

# TỔNG QUAN VỀ PHẦN THI ĐỌC TOEIC

(Test of English for International Communication)

**\*Reading (75 phút - 100 câu): 7 parts (5, 6, 7)**

- Part 5: 101-130 (30 câu đơn đọc 1 lỗ => Chọn đáp án ABCD lấp đầy) => 25

- Part 6: 131-146 (16 câu) 4 bài đọc => 4 câu trắc nghiệm/ bài đọc (Điền từ hoặc điền cả 1 câu)  
=> 10

- Part 7: 54 câu 147-200 => 1 hoặc nhiều bài đọc (2-3) chọn các câu trả lời đúng/ liên quan đến thông tin chi tiết hoặc tổng quan của bài đọc

- Goals and Priority: 0-990

+ Xóa mù: 0-350+++

+ Chữa lành: 450-550+++ => SỐ CÂU ĐÚNG READ=LIS => **56** câu đúng cho từng phần

+ Cuồng: 600-750+++ => SỐ CÂU ĐÚNG READ=LIS => **76** câu đúng cho từng phần

- Fee: 1120k => 5,5k sinh viên; 1400k => 7k người đi làm

## UNIT 1: TENSES (1)

## I. HIỆN TẠI

Tên thì	Cách sử dụng	Cấu trúc	Dấu hiệu
<b>Hiện tại đơn</b> V(s/es)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Sự thật</li> <li>- Thường xuyên, lặp đi lặp lại</li> </ul>	(+) S + V(s/es) + O (-) S + don't/doesn't + V + (O) (?) Do/does + S + V + O?	- TTTS: <u>always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, hardly, rarely, never, Frequently = regularly = normally, commonly, Annually</u> - Every + từ chỉ thời gian (ngày, tháng, năm...) = từ chỉ thời gian + "ly" - Từ chỉ thời gian + "s" - Once/ Twice/ <b>Three (Four, Five...) times</b> a + từ chỉ thời gian
<b>Hiện tại tiếp diễn</b> Ving - ĐANG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả các hành động, sự việc ĐANG xảy ra ngay tại thời điểm nói hoặc xung quanh thời điểm nói</li> <li>- Diễn tả các hành động, sv sẽ - chắc chắn xảy ra trong tương lai, có lên kế hoạch sẵn (hẹn với chuyên gia, chuyến bay...)</li> </ul>	(+) S + is/am/are + Ving + (O) (-) S + isn't/am not/aren't + Ving + (O) (?) Is/am/are + S + Ving + (O)	- Bây giờ, ngay lúc này <u>now, at the/ this moment, at present, right now, for the time being (bây giờ)</u> - Tonight, tomorrow, this + từ chỉ thgian, today...
<b>Hiện tại hoàn thành</b> (Have/Has + Ved/PII)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả các hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và còn có thể tiếp tục ở tương lai.</li> <li>- Nhấn mạnh vào số lần thực hiện một việc gì</li> </ul>	(+) S + has/have + PII/ Ved + (O) (-) S + hasn't / haven't + PII/ Ved + (O) (?) Has/have + S + PII/ Ved + (O)	- For + khoảng thgian (for 2 years, for many years = for ages) - Since: + mốc thời gian trong quá khứ (năm: 2000...) (mệnh đề: I was young) - Already (rồi) (+) đứng giữ Have/has và V - Yet (chưa) (-) (?) cuối câu - Never/ Ever đứng giữa Have/has và V - Lately = Recently = Just: ... - Cho đến bây giờ: So far, <u>Up to now/ This moment/ the present = Until now/ This moment/ the present</u> - This is the first time/ second time... - <u>Over/ during the last/past few</u> + từ chỉ thời gian
<b>Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn</b> Have/has been +Ving	Tương tự thì HTTT tuy nhiên nhấn mạnh vào kết quả, khoảng thời gian thực hiện hành động 1 cách liên tục (Hắn, tận)	(+) S+ has/have + been + Ving + (O) (-) S + hasn't/haven't +been + Ving + (O) (?) Has/have + S+ been +Ving + (O)?	- Since, For - All, During, Over Kèm theo các dấu hiệu của thì hiện tại hoàn thành

