay healthy. I try to eat lots of fruit.

A. Although I try to eat lots of fruit, I stay healthy.

B. I stay healthy though I eat lots of fruit.

C. I try to eat lots of fruit in order to stay healthy.

D. I eat lots of fruit, but I stay healthy.

140. I didn't want to catch a cold. I wore a warm coat and a scarf.

A. I wore a warm coat and a scarf though I didn't want to catch a cold.

B. I wore a warm coat and a scarf, so I didn't want to catch a cold.

C. I wore a warm coat and a scarf, but I didn't want to catch a cold.

D. I wore a warm coat and a scarf in order not to catch a cold.