

41. What does the man have a problem with?
(A) His bank statement.
(B) His credit card statement.
(C) His electricity bill.
(D) His department supervisor.
42. Where does the woman most likely work?
(A) At a record shop.
(B) At an insurance agency.
(C) At a credit card company.
(D) At a department store.
43. When will the man call the store?
(A) Today.
(B) Tonight.
(C) Tomorrow.
(D) Tuesday.
44. What is the woman's profession? (A) She's a farmer.
(B) She's a cook.
(C) She's a food critic.
(D) She's a waitress.
45. Where does this conversation take place?
(A) In a farmhouse.
(B) In a supermarket.
(C) In a restaurant.
(D) In a butcher shop.
46. What does the man order?
(A) Chicken with meat sauce.
(B) Spaghetti with meat sauce.
(C) Chicken with tomato sauce.
(D) Spaghetti with tomato sauce.
47. Who will cover for Simon on Wednesday?
(A) Janice.
(B) Simon.
(C) Carl.
(D) Rick.
48. When does Simon leave?
(A) Monday morning.
(B) Monday night.
(C) Tuesday morning.
(D) Tuesday night.
49. Why won't Carl mind working overtime?
(A) He loves his job.
(B) He needs to make more money.
(C) He wants to go on vacation.
(D) He hopes to impress his boss.
50. What most likely is the man's job?
(A) Grocer.
(B) Butcher.
(C) Baker.
(D) Farmer.
51. Which fruit is not on sale?

- (A) Apples.
- (B) Bananas.
- (C) Strawberries.
- (D) Grapes.

52. Why doesn't the woman buy any apples?

- (A) She doesn't like them.
- (B) She prefers strawberries.
- (C) She can't afford them.
- (D) She bought some recently.

53. What do these people have in common?

- (A) They both like to read books.
- (B) They both like to watch movies.
- (C) They both like to go hiking.
- (D) They both like to write stories.

54. What kind of novels does the woman like?

- (A) Sci-fi.
- (B) Horror.
- (C) Mystery.
- (D) Romance.

55. What time do the meetings start?

- (A) 6:00.
- (B) 7:00.
- (C) 8:00.
- (D) 9:00.

56. What problem is the man having with his printer?

- (A) He can't find an outlet.
- (B) It has no ink.
- (C) The warranty expired.
- (D) He can't turn it on.

57. When did the printer stop working?

- (A) One day ago.
- (B) Two days ago.
- (C) One month ago.
- (D) Two months ago.

58. Why is it not a big problem?

- (A) He can afford to buy a new one.
- (B) He doesn't need to print things every often.
- (C) There are other printers that he can use.
- (D) The shop will give him another one.

59. Where does this conversation most likely take place?

- (A) In a post office.
- (B) In an airport.
- (C) In a box.
- (D) In a police station.

60. What is the man doing?

- (A) Licking a stamp.
- (B) Cashing a check.
- (C) Mailing a letter.
- (D) Sending a box.

61. Why does the woman recommend airmail?
(A) It's more expensive
(B) It's less expensive.
(C) It's faster.
(D) It's slower.
62. What problem does the man have?
(A) He can't find a technician.
(B) He damaged some computer wires.
(C) He has a meeting.
(D) He moved his desk.
63. Where will he be at two o'clock?
(A) In a meeting.
(B) On the computer.
(C) At his desk.
(D) Outside the building.
64. When will he see the technician?
(A) 2:00.
(B) 2:30.
(C) 3:00.
(D) 3:30.
65. What job does the man have to do?
(A) Evolution.
(B) Evaluations.
(C) Inspection.
(D) Inventory.
66. When were the evaluations originally due?
(A) Tomorrow.
(B) Next week.
(C) Next month.
(D) Thursday afternoon.
67. Why must Sarah finish the evaluations first?
(A) They're due next week.
(B) Inventory doesn't take long to do.
(C) Head office needs them.
(D) She wants a raise.
68. What is the weather probably like?
(A) Snowy.
(B) Rainy.
(C) Sunny.
(D) Windy.
69. What is the man going to buy?
(A) An umbrella.
(B) A raincoat.
(C) Some clothes.
(D) A gift.
70. Where is the gift shop?
(A) In the lobby.
(B) In the reception area.
(C) In the basement.
(D) In the clothing store.