## II. QUÁ KHỨ

Tên thì	Cách sử dụng	Cấu trúc	Dấu hiệu
<b>Quá khứ đơn</b> <b>V(ed)</b> <b>ĐÃ</b>	Đã bắt đầu và kết thúc hẳn trong quá khứ, thường có mốc thời gian cụ thể	(+) S + V(ed)/ PI + O (-) S + didn't + V + (O) (?) Did + S + V + O?	- Khoảng thời gian ago - Last+ Từ chỉ thời gian - Yesterday, In the past - In/On/At + thời điểm trong quá khứ - When=Since=As + SV => Mệnh đề (v) thường chia quá khứ.
<b>Quá khứ tiếp diễn</b> <b>Was/ were</b> <b>Ving (ĐANG)</b>	- Đang xảy ra trong 1 thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ - Đang xảy ra trong QK thì hành động khác xen vào - Các hành động ĐANG cùng xảy ra song song	(+) S + was/ were + Ving + (O) (-) S + wasn't/ weren't + Ving + (O) (?) Was/ Were + S + Ving + (O)	- At+thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ - At+ that/ this time + từ chỉ thời gian trong quá khứ - When - While
<b>Quá khứ hoàn thành</b> <b>Had+ Ved/PII</b>	Diễn tả các hành động bắt đầu xảy ra trong quá khứ, kéo dài và kết thúc trước (QK HOÀN THÀNH) một sự việc / thời điểm khác trong quá khứ (Quá khứ đơn)	(+) S + had + PII/ Ved + (O) (-) S + hadn't + PII/ Ved + (O) (?) Had + S + PII/ Ved + (O)	- Before/ by the time + QKĐ, QKHT - After QKHT, QKĐ - Until then, Prior to that time (Trước)
<b>Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn</b> <b>Had been +Ving</b>	Tương tự như quá khứ hoàn thành tuy nhiên nó sẽ chỉ nhấn mạnh vào khoảng thời gian thực hiện hành động	(+) S+ had + been + Ving + (O) (-) S + hadn't + been + Ving + (O) (?) Had + S+ been +Ving + (O)?	For/ since/ during/ all/ over + Các dấu hiệu của thì quá khứ hoàn thành

## III. TƯƠNG LAI

Tên thì	Cách sử dụng	Cấu trúc	Dấu hiệu
<b>Tương lai đơn</b> <b>Will V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả các quyết định nhất thời, ngay tại thời điểm nói, không có kế hoạch hay bằng chứng chứng minh</li> <li>- Đề nghị, dự kiến, thề hứa</li> </ul>	(+) S + will V+ O (-) S + won't + V + (O) (?) Will + S + V + O?	+ Tomorrow + Next + Từ chỉ thời gian + In/On/At + Thời điểm trong tương lai + In + khoảng thời gian, In the future + someday (một ngày nào đó), sometime (1 lúc nào), soon <b>+ Giả định, thề hứa:</b> hope/ wish, promise, perhaps (có lẽ), suppose (cho rằng), probably (có lẽ)...
<b>Tương lai tiếp diễn</b> <b>Will be Ving</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả các hành động ĐANG xảy ra trong tương lai tại 1 thời điểm xác định</li> <li>- Diễn tả các hành động Đang xảy ra trong tương lai (chia TLTD) thì hành động khác xen vào (chia HTĐ)</li> </ul>	(+) S + will be + Ving + (O) (-) S + won't be + Ving + (O) (?) Will + S + be Ving + (O)	- At this time/ that time - At this moment/ that moment - At + giờ cụ thể <b>➔ + DẤU HIỆU CỦA THÌ TƯƠNG LAI</b> + When + Mệnh đề chia hiện tại đơn
<b>Tương lai hoàn thành</b> <b>Will have + Ved/PII</b>	Diễn tả các hành động SẼ hoàn thành (TUONG LAI HT) trước 1 thời hành động/ sự kiện khác trong tương lai (HTĐ) <b>⇒ Nhấn mạnh kết quả</b>	(+) S + will have + PII + (O) (-) S + won't have + PII + (O) (?) Will have + S + PII + (O)	- By/ by the end of/ By the time (that)+ mốc thời gian trong tương lai - Before + SV (hiện tại đơn) - When + HTĐơn
<b>Tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn</b> <b>Will have been +Ving</b>	Tương tự như tương lai hoàn thành <b>nhấn mạnh vào quá trình</b> , khoảng thời gian thực hiện hành động	(+) S+ will have + been + Ving + (O) (-) S + won't have +been + Ving + (O) (?) Will have + S+ been +Ving + (O)?	- For/ All/ During/ Over + <b>Dấu hiệu của thì tương lai hoàn thành</b>
<b>Tương lai gần</b> <b>Be going to V</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diễn tả một dự định có kế hoạch trong tương lai.</li> <li>- Dùng để diễn đạt một dự đoán có căn cứ, có dẫn chứng cụ thể.</li> </ul>	(+) S + am/is/are + going to + V +(O) (-) S + am/is/are + not + going to + V +(O) (?) Am/is/are + S + going to + V + (O)?	+ Tomorrow + Next + Từ chỉ thời gian + In/On/At + Thời điểm trong tương lai + In + khoảng thời gian, In the future

