**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

1. A. stops B. rubs C. shops D. maps

2. A. looks B. laughs C. works D. comes

3. A. helps B. photographs C. costs D. plays

4.A. attempts B. beliefs C. looks D. problems

5.A. proofs B. looks C. lends D. stops

6.A. dates B. bags C. photographs D. speaks

7.A. parents B. brothers C. weekends D. feelings

8 A. maintained B. raised C. developed D. concerned

9. A. robbed B. marched C. stopped D. washed

10. A. Attracted B. collected C. decided D. arrived

11. A . missed B. stopped C. decided D. watched

12. A .confided B. dated C. recorded D. watched

13. A. studied B. finished C. coughed D. developed

14. A. collected B. changed C. formed D. viewed

15. A. walked B. entertained C. reached D. looked

16.A. watched B. stopped C. pushed D. improved

**II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest**

1**.**A. sailing B. polite C. return D. discuss

2.A. attract B. waving C. discuss D. between

3. A. economics B. psychology C. archeology D. sociology

4. A. chemistry B. politics C. remember D. cinema

5. A. marry B. agree C. suggest D. attract

6. A. candidate B. holiday C. engineer D. company

7.A.september B.computing C.appointment D.careful

8.A.attend B.famous C .music D. nation

9.A. financial B. fortunate C. marvellous D. physical

10. A. prepare B. survive C. finish D. appeal

11.A. begin B. happen C. become D. decree

12.A. attraction B. satisfactory C. occupation D. disappointment

13.A. intend B. district C. traffic D. center

**Grammar**

**1. Tenses**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Question 1. I have been waiting for you ...................... .  
 A. since two hours   B. for 9 a.m  C. two hours ago D. for two hours   
Question 2. My sister ...................... for you since yesterday.  
 A. is looking  B. was looking  C. has been looking  D. looked  
Question 3. Jack ...................... the door.  
 A. has just painted  B. paint  C. will have painted  D. painting  
Question 4. The train ...................... half an hour ago.  
 A. has been leaving  B. left  C. has lelt  D. had lelt  
Question 5. We ...................... Doris last Sunday.  
 A. don’t see  B. haven’t seen  C. didn’t see  D. hadn’t seen  
Question 6. When I last saw him, he ...................... in London.  
 A. has lived  B. is living  C. was living  D. has been living  
Question 7. After I ...................... lunch, I looked for my bag.  
 A. had  B. had had  C. have has  D. have had  
Question 8. The man got out the car , ...................... round to the back and opened the boot.  
 A. walking  B. walked  C. walks  D. walk  
Question 9. For several years his ambition ...................... to be a pilot.  
 A. is  B. has been  C. was  D. had been  
Question 10. Henry ...................... into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.  
 A. was going  B. went  C. has gone  D. did go

**Question 11.** The speech to\_........\_\_ we listened last night was informative.

A. which B. that C. whom D. who

Question 12. My mother takes the \_..................\_\_\_\_\_\_ for running the household.

A. respond B. responsibility C. responsibly D. responsible

Question 13. Children in Vietnam go to lower secondary school \_..........the age of 11 to 14.

A. among B. from C. between D. at

Question 14. He has not been offered the job because he cannot meet the \_\_\_.............\_ of the company.

A. information B. applicants C. education D. requirements

Question 15. He said that Linda and John \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ married \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

A. were getting / tomorrow B. are getting / the next day

C. were getting / the next day D. will getting / the day after

Question 16. My brother has always dreamed……………a job in that company.

A. of getting B. on getting C. at getting D. in getting

Question 17. By the time my grandmother got into town, the shops\_..........\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. close B. had closed C. will close D. have closed

Question 18. ………\_fail the next entrance exam, her parents will be very upset.

A. If she B. Had she C. Should she D. Were she

Question 19. The experiment \_.................\_\_ at the University of Chicago was successful.