.... *noun* [countable]

someone whose job is to make judgments about the good and bad qualities of art, music, films etc
SYN reviewer

critic/ 'krɪtɪk / *noun* [countable]

someone whose job is to make judgments about the good and bad qualities of art, music, films etc
SYN reviewer

music/art/film/theatre/literary critic

a review by the theatre critic of the 'Sunday Times'

.... *noun*

[countable]

the main house on a farm, where the farmer lives.

farmhouse *noun*

/ 'fɑ:mhaʊs \$ 'fɑ:rm- /

[countable]

the main house on a farm, where the farmer lives.

.... *noun* [countable]

someone who owns or works in a shop that sells meat

butcher / 'bʊtʃə \$ -ər / *noun* [countable]

someone who owns or works in a shop that sells meat

.... *noun*

[uncountable]

a type of PASTA in very long thin pieces, that is cooked in boiling water.

... bolognaise *BE* (= cooked ... served with a meat and tomato sauce)

→ macaroni , tagliatelle

spaghetti / spə'geti / *noun*

[uncountable]

a type of PASTA in very long thin pieces, that is cooked in boiling water.

spaghetti bolognaise *BE* (= cooked spaghetti served with a meat and tomato sauce)

→ macaroni , tagliatelle

.... *adjective*

having fewer helpers or workers than you need. SYN short-staffed

short-handed

/ ɔ:t'hændɪd </ *adjective*

having fewer helpers or workers than you need. SYN short-staffed

.... *noun*

(*plural* ...)

[countable]

a soft red juicy fruit with small seeds on its surface, or the plant that grows this fruit

strawberry / 'strɔ:bəri / *noun*

(*plural* strawberries)

[countable]

a soft red juicy fruit with small seeds on its surface, or the plant that grows this fruit

.... *noun* [countable]

one of a number of small round green or purple fruits that grow together on a VINE are often used for making wine

grape / greip / *noun* [countable]

one of a number of small round green or purple fruits that grow together on a VINE . Grapes are often used for making wine :

a bunch of grapes

grape juice

red seedless grapes

.... *verb* [transitive]

can/could ... [usually negative]

a) to have enough money to buy or pay for something

... (to do) something

b) to have enough time to do something

afford / ə'fɔ:d \$ -ɔ:rd / *verb* [transitive]

can/could afford [usually negative]

a) to have enough money to buy or pay for something

afford (to do) something

We can't afford to go on vacation this year.

I couldn't afford the rent on my own.

How can she afford to eat out every night?

b) to have enough time to do something :

Dad can't afford any more time off work.

.... science fiction *noun* [uncountable]

stories about events in the future which are affected by imaginary developments in science, for example about travelling in time or to other PLANET s with life on them

Sci-fi science fiction *noun* [uncountable]

stories about events in the future which are affected by imaginary developments in science, for example about travelling in time or to other PLANET s with life on them

.... *noun* [countable]

a written agreement in which a company selling something promises to repair it if it breaks within a particular period of time

under warranty

→ guarantee

warranty / 'wɒrənti \$ 'wɔ:-, 'wɑ:- / *noun* [countable]

a written agreement in which a company selling something promises to repair it if it breaks within a particular period of time

under warranty

The car is still under warranty.

a three-year warranty

→ guarantee

.... *noun*

[uncountable]

the scientific idea that plants and animals develop and change gradually over a long period of time .

... of

evolution / i:və'lu:ʃ ə n/ *noun*

[uncountable]

the scientific idea that plants and animals develop and change gradually over a long period of time .

evolution of

the evolution of mammals

the theory of evolution

.... *noun*

[uncountable and countable]

a judgment about how good, useful, or successful something is.

SYN assessment

evaluation / ɪ vælju'eɪʃən / *noun*

[uncountable and countable]

a judgment about how good, useful, or successful something is

SYN assessment

We need to carry out a proper evaluation of the new system.

They took some samples of products for evaluation.

