

PHAN DOC SO 5 _ READING PART 5

Reading 5_1

PART 5

QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about dolphins.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

DOLPHINS

People love dolphins because (0) are beautiful to watch and friendly.

Dolphins are also (28) of the cleverest animals and are just as clever as dogs. (29) is possible to teach them in the same way we teach monkeys and dogs. Some people (30) believe that dolphins have a special way of (31) to each other.



(32) many other sea animals and fish, dolphins are in danger. Many dolphins are caught

(33) mistake in fishing nets, but a (34) greater problem is that thousands of dolphins (35) dying because the sea is no longer clean enough.

0	A they	B we	C you	Answer: 0	A B C ■ □ □
28	A another	B one	C all		
29	A There	B It	C This		
30	A quite	B yet	C even		
31	A talking	B talk	C talked		
32	A As	B For	C Like		
33	A with	B by	C from		
34	A more	B much	C most		
35	A were	B is	C are		

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about postcards.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space (28–35).

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

POSTCARDS

Today, people like to send postcards ... 0 ... their friends and family. These postcards often ... 28 ... pictures of beaches, mountains or castles on them and you ... 29 ... write a message on the back. Many people send postcards ... 30 ... they are on holiday because postcards are cheap and the pictures on them are often ... 31 ... than people's own photos.

Somebody sent the first postcard ... 32 ... the end of the nineteenth century. It had a picture of a town by the sea on it. Later on, postcards had pictures showing something in the news that week, perhaps an accident ... 33 ... an important person's visit. People liked to ... 34 ... them because they did ... 35 ... have pictures in their newspapers then.



0	A to	B by	C from	A
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28 A had B has C have

29 A can B shall C do

30 A until B when C during

31 A best B better C good

32 A at B in C on

33 A also B too C or

34 A see B saw C seen

35 A never B not C no

PART 5

Example:

0 A were B are C been

Answer:

0	A	B	C
—	—	—	—

QUESTIONS 28–35

Read the article about ships.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Ships – faster and bigger

The first people to build ships (0) the Egyptians 5000 years ago. They used (28) to travel on the River Nile, the longest river in Africa.

In the sixteenth century, people from Europe travelled thousands of kilometres in large ships. (29) was important that they found new ways around the world. Life was hard for these sailors and on the journey (30) died because they often didn't have (31) food.

In the nineteenth century, ships called 'clippers' (32) tea from China to Britain and wool from Australia to the USA. In very strong winds, clippers could sail 650 kilometres (33) day.

In modern times, the largest ships are oil tankers. (34) of these are 400 metres long (35) the sailors have to use bicycles to travel round the ship!



28 A their B them C this

29 A There B Here C It

30 A many B much C more

31 A few B enough C little

32 A carried B carrying C carry

33 A the B a C one

34 A None B Every C Some

35 A so B because C when

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about parrots.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Parrots

Perhaps you have seen (0) beautiful birds, with their lovely colours and long tails in the forest or in the zoo. Parrots are (28) in countries like Brazil, Australia and India. They usually live in large groups and (29) they like to eat fruit, they are (30) a problem for farmers.

(31) are many different kinds of parrots, but they all have strong beaks and feet, which they use (32) climbing and holding food. The biggest birds (33) live for up to 80 years.

They are (34) noisy, but they are clever birds and it is easy to teach them to talk. Some zoos have parrot shows, where you can see the birds (35) things they have learned.



Example:

- | | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 0 | A this | B these | C them | Answer: 0 | A B C
□ ■ □ |
| 28 | A finds | B find | C found | | |
| 29 | A so | B that | C because | | |
| 30 | A somewhere | B sometimes | C something | | |
| 31 | A Here | B They | C There | | |
| 32 | A for | B by | C with | | |
| 33 | A can | B did | C are | | |
| 34 | A more | B very | C much | | |
| 35 | A done | B doing | C does | | |

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about horse racing.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

The history of horse racing

From the first history books (0) written, it is clear that horse racing has always (28) an important sport. It started in Central Asia about 4,500 years (29) and was a favourite sport in both Greek and Roman times.

Modern horse racing began when Arab horses were brought to Europe (30) the 12th century. At first, races were long and (31) just two horses, but at the beginning of the 18th century this changed. Races became (32) shorter and had several horses running against (33) other.

Today, horse racing (34) watched by more people than (35) other sport in the USA, except baseball. It is also very popular in other parts of the world.



Example:

0 A already

B ever

C then

Answer: 0

 A B C

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|
| 28 A be | B being | C been |
| 29 A before | B yet | C ago |
| 30 A in | B on | C for |
| 31 A opposite | B through | C between |
| 32 A many | B much | C most |
| 33 A one | B each | C every |
| 34 A is | B are | C was |
| 35 A some | B any | C all |

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about big cats.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Big cats

There are (0) different kinds of cats. They are different in size and they do not look or act the same.