A. which was conducting B. which conducted C. conducting D. conducted

Question 20. She won't succeed\_..................\_\_\_\_she practices regularly.

A. unless B. otherwise C. as long as D. if

**2. passive voice**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. My wedding ring ………… of yellow and white gold.

a. is made b. is making c. made d. maked

2. If your brother ……………….to the party, he would come.

a. invited b. were invited c. were inviting d. invite

3. References …………. in the examination room.

a. not are used b. is not used c. didn’t used d. are not used

4. Mary ………….. in Boston.

a. are born b. were born c. was born d. born

5. My mother is going …………… this house.

a. sold b. to be sold c. to sold d. to sell

6.There’s somebody hehind us . I think we are ……………….

a. being followed b. are followed c. follow d. following

7. Have you …………….. by a dog?

a. bite b. ever been bit c. ever been bitten d. bit

8.The room is being ………….. at the moment.

a. was cleaned b. cleaned c. cleaning d. clean

9. The road to our village …………. widened next year.

a. is b. will c. can d. will be

10. The old man is said…………….all his money to an old people’s home when he died.

a. to leave b. to leaving c. have left d. to have left.

**3. Conditional sentences**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

Câu 1. If you pass your examination we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a celebration.

A. have B. will have C. would have had D. would have

Câu 2. If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the beach with you this weekend.

A. will go B. will have gone C. would go D. would have gone

Câu 3. If she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late again, she'll lose her job.

A. came B. comes C. had come D. come

Câu 4. If I had enough money, \_\_\_\_\_ that house.

A. I am buy B. I could buy C. I can buy D. I will buy

Câu 5. If you had told me earlier, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it to you.

A. would give B. will give C. would have given D. gave

Câu 6. If it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I will come to see you.

A. didn't rain B. doesn't rain C. don't rain D. not rain

Câu 7. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to work if I had a car.

A. drove B. will drive C. would drive D. would have driven

Câu 8. If he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to me, he wouldn't have failed in the exams.

A. had listened B. has listened C. listens D. listened

Câu 9. Had he come earlier, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_her.

A. would meet B. would have met C. might meet D. will meet

Câu 10. If I were you, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a new car.

A. buy B. will buy C. would buy D. bought

**4. reported speech**

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

1. Julia said that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ there at noon.

A. is going to be B. was going to be C. will be D. can be

2. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that he was leaving way that afternoon.

A. told me B. told to me C. said me D. says to me

3. She said to me that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to me the Sunday before.

A. wrote B. has written C. was writing D. had written

4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to sell that old motorbike.

A. said to B. suggestedC. advised D. recommended

5. My parents reminded me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the flowers.

A. remember to plant B. plant C. to plant D. planting

6. I asked Martha \_\_\_\_\_\_ to enter law school.

A. are you planning B. is she planning C. was she planning D. if she was planning

7. Nam wanted to know what time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. does the movie begin B. did the movie begin

C. the movie begins D. the movie began

8. I wondered\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the right thing.

A. whether I was doing B. if I am doing C. was I doing D. am I doing

9. They said that they had been driving through the desert\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the previous day B. yesterday C. the last day D.Sunday previously

10. He asked, “Why didn’t she take the final exam?” - He asked why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the final exam.

A. she took B. did she take C. she hadn’t taken D. she had taken

**5. Relative clauses**

**Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D - that best completes the sentence.**

1. Mexico City ,\_\_\_\_ is the fastest growing city in the world , has a population of over 10 mill

A. what B. which C. that D. where

2. We visited the church \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the 18th century.

A. was built B. which built C. building D. which was built

3. Ms Young, to \_\_\_\_\_\_ many of her students are writing, is living happily and

peacefully in Canada.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

4. She is the woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sister looks after the baby for us.

A. who B. whom C. that D. whose

5. Mr Smith, \_\_\_\_\_\_is a retired teacher, does volunteer work at the hospital.

A. that B. whom C. who D. is

6. She’s one of the kindest people\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I’ve ever known.

A. that B. whose C. who D. which

7. The old man ……….a black suit is a famous energy researcher.

A. to wear B. wearing C. whom is wearing D. is wearing

8. The concert \_\_\_\_ I listened last weekend was boring.

A. to that B. to which C. for what D. for which

9. Where is the house\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. where they are living B. which they are living