.... *noun*

[uncountable and countable]

an official visit to a building or organization to check that everything is satisfactory and that rules are being obeyed

inspection / ɪn'spekʃ ə n/ *noun*

[uncountable and countable]

an official visit to a building or organization to check that everything is satisfactory and that rules are being obeyed

.... *noun (plural ...)*

[uncountable and countable] *AE* all the goods in a shop

SYN stock

inventory / 'ɪnvəntɔ:ri/ *noun (plural inventories)*

[uncountable and countable] *AE* all the goods in a shop

SYN stock

.... *noun* [countable]

a room or area in a building that is under the level of the ground → cellar

basement / 'beɪsmənt/ *noun* [countable]

a room or area in a building that is under the level of the ground → cellar

THANK YOU

41. What is the man doing?
(A) Taking a break.
(B) Calling his friends.
(C) Canceling an appointment.
(D) Eating lunch.
42. How is the man feeling?
(A) Angry.
(B) Confused.
(C) Tired.
(D) Concerned.
43. What is the man waiting for?
(A) A phone call.
(B) A food delivery.
(C) An office memo.
(D) A coffee break.
44. Where will the reunion be held?
(A) At a high school.
(B) At a hotel.
(C) In a conference center.
(D) On a yacht.
45. Where is the Crown Plaza?
(A) Near the sea.
(B) Near Jefferson High.
(C) Near a castle.
(D) Near the airport.
46. What does the woman tell the man?
(A) She loves the ocean.
(B) She always stays in hotels.
(C) The restaurant has a very good chef.
(D) She graduated from high school.
47. What is he waiting for?
(A) An e-mail.
(B) A phone call.
(C) A delivery.
(D) A customer.
48. Why did Mrs. Sherman call?
(A) To change an appointment.
(B) To make a delivery.
(C) To confirm an account number.
(D) To check on a price.
49. When will the man meet with Mrs. Sherman?
(A) Twelve forty-five.
(B) Twelve twenty-five.
(C) Two twenty-five.
(D) Two forty-five.
50. Why was the man unaware of the cancellation?
(A) He was at a workshop.
(B) He doesn't use e-mail.
(C) He wasn't in the office.
(D) He lost the message.

51. What did Roger do?
(A) Post a notice.
(B) Send an e-mail.
(C) See the doctor.
(D) Attend a workshop.
52. Who did the man see the previous afternoon?
(A) The woman.
(B) Troy.
(C) Roger.
(D) The doctor.
53. How does the man feel?
(A) Uninterested.
(B) Impressed.
(C) Disappointed.
(D) Distracted.
54. What will the woman probably do next?
(A) Make a phone call.
(B) Wait until tomorrow.
(C) Make some new furniture.
(D) Call a meeting.
55. Who most likely is the woman?
(A) An architect.
(B) A real estate agent.
(C) A newspaper editor.
(D) An interior designer.
56. How long has the man been waiting?
(A) Two hours.
(B) All morning.
(C) Since 11:30.
(D) Twenty minutes.
57. What has Mr. Appleby been doing this morning?
(A) Waiting.
(B) Attending meetings.
(C) Distributing business cards.
(D) Making phone calls.
58. Why does the woman ask for a business card?
(A) She wants his social insurance number.
(B) She wants his business address.
(C) She wants his office phone number.
(D) She wants his e-mail address.
59. Where does this conversation take place?
(A) On a commercial airliner.
(B) On public transportation.
(C) In a doctor's office.
(D) In an umbrella store.
60. How does the woman usually get to work?
(A) On foot.
(B) By bus.
(C) By train.
(D) By taxi.

61. Why will Ed not be at work today?
(A) He doesn't feel well.
(B) He broke his leg.
(C) He missed the bus.
(D) He went on vacation.
62. What are they doing?
(A) Building a house.
(B) Going to the park.
(C) Planning an event.
(D) Preparing a report.
63. How did the man get his information?
(A) He read it in the newspaper.
(B) He heard it from a friend.
(C) He saw a sign in the park.
(D) He met with some developers.
64. Why is Lakeview Park a bad choice?
(A) It's too far away.
(B) It doesn't have adequate housing.
(C) It wasn't much fun the year before.
(D) It's too loud there.
65. Why is the man feeling good?
(A) He can make more money.
(B) He can start his own business.
(C) He can hire an assistant.
(D) He can retire in seven years.
66. When was the company established?
(A) About 5 years ago.
(B) About 7 years ago.
(C) About 12 years ago.
(D) About 19 years ago.
67. On average, how often does the woman get a raise?
(A) Once every four years.
(B) Once every twelve years.
(C) Twice a year.
(D) Three times every seven years.
68. Why is the man calling?
(A) To register a complaint.
(B) To access some records.
(C) To open an account.
(D) To check on an order.
69. How was the shipment sent?
(A) By truck.
(B) By ship.
(C) By bicycle courier.
(D) By hand.
70. What will Jack probably do next?
(A) Order some office equipment.
(B) Sign for a package.
(C) Send a delivery truck.
(D) Call the shipping department.