\*\*\*Chú ý: Các động từ không bao giờ chia tiếp diễn trong các trường hợp cụ thể V là:

+ **To be, linking verbs + ADJ** (look, seem, sound, taste, smell, feel...)

Eg: .....

+ **Các từ chỉ yêu, ghét, ước muốn:** (like, dislike, hate, love, wish, hope,...)

Eg: .....

+ **Các từ chỉ nhận thức, tri thức:** (understand, know, remember, forget, realize, think...)

Eg: .....

+ **Động từ chỉ sở hữu (có):** (have, own, belong to...)

Eg: .....

#### IV. TECHNIQUE

##### 1. Sự khác biệt giữa các thì hoàn thành và các thì HTTD

- Mục đích

+ Các thì HOÀN THÀNH: Nhấn mạnh kết quả

+ Các thì HTTD: Nhấn mạnh vào quá trình, khoảng thời gian (hẳn tận) for, since, during ...

+ Tất cả các trường hợp dùng thì Hoàn thành tiếp diễn đều có thể được thay thế bằng thì Hiện tại hoàn thành. Nhưng tình huống ngược lại thì chưa chắc

- V đặc biệt (chỉ dùng được thì hoàn thành mà không dùng được HTTD nằm ở mục chú ý phía trên)

Eg:.....

##### 2. Một số lưu ý TIME CLAUSE

- SVO (Tương lai..., Hiện tại hoàn thành...) when, since, as, once, as soon as (ngay khi), until (cho đến khi) SVO (HTĐ, QKĐ)

Eg:.....

- SVO (Tương lai hoàn thành/ hoàn thành tiếp diễn; Quá khứ hoàn thành/ Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn before, prior to the time that, by the time SVO (HTĐ, QKĐ)

Eg:.....

- KHÔNG dùng thì tương lai cho các mệnh đề thời gian

Eg:.....

- Be (am/is/are/were/was/ have been/ had been) + V (ed-BỊ ĐỘNG, VING (Tiếp diễn))

Eg:.....

- Have/has/had/ will have (Trợ động từ) VED/ PII

Eg:.....

#### V. PRACTICE

##### Bài 1: Chọn đáp án đúng để hoàn thiện các câu sau

1-She .....very angry when she knows this.

A-shall be

B-has been

C-will have been

D-will be

2-He has been selling motorcycles .....

A-ten years ago

B-since ten years

C-for ten years ago

D-for ten years

3-Columbus ..... America more than 400 years ago.

A-discovered

B-has discovered

C-had discovered

D-he has gone

### *Small Steps Make Big Changes*

4-He fell down when he ..... towards the church.

A-run                      B-runs                      C-was running                      D-had run

5-We ..... there when our father died.

A-still lived                      B-lived still                      C-was still living                      D-were still living

6-They ..... pingpong when their father comes back home.

A- will play                      B-will be playing                      C-play                      D-would play

7-By Christmas, I ..... for you for 6 months.

A-Shall have been working                      B-shall work                      C-have been working                      D-shall be working

8-I ..... in the room now

A-am being                      B-was being                      C-have been being                      D-am

9-I ..... to New York three times this year.

A-have been                      B-was                      C-were                      D-had been

10-I will come and see you before I ..... for America.

A-leave                      B-will leave                      C-have left                      D-shall leave

11-The little girl asked what ..... to her friend.

A-has happened                      B-happened                      C-had happened                      D-would have been happened

12-John ..... a book when I saw him.

A-is reading                      B-read                      C-was reading                      D-reading

13-He said he ..... return later.

A-will                      B-would                      C-can                      D-would be

14-Jack ..... the door.

A-has just opened                      B-open                      C-will have opened                      D-opening

15-I have been waiting for you .....