C. where they are living there D. where they are living in

10. She lives in the house\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. which has the red door B. has the red door

C. that with the red door D. with its red door

**6.Vocabualary**

1. As an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of juvenile delinquency.

A. educate B. education C. educator D. educative

1. He was the only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that was offered the job.

A. apply B. application C. applicant D. applying

1. Many people have objected to the use of animals in \_\_\_\_\_ experiments.

A. science B. scientist C. scientific D. scientifically

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is increasing, which results from economic crisis.

A. Employment B. Unemployment C. Employ D. Unemployed

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_! I have heard of your success in the new project.

A. Congratulate B. Congratulating C. Congratulation D. Congratulations

6. Fee-paying schools are often called "independent schools", "private schools" or "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ schools

A. college B. primary C. secondary D. public

7. When students finish the secondary education, they have to take a(n)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_called GCSE.

A. check B. examination C. interview D. Test

8.The referee's \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important in any sport competition.

A. decide B. decisive C. decision D. Decider

**7. Tag questions.**

1. She is collecting stickers,..................?

A. is she B. was she C. Isn’t she D. Wasn’t she

2. Monkeys can’t sing, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. can they                    B. can it                          C. can’t they             D. can’t it

3. These books aren’t yours, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. are these                    B. aren’t these                  C. are they                 D. aren’t they

4. That’s Bod’s, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.is that                             B. isn’t it                          C. isn’t that             D. is it

5. No one died in the accident, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A.did they                             B. didn’t they                  C. did he              D. didn’t he

6. The air-hostess knows the time she has been here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. does she                              B. isn’t it                       C. doesn’t she           D. did she

7. This is the second time she’s been here, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. isn’t this                               B. isn’t it                        C. has she              D. hasn’t she

8. They must do as they are told, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A .mustn’t they                    B. must they                        C. are they               D. aren’t they

9. He hardly has anything nowadays, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. hasn’t she                        B. has he                        C. doesn’t he               D. does she

10. You’ve never been in Italy, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

A. have you                          B. haven’t you                    C. been you            D. had you

11.Jonh and Max don’t like maths,......................?

A. Do they B. Don’t they C. Did they D. Didn’t they

12.Peter played football yesterday..................?

A. Does he B. Did he C. Didn’t he D. Doesn’t he

**8. writing**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the sentence given in each of the following questions.***

**1.** People believe that the Spanish artist painted the portrait.

A. The Spanish artist is believed to paint the portrait.

B. The Spanish artist is believed to have painted the portrait.

C. It was believed the Spanish artist painted the portrait.

D. The Spanish artist was believed to have painted the portrait.

2. "If I were you, I'd get a room on the top of floor," he said.

A. He offered me to get a room on the top floor.

B. He advised me to get a room on the top floor.

C. He warned me to get a room on the top floor.

D. He suggested getting a room on the top floor.

3. They finished their homework and then they went to bed .

A. After they had finished their homework , they went to bed .

B. Before they finished their homework , they went to bed .

C. While they finished their homework , they went to bed .

D. Because they finished their homework , they had gone to bed .

4. I am hungry now because I didn't have breakfast this morning.

A. I am hungry now although I had breakfast this morning.

B. If I had had breakfast this morning, I wouldn't be hungry now.

C. If I had breakfast this morning, I wouldn't be hungry now.

D. Had I had breakfast this morning, I would be hungry now.

5.*We couldn't have managed without my father's money.*

A. Hadn't it been for my father's money, we couldn't have managed.

B. We could have managed with my father's money.

C. If we could managed, my father's money would be there.

D. If we couldn't have managed, we would have had my father's money.

.