.... *adj*
worried about something
...about
...for

concerned / kən'sɜːnd / *adj* worried about something concerned about
She is concerned about how little food I eat.

concerned for
He called the police because he was concerned for Gemma's safety.
.... *adjective*

anxious and unable to think clearly
... *adverb*
distracted /dɪ'stræktɪd/ *adjective*
anxious and unable to think clearly
distractedly *adverb*

.... *noun*
[countable]
someone whose job is to plan and choose the colours, materials, furniture etc
for the inside of buildings, especially people's houses

interior designer *noun*
[countable]
someone whose job is to plan and choose the colours, materials, furniture etc
for the inside of buildings, especially people's houses

.... *verb* (*past tense and past participle* ..., *present participle* ...)
to divide something into separate parts and share it between two or more
people

split / splɪt / *verb* (*past tense and past participle* split , *present participle*
splitting)
to divide something into separate parts and share it between two or more
people
The money will have to be split three ways.
We agreed to split the cost .

.... *adjective*
enough in quantity or of a good enough quality for a particular purpose SYN
sufficient
OPP inadequate

adequate /'ædɪkwɪt / *adjective*
enough in quantity or of a good enough quality for a particular purpose SYN
sufficient
OPP inadequate
Farmers have been slow to make adequate provision for their retirement.
Some creams we tested failed to give adequate protection against UV light.
The standard of his work is barely adequate .

.... *noun* [countable]

a terrible or painful experience that continues for a period of time
... of

ordeal /'ɔːrdiːl / *noun* [countable]

a terrible or painful experience that continues for a period of time

ordeal of

She then had to go through the ordeal of giving evidence.

He was beginning to wonder if he would survive the ordeal .

Kinh nghiệm xương máu

THANK YOU

41. What are they discussing?
(A) Greek cuisine.
(B) Her family.
(C) Dinner plan.
(D) Vacation schedule.
42. Why is the woman unable to go?
(A) She is going out of town.
(B) She had Greek food for lunch.
(C) She needs to check her calendar first.
(D) She is hosting someone.
43. What promise does she make?
(A) To call the man.
(B) To visit her sister.
(C) To go to Greece.
(D) To go out to dinner.
44. What will happen on Thursday?
(A) The director will work hard.
(B) Job interviews will be held.
(C) The employees will have dinner together.
(D) An engine will be redesigned.
45. What does the man think of Jason?
(A) He gives too many presents to his boss.
(B) He is a lazy engineer.
(C) He needs a new occupation.
(D) He is a valuable employee.
46. What does Jason hope to do?
(A) Design a new engine.
(B) Get a job at company headquarters.
(C) Attend a company dinner.
(D) Vacate his office on Thursday.
47. What does the man want to purchase?
(A) Everything.
(B) A picnic basket.
(C) Fine cutlery.
(D) Plastic spoons.
48. Where is the movie complex?
(A) Opposite Megamart.
(B) Beside the hot dog stand.
(C) Outside the town.
(D) Near the picnic area.
49. What does the man offer the woman to do?
(A) To go on a picnic.
(B) To go for a movie.
(C) To go shopping.
(D) To buy something she wants.
50. What is Mrs. Chen most likely interested in?
(A) Cultural issues.
(B) Political issues.
(C) Gender issues.
(D) Environmental issues.

51. What does the woman need the man to do?

- (A) Attend a meeting.
- (B) Make a delivery.
- (C) Set up an exhibit.
- (D) Call the warehouse.

52. What does Mrs. Chen give the man?

- (A) Her phone number.
- (B) Directions to the warehouse.
- (C) Her address.
- (D) Two display cases.