Tigers are the biggest cats. (28) head to tail they can be 3.7m long. Most cats don't like water, (29) tigers will often lie in a pool of water when (30) is hot!

Lions are the (31) cats that stay together in large family groups. Several lions may work together to get food for the group. They usually (32) in flat, open countryside where they can see a long way and easily follow (33) animals.

(34) cats need good eyes, because they catch smaller animals for their food. They also need to be fast, and (35) strong.

Example:

0 A many B much C more

Answer: 0 A B C

28 A From B At C By

29 A so B if C but

30 A he B they C it

31 A only B just C once

32 A living B live C lives

33 A another B any C other

34 A All B Every C Each

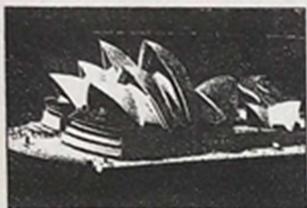
35 A too B very C even

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about buildings.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.



Buildings



People (0) always made buildings. We need houses to keep us warm and dry and we build stadiums (28) we can watch football matches and pop concerts. We use (29) buildings, like museums, to keep beautiful things in.

(30) people work together on a building. The architect decides how the building is going to look and draws pictures that show people his or her ideas. Engineers make sure the building will (31) strong and safe. Then, the workers carefully build (32)

The Sydney Opera House is a famous modern building with a lovely roof. But the building is beautiful from (33) side, not only from the top. There is also a famous roof on the Olympic Stadium (34) Munich. This interesting building looks like a tent that is (35) of glass.

Example:

0 A having

B has

C have

Answer: 0

0	A	B	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

28 A or B but C so

29 A other B each C another

30 A Much B More C Many

31 A be B was C been

32 A them B it C her

33 A some B every C both

34 A in B on C from

35 A made B make C making

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about the Globe Theatre.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

The Globe Theatre

Visiting the theatre in London

400 years (0) was very
different from visiting a modern theatre.

The building was round, (28) was no roof, and people got cold
and wet (29) the weather was bad. The queen loved (30)
to the Globe Theatre, by the River Thames, to see the plays of
William Shakespeare. All the actors at that time (31) men. The
visitors ate, talked to (32) friends, walked about during the
show, and (33) people even threw things at the actors!

Today, it is still possible to visit the Globe Theatre. A new theatre
stands in the same place (34) the river. You can enjoy a
Shakespeare play there or just learn (35) life in the seventeenth
century.

**Example:**

- 0 A after B ago C since

Answer: **10** A B C

- 28 A there B here C it

- 29 A that B if C so

- 30 A go B going C went

- 31 A were B was C are

- 32 A those B his C their

- 33 A any B every C some

- 34 A near B next C at

- 35 A to B for C about

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about doing homework.

Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark A, B or C on your answer sheet.

Doing homework



It is a good idea to (0) your homework early. If you can do it (28) your evening meal, you will have (29) time later to do things that you enjoy, like talking (30) the phone.

It is also better to do homework as soon as possible after the teacher has given it to you. Then, if the homework is difficult and you (31) time to think about it, you will (32) have time to do it.

Always turn off your mobile phone and the television when you (33) doing homework. You will work a lot (34) without them. Make sure you have a quiet place to work, with (35) light and a comfortable chair.

Example:

0 A starting

B started

C start

Answer: 0

0	A	B	C
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

28 A since B before C until

29 A more B much C most

30 A by B at C on

31 A should B need C must

32 A still B yet C already

33 A have B are C were

34 A fastest B fast C faster

35 A enough B all C many

PART 5**QUESTIONS 28–35**

Read the article about tigers.

Choose the best word (**A**, **B** or **C**) for each space.

For questions 28–35, mark **A**, **B** or **C** on your answer sheet.

Tigers



Tigers are the (0) cats of all. A hundred years ago 100,000 tigers lived across Asia, but today (28) are only about 6000, with (29) living in zoos around the world.

Tigers usually live in forests but (30) are found in wetter areas. Most of them live (31) 12 to 18 years, but in zoos they can live (32) they are 25. The coats of (33) beautiful animals are orange and black but, surprisingly, no two coats are ever the (34) They look for food at night, and will eat fish and birds as well as larger animals.

Tigers are different from most cats because they like water. They are strong swimmers, and often go into rivers when the weather gets (35) hot.

Example:

- 0 A large B larger C largest

Answer: 0 A B C

- 28 A that B it C there

- 29 A much B many C any

- 30 A each B every C some

- 31 A from B in C through

- 32 A during B until C above

- 33 A these B those C this

- 34 A same B one C other

- 35 A such B too C enough