6. “I didn’t witness that accident.”

A. He denied not having witnessed that accident.

B. He denied having witnessed that accident.

C. He denied not having witnessing that accident.

D. He denied not had witnessed that accident.

7. If there is an emergency, ring this number

A. In case of emergency, ring this number

B. Although there is an emergency, I won’t ring this number

C. Because of an emergency, ring this number

D. Though there is an emergency, ring this number

8. They cancelled all flights because of fog.

A. All flights because of fog were cancelled.

B. All flights were because of fog cancelled.

C. All flights were cancelled by them because of fog.

D. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

9. They may use this room for the classroom.

A. This room may be used for the classroom.

B. The classroom may be used for this room.

C. They may be used for the classroom.

D. This room may use for the classroom.

10. It may rain this afternoon. I hope it doesn’t because I don’t want the match to be cancelled

A. If it rains, the match is cancelled.

B. If it rains, the match will be cancelled

C. If it rained, the match would be cancelled

D. If it had rained, the match would have been cancelled

11. “I am going to your house”, Nam said to me.

A. Nam said to me he is going to your house. B. Nam told me he was going to your house.

C. Nam told me he was going to my house. D. Nam told me he is going to your house.

12. “I will take you to my house.", he said to An.

A. He told An he will take her to my house.

B. He told to An he would take her to his house.

C. He told to An he would take you to my house.

D. He told An he would take her to his house.

13. The student next to me kept chewing gum. That bothered me a lot.

A. The student next to me kept chewing gum, that bothered me a lot.

B. The student next to me kept chewing gum, which bothered me a lot.

C. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothering me a lot.

D. The student next to me kept chewing gum bothered me a lot.

14“What did you do last weekend, Tim?” Alice asked.

A.Alice asked Tim what did he do last weekend.

B.Alice asked Tim what he had done last weekend.

C.Alice asked Tim what he had done the previous weekend.

D.Alice asked Tim what had he done the previous weekend.

15.People say that Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future jobs.

A.Vietnamese students are said not to be well-prepared for their future jobs.

B.Vietnamese students are said to be not well-prepared for their future jobs.

C.Vietnamese students say not to be well-prepared for their future jobs.

D.Vietnamese students say to be not well-prepared for their future jobs.

16"Why don't you ask the teacher for help?" Peter asked me.

A.Peter advised me to ask the teacher for help.

B.Peter recommended me not to ask the teacher for help. ,

C.Peter told me the reason why I did not ask the teacher for help.

D.Peter suggested that he should ask the teacher for help.

17.If it does not rain tomorrow, we will water the garden.

A.Unless it rain tomorrow, we will water the garden.

B.Unless it does rain tomorrow, we will water the garden.

C.Unless it rains tomorrow, we will water the garden.

D.Unless it rains tomorrow, we will not water the garden.

18.Because he came to class late, the teacher punished him.

A.The teacher punished him if he came to class late.

B.The teacher would punish him if he came to class late

C.The teacher would not punish him if he did not come to class late.

D.The teacher would not have punished him if he had not come to class late.

19.I can’t do the test because it is too difficult.

* 1. If the test weren’t too difficult, I can do it.
  2. If the test hadn’t been too difficult, I could do it.
  3. If the test weren’t too difficult, I could do it.
  4. If the test isn’t too difficult, I can do it.

**Correction**

1. She said that she would take the examination for the first term tomorrow

A B C D

1. He studied very hard, but he passed the exam easily.

A B C D

1. Many species of wild animals would become extinction if people continued to cut down forests.A B C D
2. Some bacteria are extremely harmful, so others are regularly used in producing foods

A B C D

5. If he went to the party last night , he would have met many friends

A B C D

6. He is said have been a good doctor .

A B C D

7. The house where has just been built is very beautiful

A B C D

8. Kieu story , that was written by Nguyen Du , is very famous .

A B C D

9. Bill is often late for class, which makes his teachers angrily.

A B C D

10. Dogs that are training to lead the blind must be loyal, intelligent and calm.

A B C D

11. He accused his friend of taken his money

A B C D

12. Her last book published in 20 languages years ago.

A B C D

13.He asked how many books have they bought recently.