53. How does the man feel?

- (A) Impressed.
- (B) Imperial.
- (C) Embarrassed.
- (D) Neglectful.

54. What mistake was made?

- (A) A memo got misplaced.
- (B) A word got misspelled.
- (C) A crime went unnoticed.
- (D) A piece of equipment got broken.

55. What does the woman tell the man to do?

- (A) Relax.
- (B) Apologize.
- (C) Correct.
- (D) Introspect.

56. Where did Roy take notes?

- (A) In the woman's room.
- (B) In the classroom.
- (C) On his desk.
- (D) At the meeting.

57. What is Roy's problem?

- (A) He can't find something.
- (B) He can't spell something.
- (C) He can't hear something.
- (D) He can't look at something.

58. What does Diane offer the man?

- (A) To write a summary.
- (B) To meet a committee.
- (C) To borrow her notes.
- (D) To clean the desk.

59. In which field do the speakers work?

- (A) Maintenance.
- (B) Management.
- (C) Meantime.
- (D) Mailroom.

60. Where are the portable heaters?

- (A) In the janitor's office.
- (B) On the fifth floor.
- (C) In the basement.
- (D) On the radiator.

61. How are the workers on the fifth floor?
(A) Hot.
(B) Dry.
(C) Wet.
(D) Cold.
62. How is the woman familiar with the magazine?
(A) From the newsstand.
(B) By word of mouth.
(C) From a radio announcement.
(D) From a magazine article.
63. Why is the man calling?
(A) To publish an article.
(B) To confirm a purchase.
(C) To sell a subscription.
(D) To deliver some news.
64. What does the woman like to read?
(A) Magazines.
(B) Books.
(C) Theses.
(D) Newspapers.
65. What did the man win?
(A) A raffle draw.
(B) A scholarship.
(C) A film festival.
(D) A photography competition.
66. Where is the art gallery?
(A) Above the photographer's studio.
(B) Across town.
(C) In a display case.
(D) Nearby.
67. What does the woman want to do?
(A) See the man's pictures.
(B) Win a contest.
(C) Open an art gallery.
(D) Take photography lessons.
68. Who has the key to the laboratory?
(A) The janitor.
(B) The woman.
(C) The research scientist.
(D) The hall monitor.
69. What does the woman tell the man to do?
(A) Help with the research.
(B) Check the duty schedule.
(C) Borrow her keys.
(D) Have another key made.
70. Where will the man probably go next?
(A) To the research laboratory.
(B) To the master bedroom.
(C) To the hallway.
(D) To the janitor's closet.

.... *noun* [uncountable]

1 a particular style of cooking :

... of

2 the food cooked in a particular restaurant or hotel, especially when it is very good

cuisine / kwɪ'zi:n / *noun* [uncountable]

1 a particular style of cooking :

Greek cuisine

vegetarian cuisine

cuisine of

the traditional cuisine of the Southwest

2 the food cooked in a particular restaurant or hotel, especially when it is very good

Enjoy the delicious cuisine created by our award-winning chef.

.... *verb* [transitive]

to provide the place and everything that is needed for an organized event

host *verb* [transitive]

to provide the place and everything that is needed for an organized event

Which country is going to host the next World Cup?

.... *adjective*

[only before noun]

to, from, or in another town

out-of-'town *adjective*

[only before noun]

to, from, or in another town

out-of-town visitors

.... *noun*

[countable]

the part of a vehicle that produces power to make it move

→ motor

start/switch on an ...

stop/turn off/switch off an ...

engine / 'endʒən, 'endʒɪn / *noun*

[countable]

the part of a vehicle that produces power to make it move

→ motor

start/switch on an engine

The engine won't start.

stop/turn off/switch off an engine

He switched off the car's engine and waited.

Is the engine running smoothly?