A-since early morning                      B-since 9 a.m                      C-for two hours                      D-all are correct

16-My sister ..... for you since yesterday.

A- is looking                      B-was looking                      C-has been looking                      D-looked

17-Jack ..... the door.

A-has just painted                      B-paint                      C-will have painted                      D-painting

18-The train ..... half an hour ago.

A-has been leaving                      B-left                      C-has left                      D-had left

### *Small Steps Make Big Changes*

19-We ..... Doris since last Sunday.

A-don't see                      B-haven't seen                      C-didn't see                      D-hadn't seen

20-When I last saw him, he ..... in London..

A-has lived                      B-is living                      C-was living                      D-has been living

21-After ..... I lunch, I looked for my bag.

A-had                      B-had had                      C-have has                      D-have had

22-By the end of next year, Geoge ..... English for 2 years.

A- will have learned                      B-will learn                      C-has learned                      D-would learn

23-The man got out the car, ..... round to the back and opened the boot.

A-walking                      B-walked                      C-walks                      D-walk

24-For several years his ambition ..... to be a pilot.

A-is                      B-has been                      C-was                      D-had been

25-Henry ..... into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.

A-was going                      B-went                      C-has gone                      D-did go

26-He will take the dog out for a walk as soon as he ..... dinner.

A-finish                      B-finishes                      C-will finish                      D-shall have finished

27-Before you asked, the letter .....

A- was written                      B-had been written                      C-had written                      D-has been written

28-I think the weather ..... nice later.

A-will be                      B-be                      C-had                      D- has been

29-Oil ..... if you pour it on water.

A-floated                      B-floats                      C-will be floated                      D-float

30-The dancing club ..... north of the city.

A-lays                      B-lies                      C-located                      D-lain

31- Almost everyone ..... for home by the time we arrived.

A-leave                      B-left                      C-leaves                      D-had left

32-By the age of 25, he ..... two famous novels.

A- wrote                      B-writes                      C-has written                      D-had written

33-While her husband was in the army, Janet ..... to him twice a week.

A-was writing                      B-wrote                      C-was written                      D-had written

34-I couldn't cut the grass because the machine ..... a few days previously.

A-broke down                      B-has been broken                      C-had broken down                      D-breaks down

### *Small Steps Make Big Changes*

35-When the first child was born, they ..... married for three years.

A-have been married    B-had been married. C-will been married    D-will have been married

36-I have never played badminton before. This is the first time I ..... to play.

A-try    B-tried    C-have tried    D-am trying

37-Since ....., I have heard nothing from him.

A-he had left    B-he left    C-he has left    D-he was left

38-I like looking at these pictures, but I ..... enough by lunch time.

A-should have    B-will have    C-will have had    D-have

39-I don't understand this sentence. What .....?

A-does mean this word    B-have this word mean    C-means this word    D-does this word mean

40-John ..... tennis once or twice a week.

A-usually play    B-is usually playing    C-usually plays    D-have usually played

41-It was noisy next door. Our neighbors ..... a party

A-had    B-were having    C-had had    D-have had

42-It ..... dark. Shall I turn on the light?

A-is getting    B-get    C-got    D-has got

43-I ..... for Christine. Do you know where she is?

A-look    B-looked    C-am looking    D-looks

44-At 5 o'clock yesterday evening, I ..... my clothes.

A-am ironing    B-have ironed    C-ironed    D-was ironing

45-"Are you ready, Ann?" "Yes, I....."

A-am coming    B-come    C-came    D-have came

46-Why ..... at me like that? What's the matter?

A-do you look    B-have you looked    C-did you look    D-are you looking

47-I ..... along the street when I suddenly heard footsteps behind me.

A-was walking    B-am walking    C-walk    D-walked

48-She ..... German for two years.

A-has learnt    B-is learning    C-learn    D-learns

49-I usually ..... away at weekends.

A-have gone    B-goes    C-am going    D-go

50-The earth round the sun.....