A B C D

14. They will give her the present unless she invites them to the birthday party

A B C D

15. Although it is raining heavily, he went out without a raincoat.

A B C D

* **Giving compliments**

1. Jane: “Wow! You look great with your new hair. ” – Jack: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. You’re welcome C. Congratulation!

B. It’s a pleasure D. Thanks. It’s nice of you to say so

1. Your dress is really beautiful, Cindy! You look very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in it.

A. awesome B. ugly C. naughty D. decent

1. Nam: You really have a beautiful hairstyle now, Hưng!

Hưng: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_! You’ve pushed me into the blush.

A. It isn’t your work B. You must be kidding C. Yes, of course D. Nice to meet you

1. I think I’ve finally found a style that looks decent and easy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fighting B. to fight C. to handle D. handling

1. Minh: I think you’ve played very splendidly in the match, Nam!

Nam: Thank you. That’s a nice compliment. I wish I could do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you. I’m still terrible.

A. half as well as B. double as well as C. as badly as D. far worse than

1. Giang: You’re really an excellent student, Hồng.

Hồng: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. I’m still very bad. I think I have to try my best to keep pace with you, Giang.

A. Certainly B. You must be kidding C. Sure D. You’re welcome

**9. Meaning words.**

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in the following questions.***

Question 1. Whenever problems come up, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. clean B. arrive C. happen D. encounter

Question 2. Teachers' pointing at a student to attract his or her student is suitable.

A. approximate B. approaching C. appreciate D. appropriate

Question 3. You may jot down your qualifications and experience.

A. cut down B. find out C. carry out D. note down

Question 4. In a restaurant, if we want to attract the attention of our waiter, we can raise our hand slightly to show that we need assistance.

A. signal B. help C. attention D. acceptation

Question 5. Our parents join hands to give us a nice house and a happy home.

A. work together B. help together C. deal with D. interfere with

Question 6. In England, there are three terms in a school year.

A. categories B. semesters C. systems D. levels

Question 7: The teacher gave some suggestions on what could come out for the examination.

A. effects B. symptoms C. hints D. demonstrations

Question 8: I’ll take the new job whose salary is fantastic.

A. reasonable B. acceptable C. pretty high D. wonderful

Question 9: I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.

A. hopeless B. hopeful C. successful D. unsuccessful

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

Question 1. In most countries, compulsory military service does not apply to women.

A. forced B. obligatory C. required D. optional

Question 2. To impress the recruiter, you should dress properly and be punctual for the interview.

A. early B. on time C. in time D. late

Question 3. It is rude not to say "Thank you" when you are given something.

A. legal B. formal C. polite D. kidding

Question 4. She got up late and rushed to the bus stop.

A. went quickly B. went slowly C. dropped by D. came into Question 5. Nowadays, love is supposed to precede marriage.

A. follow B. oblige C. join hands D. come before

Question 6. He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

A. impoliteness B. politeness C. rudeness D. encouragement

Question 7. She was brought up in a well-off family. She can’t understand the problems we are facing.

A. poor B. wealthy C. kind D. broke

**10.Rewrite sentences**

1.I can’t get the ticket because I don’t have the right change.

**-> I ……………………………………….**  
2.He is busy right now. So, he can’t help them.

-> **If ……………………………………………**

3.I can’t make all of my own meals because I don’t cook well.

**-> If …………………………………………………**

4.I didn’t meet him, so I couldn’t tell him the news.

-> **If …………………………**

5.He is tired this morning because he didn’t go to bed early last night.