.... *noun*

[countable]

1 the main building or offices used by a large company or organization :

2 the place from which military operations are controlled

headquarters / 'hed,kwɔ:təz/ *noun*

[countable]

1 the main building or offices used by a large company or organization :

the headquarters of the United Nations

2 the place from which military operations are controlled

.... *noun*

[uncountable] *especially British English*

knives, forks, and spoons that you use for eating and serving food

SYN silverware *AE*

cutlery / 'kʌtləri / *noun*

[uncountable] *especially British English*

knives, forks, and spoons that you use for eating and serving food → crockery

SYN silverware *AE*

.... *noun*

[countable] males or females, considered as a group

SYN sex

gender / 'dʒendə / *noun*

[countable] males or females, considered as a group

SYN sex

differences between the genders

.... *adjective*

relating to the government, politics, and public affairs of a country

... party/system/institutions

political / pə'litɪk ə l / *adjective*

relating to the government, politics, and public affairs of a country

→ politically

Education is now a major political issue.

a time of political and social change

political party/system/institutions

.... *noun*

[countable]

a large building for storing large quantities of goods

warehouse / 'weəhaʊs / *noun*

[countable]

a large building for storing large quantities of goods

.... *adjective*

[only before noun]

1 relating to an empire or to the person who rules it

2 relating to the system of weights and measurements based on pounds, inches, miles etc

imperial / ɪmˈpiəriəl / *adjective*

[only before noun]

- 1 relating to an empire or to the person who rules it
Britain's imperial expansion in the 19th century
2 relating to the system of weights and measurements based on pounds, inches, miles etc

.... *adjective formal*

not looking after something properly, or not giving it enough attention

... of

... *adverb*

neglectful / nɪ'glektf ə l / *adjective formal*

not looking after something properly, or not giving it enough attention

neglectful of

She became more and more neglectful of her responsibilities.

neglectfully *adverb*

.... *verb*

[transitive]

to spell a word wrongly

... *noun*

[uncountable and countable]

misspell / ,mɪs'spel / *verb*

[transitive]

to spell a word wrongly

misspelling *noun*

[uncountable and countable]

.... *adjective*

a foolish action, remark etc is stupid and shows that someone is not thinking sensibly

SYN silly

be ... enough to do something

foolish / 'fu:lɪʃ / *adjective*

a foolish action, remark etc is stupid and shows that someone is not thinking sensibly

SYN silly

I've never heard anything so foolish in all my life.

be foolish enough to do something

I was foolish enough to believe him.

.... *noun* [uncountable]

the repairs, painting etc that are necessary to keep something in good condition

maintenance / 'meɪntənəns / *noun* [uncountable]

the repairs, painting etc that are necessary to keep something in good condition

the cost of repairs and maintenance

.... *noun* [uncountable]

the activity of controlling and organizing the work that a company or organization does

good/bad ...

management / 'mænɪdʒmənt / *noun* [uncountable]

the activity of controlling and organizing the work that a company or organization does

good/bad management

good management and co-operation with staff

a lack of management skills

.... *adverb*

(*also ...*) in the period of time between now and a future event, or between two events in the past

SYN *meanwhile*

meantime / 'mi:ntaim / *adverb*

(*also in the meantime*) in the period of time between now and a future event, or between two events in the past

SYN *meanwhile*

The doctor will be here soon. In the meantime, try and relax.

I didn't see her for another five years, and in the meantime she had got married and had a couple of kids.

.... *adjective*

able to be carried or moved easily

portable / 'pɔ:təbəl / *adjective*

able to be carried or moved easily *a portable radio*

a portable heaters

.... *noun* [countable]

especially American English someone whose job is to look after a school or other large building

SYN *caretaker British English*

janitor / 'dʒænitə/ *noun*

[countable]

especially American English someone whose job is to look after a school or other large building

SYN *caretaker British English*

.... *noun* [countable]

a thin metal container that is fastened to a wall and through which hot water passes to provide heat for a room

radiator / 'reɪdiəɪtə/ *noun*

[countable]

a thin metal container that is fastened to a wall and through which hot water passes to provide heat for a room

.... *noun* [countable] a group of people working together with special skills

a TV camera crew

the maintenance crew

Crew / kru: / *noun* [countable] a group of people working together with special skills

a TV camera crew

the maintenance crew

.... *noun*

[countable]

a competition or game in which people buy numbered tickets and can win prizes

Raffle / 'ræfəl/ *noun*

[countable]

a competition or game in which people buy numbered tickets and can win prizes

a woman selling raffle tickets

.... *noun*

work [countable usually plural, uncountable] something you have to do as part of your job

duty / 'dʒu:ti / *noun*

work [countable usually plural, uncountable] something you have to do as part of your job

Check the duty schedule.

THANK YOU