A-go    B-has gone    C-went    D-goes



**BÀI TẬP LUYỆN ĐỀ PART 5+6 TOEIC**

101. Ms. Durkin asked for volunteers to help ----- with the employee fitness program.  
(A) she  
(B) her  
(C) hers  
(D) herself
102. Lasner Electronics' staff have extensive ----- of current hardware systems.  
(A) know  
(B) known  
(C) knowledge  
(D) knowledgeable
103. ----- a year, Tarrin Industrial Supply audits the accounts of all of its factories.  
(A) Once  
(B) Immediately  
(C) Directly  
(D) Yet
104. Ms. Pham requested a refund ----- the coffeemaker she received was damaged.  
(A) despite  
(B) why  
(C) concerning  
(D) because
105. Information ----- the artwork in the lobby is available at the reception desk.  
(A) across  
(B) about  
(C) upon  
(D) except
106. With the Gema XTI binoculars, users can ----- see objects that are more than 100 meters away.  
(A) ease  
(B) easy  
(C) easily  
(D) easier
107. The Physical Therapy Association is committed to keeping costs ----- for its certification programs.  
(A) affordable  
(B) permitted  
(C) cutting  
(D) necessary
108. Mr. Brennel ----- positions in various areas of the company before he became president.  
(A) occupation  
(B) occupational  
(C) occupying  
(D) occupied

109. To remain on schedule, editors must submit all ----- to the book to the authors by Friday.  
(A) ideas  
(B) essays  
(C) revisions  
(D) suggestions
110. ----- industry professionals are allowed to purchase tickets to the Kuo Photography Fair.  
(A) Only  
(B) Until  
(C) Unless  
(D) Quite
111. At Pharmbeck's banquet, Mr. Jones ----- a trophy for his performance in this year's quality-improvement initiative.  
(A) accepted  
(B) congratulated  
(C) nominated  
(D) hoped
112. Ms. Suto claims that important market trends become ----- with the use of data analysis.  
(A) predict  
(B) prediction  
(C) predictable  
(D) predictably
113. One of Grommer Consulting's goals is to enhance the relationship ----- salespeople and their customers.  
(A) inside  
(B) within  
(C) around  
(D) between
114. Depending on your answers to the survey, we ----- you to collect additional information.  
(A) may call  
(B) are calling  
(C) have been called  
(D) must be calling
115. ----- Jemburger opened its newest franchise, the first 100 customers were given free hamburgers.  
(A) Now  
(B) When  
(C) As if  
(D) After all
116. Please include the serial number of your product in any ----- with the customer service department.  
(A) corresponds  
(B) correspondence  
(C) correspondingly  
(D) correspondent
117. The award-winning film *Underwater Secrets* promotes awareness ----- ocean pollution and its effects on our planet.  
(A) of  
(B) to  
(C) from  
(D) with
118. BYF Company specializes in ----- promotional items to help companies advertise their brand.  
(A) personally  
(B) personalized  
(C) personality  
(D) personalizes
119. ----- the rent increase is less than 2 percent, Selwin Electrical Supply will continue to lease the space.  
(A) As long as  
(B) Along with  
(C) Not only  
(D) Otherwise
120. Belden Hospital's chief of staff meets regularly with the staff to ensure that procedures ----- correctly.  
(A) to be performed  
(B) would have performed  
(C) had been performed  
(D) are being performed

121. Any requests for time off should be addressed to the ----- department supervisor.  
(A) urgent  
(B) appropriate  
(C) subsequent  
(D) deliverable
122. World Fish Supply delivers the freshest fish possible thanks to innovative ----- and shipping methods.  
(A) preserves  
(B) preserved  
(C) preserve  
(D) preservation
123. Company executives are currently reviewing the annual budget ----- submitted to them by the Financial Planning department.  
(A) requirements  
(B) deliveries  
(C) developers  
(D) qualities
124. Even the CEO had to admit that Prasma Designs' win was ----- the result of fortunate timing.  
(A) parts  
(B) parted  
(C) partly  
(D) parting
125. Mr. Singh took notes on ----- the focus group discussed during the morning session.  
(A) each  
(B) several  
(C) another  
(D) everything
126. Last year, Tadaka Computer Solutions ranked third ----- in regional earnings.  
(A) together  
(B) overall  
(C) consecutively  
(D) generally
127. ----- the popularity of the BPT39 wireless speaker, production will be increased fivefold starting next month.  
(A) On behalf of  
(B) Whether  
(C) Moreover  
(D) As a result of
128. Zypo Properties has just signed a lease agreement with the law firm ----- offices are on the third floor.  
(A) how  
(B) what  
(C) whose  
(D) wherever
129. ----- events this year caused profits in the second and third quarters to differ significantly from original projections.  
(A) Total  
(B) Marginal  
(C) Representative  
(D) Unforeseen
130. The timeline for the pathway lighting project was extended to ----- input from the environmental commission.  
(A) use up  
(B) believe in  
(C) make into  
(D) allow for

## Small Steps Make Big Changes

Questions 131-134 refer to the following advertisement.