**-> If……………………………………………...**

6. She arranges the books on the shelves every weekend.

**-> The books ……………………….**

7. Mai was watching a cartoon at 8 o’clock last night

**-> A cartoon ……………………………**

8.I had my nephew paint the gate last week.

**-> I had …………………………………**

9..She will have Peter wash her car tomorrow.

-> **She ………………………………….**

10: They thought he was one of famous singers.  
**-> It……………………………………**

11.People reported that the flowers were killed by frost.

**-> It………………………………………**

12. You need to water these trees.

**-> These trees………………….**

13“Read this document before you sign it,” he said to her**.**

**->He advised …………………………………**

14 “Don’t forget to prune the roses,” my aunt said to Alfred.

**-> My aunt reminded …………………………**

15.“Why don’t we organize an English competition for our students?” said Ms Lien.

**-> Ms Lien suggested ………………………………**

16 “Me? No, I didn’t take Sue’s calculator,” Said Bob.

**-> Bob denied ……………………….**

17.The girl is John’s sister .She works in my office

**-> The girl ………………………….**

18.You sent me a present .Thank you very much for it

**->Thank you ……………………………….**

19 ***Mr Brown*** is a very nice teacher. We studied English with ***him***.

**->** Mr Brown……………………………..

20. Mr Brow looks very sad . His team has lost the game .

-> Mr Brow……………………………..

11.**Reading**

**.Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

1. Today, supermarkets are found in almost every large city in the world. But the first supermarket (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_opened only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man named Michael Cullen. A supermarket is different (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_other types of stores in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_choose what they want and take them to the checkout counter. This means that fewer shop assistants are needed than in other stores. The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarkets and many other types of stores; (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small inexpensive items just in front of the checkout counter: candies, chocolates, magazines, cheap foods and so on. Most customers (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ go to a supermarket buy goods from a shopping list. They know exactly what they need to buy. They do the shopping according to a plan.

| **Question 1:** | A. was | B. were | C. has been | D. is |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Question 2: | A. from | B. with | C. in | D. of |
| Question 3: | A. managers | B. assistants | C. customers | D. sellers |
| Question 4: | A. in | B. of | C. for | D. by |
| Question 5: | A. who | B. what | C. whom | D. which |

2. Plants ……………..(41) man with food, clothing, and shelter - his most important needs. Many of our useful medicines are also …………………(2) from plants. In addition, plants add beauty and pleasure to our lives. Most people enjoy the smell of flowers, the sight of a field of waving grain, and the quiet of …………(3) forest. Not all plants are helpful to man. Some ………………(4) grow in the fields and gardens as weeds that kill useful plants. Some kinds of plants cause such diseases as asthma, fever. Other plants ………………….(5) millions of dollars worth of crops every year.

**1** : A. get B. buy C. cause D. supply

2 : A. made B. to make C. make D. makes

3 : A. an B. a C. these D. the

4 : A. plant B. forests C. species D. kind

5 : A. destroy B. destroying C. destroyed D. destroys

3. When you first arrive in a foreign culture, often your first reaction is completely positive. Everything seems exciting, different and fascinating. It’s an (1) . If you are just on a short holiday, you will probably never leave this phase.

(2) , if you stay longer, your attitude can start to change. As you start to realize (3)

little you really understand the new culture, life can get frustrating. People misunderstand what you are trying to say, or they may laugh at you when you say something incorrectly. Even simple things, like posting a letter, can seem very difficult to you. Thus, you are likely to get angry or upset when things go wrong

# With time, though, you start to (4) to become more comfortable with the differences and better able to handle frustrating situations. Your (5) of humor reappears. Finally, you may feel enthusiastic about the culture once again, enjoy living in it, and even prefer certain aspects of the culture to your own.