With Global Strength Gym's 30-day trial period, you get the opportunity to try out our classes, equipment, and facilities. **131.** It's completely risk-free! To sign up, we require your contact information and payment details, but you will only be charged if you are a member for **132.** 30 days. If you decide within this time that you no longer want to be a member of Global Strength, **133.** visit our Web site at [www.gsgym.com](http://www.gsgym.com). On the Membership page, elect to **134.** your membership and enter the necessary information. It's that easy!

131. (A) Throughout the trial, you pay nothing and sign no contract.  
(B) Weight-lifting classes are not currently available.  
(C) A cash deposit is required when you sign up for membership.  
(D) All questions should be e-mailed to [customerservice@gsgym.com](mailto:customerservice@gsgym.com).
132. (A) not even  
(B) almost  
(C) over  
(D) less than
133. (A) justly  
(B) regularly  
(C) evenly  
(D) simply
134. (A) extend  
(B) renew  
(C) cancel  
(D) initiate

Questions 135-138 refer to the following instructions.

As a Hanson-Roves employee, you are entitled to sick absences, during which you will be paid for time off work for health **135.** To avoid deductions to your pay, you **136.** to provide a physician-signed note as documentation of your illness. **137.** should include the date you were seen by the doctor, a statement certifying that you are unable to perform the duties of your position, and your expected date of return. Your supervisor will then forward the documentation to Human Resources. **138.** Employee health records can be accessed only by those with a valid business reason for reviewing them.

135. (A) reasons  
(B) origins  
(C) senses  
(D) contributions
136. (A) were required  
(B) require  
(C) are required  
(D) are requiring
137. (A) Those  
(B) They  
(C) I  
(D) It
138. (A) Hanson-Roves ensures the privacy of your health information.  
(B) Absences may be caused by a number of factors.  
(C) You should then explain why a physician's note is not available.  
(D) Take note of the duties you were originally assigned.

## Small Steps Make Big Changes

Questions 139-142 refer to the following e-mail.

To: fcontini@attmail.com  
From: btakemoto@arolischems.co.uk  
Date: 15 July  
Subject: Your first day at Arolis

Dear Mr. Contini,

Welcome to Arolis Chemicals! Thank you for 139. the full-time, permanent position of laboratory assistant. We look forward to your arrival on 1 August in the Harris Building. Please report to the front desk and ask for Jack McNolan. He 140. you to the Human Resources office. There, you will obtain your employee badge 141. all documents necessary to start work. Note that because of its large size, the Leicester campus of Arolis can be difficult to navigate. Studying a campus map will help orient you to the location of the different buildings. 142.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Brandon Takemoto  
HR Administrative Officer

139. (A) offering  
(B) accepting  
(C) discussing  
(D) advertising
140. (A) accompany  
(B) did accompany  
(C) accompanies  
(D) will accompany
141. (A) too  
(B) also  
(C) as well as  
(D) additionally
142. (A) Please sign all the documents.  
(B) I will provide you with a replacement.  
(C) Construction will be completed next year.  
(D) You can download one from our Web site.

Questions 143-146 refer to the following article.

(18 April)—MKZ Foods, Inc., the region's largest exporter of pecans, expects its outgoing shipments to increase significantly over the next few months. This 143. is based on the fact that the region's pecan farmers expanded their land area by 20 percent last year. According to spokesperson Katharina Seiler, MKZ's exports could reach a colossal 50,000 metric tons this year. 144.

MKZ buys most of the yield from the region's pecan farms and processes it 145. export throughout the world. "The availability of new land for 146. in the region is creating opportunities for growth," said Ms. Seiler. "I believe MKZ is going to have a truly outstanding year."

143. (A) cost  
(B) delay  
(C) decision  
(D) forecast
144. (A) Such a figure is unprecedented in the company's history.  
(B) Moreover, Ms. Seiler holds an advanced degree in economics.  
(C) Pecans are high in vitamins and minerals.  
(D) Still, MKZ shares have been profitable in recent years.
145. (A) on  
(B) for  
(C) in  
(D) by
146. (A) farming  
(B) farmer  
(C) farmed  
(D) farm