# Question 1. A. adventure B. adventurous C. adventurer D. adventurously

# Question 2. A. Therefore B. Or C. However D. Nor

Question 3. A. whether B. how C. if D. what

Question 4. A. replace B. maintain C. adjust D. keep

Question 5. A. taste B. sense C. touch D. Sound

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

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

1The expression *government-operated* could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

a. independent b. state c. vocational d. boarding

2.According to the text, students in the USA \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. are made to take primary and secondary education in the country

b. are not necessarily take primary and secondary education in the country

c. spend less than 12 years for primary and secondary education d. needn't take primary and secondary education

3.The writer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the US education.

a. appreciates b. underestimates c. overstates d. dislikes

4. Which is true?

a. The US education is not good enough for foreign students.

b. Foreign students are not offered opportunities in the US:

c. There are not many foreign students in the US.

d. Many leaders all over the world have studied in the US.

**5.Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.** Psychologists  who  study  information  processing  have  identified  and  described  several  memory structures that clarify how our memory works. **They** include the sensory register short-term memory, and long-term memory. Each structure varies as to how much information it can hold and for how long.

A description of how human process information typically begins with environmental **stimuli**. Our sense receptors are constantly stimulated by visual, auditory, tactile, olfactory, and gustatory stimuli. These experiences are initially recorded in the sensory register, so named because information is thought to be encoded there in the same form in which it was perceived. The purpose of the sensory register is to hold information one to three seconds. Information not recognized or otherwise selected by us disappears from the  system. The  sensory register  can  hold  about  twelve  items  of  information  at  a  time. Typists  make extensive use of the sensory register in order to remember words just long enough to get them typed. If no further processing takes place, a typist’s ability to recall that information later is **minimal**. Similarly, most of us have had the experience of reading an entire page of text, only to discover when we got to the bottom of the page, we couldn’t say anything about it except that we had indeed “read” every word.

Once information has been recognized as meaningful, it is sent to short-term memory. In this case, short-term is approximately 20 seconds. While this may seem surprising, it can be easily demonstrated. If you were asked to dial an unfamiliar phone number, received a busy signal, and were then distracted by something or someone else for 15 to 20 seconds, chances are you would have forgotten the number at that point. Short-term memory is often referred to as “working” memory.

Most cognitive psychologists believe that the storage capacity of long-term memory is unlimited and contains  a  permanent  record  of  everything  an  individual  has learned  and  experienced.  Information  is encoded there to enhance its meaningfulness and organization so that it can be easily retrieved when necessary.

Question 1: What is the purpose of the passage?

**A.** To explain how our memory processes information.

B. To describe the sensory register.

C. To explain why we sometimes forget information.

D. To compare short-term and long-term memory.

Question 2: The word “They” in paragraph 1 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. psychologists                                         B. information

C. memory structures                                 D. environmental stimuli

Question 3: The word “stimuli” in lines 5 and 7 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. objects or events that activate our memory.

C. things that help us to later recall what happened.

B. objects we consider attractive.

D. situations in which we experience emotions.

Question 4: According to the passage, typists are unable to recall information they type if\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. they are tired.

B. they are distracted by something or someone.

C. they have too much work to be able to process it all.

D. they do not recognize it as meaningful enough to remember.

Question 5: The word “minimal” in paragraph 2   is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. very big           B. very good         C. very pretty         D. very small

6.After the Anasazi abandoned southwestern Colorado in the late 1200s or early 1300s, history’s pages are blank. The Anasazi were masons and apartment builders who occupied the deserts, river valleys, and mesas of this region for over a thousand years, building structures that have weathered the test of time.

The first Europeans to visit southwestern Colorado were the ever-restless, ambitious Spanish, who sought gold, pelts, and slaves. In 1765, under orders from the Spanish governor in Santa Fe, Juan Maria Antonio Rivera led a prospecting and trading party into the region. Near the Dolores River in southwestern Colorado, he found some insignificant silver-bearing rocks, and it is thought that it was he who named the mountains nearby the Sierra de la Plata or the Silver Mountains. Rivera found little of commercial value that would  interest  his  superiors  in  Santa  Fe,  but  he  did  open  up  a  route  that  would  soon  lead  to  the establishment of the Old Spanish Trail. This expedition and others to follow left names on the land which are only reminders we have today that the Spanish once explored this region.

In 1776, one of the men who had accompanied Rivera, Andre Muniz, acted as a guide for another expedition. That party entered southwestern Colorado in search of a route west to California, traveling near today’s towns of Durango and Dolores. Along the way, they camped at the base of a large green mesa which today carries the name Mesa Verde. They were the first Europeans to record the discovery of an Anasazi archeological site in southwestern Colorado.

By the early 1800s, American mountain men and trappers were exploring the area in their quest for beaver pelts. Men like Peg-leg Smith were outfitted with supplies in the crossroads trapping town of Taos, New Mexico. These adventurous American trappers were a tough bunch. They, possibly more than any other newcomers, penetrated deeply into the mountain fastness of southwestern Colorado, bringing back valuable information about the area and discovering new routes through the mountains. One of the trappers, William Becknell, the father of the Santa Fe Trail, camped in the area of Mesa Verde, where he found pottery shards, stone houses, and other Anasazi remains.

Question 1: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The Spanish influence in Colorado.

B. The history of the Anasazi in Colorado.

C. Early exploration of Colorado.

D. Economic exploitation of Colorado.

Question 2: The phrase “weathered the test of time” in paragraph 1 means that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. The Anasazi culture was very old.

B. Anasazi buildings can still be seen.

C. The Anasazi abandoned Colorado because of the desert conditions.

D. Climatic conditions have changed since the time of the Anasazi.

Question 3: Why does the author mention “gold, pelts, and slaves” in paragraph 2 ?

A. To classify the natural resources.

 B. To criticize the cruelty of the Spanish.

C. To point out the wealth of the region.

 D. To show commercial interest in the region.

Question 4: The phrase “the region” in paragraph 2 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. Sierra de la Plata   B. Santa Fe   C. southwestern Colorado   D. New Mexico

Question 5: It can be concluded from the lines 10-11 that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. many places have Spanish names.

B. Rivera’s expedition was unsuccessful.

C. not much is known of the Spanish exploration of the region.

D. the Spanish culture quickly overtook the native culture.

**7.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 ever wish you were more optimistic, someone who always (1) ............. to be successful? Having someone around who always fears the worst isn't really a lot of (2) …...... - we all know someone who sees a single cloud on a sunny day and says, 'It looks like rain.' But if you catch yourself thinking such things, it's important to do something about it.

You can change your view of life, according to psychologist. It only takes a little…(3)….., and you'll find life more rewarding as a..(4).................Optimism, they say, is partly about self-respect and confidence but it's also a more positive way of looking at life and all it has to propose . Optimists are more likely to start new projects and are generally more prepared to take risks.

Question 24. A. waited B. expected C. felt D. counted

Question 25. A. fun B. play C. enjoyment D. amusement

Question 26. A. effort B. energy C. work D. effect

Question 27. A. purpose B. reason C. result D. product

**8. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**

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

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

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

**Question 1**. The pronoun **it** refers to ...............

A. the job B. the interviewer C. the interview D. the preparation

Question 2. What does the writer advise you to practice?

A. Meeting some customers and competitors.

B. Making products that the company produces.

C. Providing services that the company serves.

D. Asking and answering questions related to the job.

Question 3. Which should not be shown during your interview?

A. Weaknesses B. A firm hand shaking C. Being properly-dresses D. Punctuality

Question 4. You can show your qualifications in the.....................

A. eye contact with the interview B. competing with the competitors

C. resume and letter of application D. dressing style and punctuality

Question 5.Which is not included in the writer's advice?

A. You should make the best impression in the interview.

B. You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.

C. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview.

D. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview