

VŨ MỸ LAN

BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH

Tiếng Anh

11

practice

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A



NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

VŨ MỸ LAN

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Tiếng Anh

11

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN GIÁO DỤC VIỆT NAM

Công ty cổ phần Dịch vụ xuất bản giáo dục Gia Định –
Nhà xuất bản Giáo dục Việt Nam giữ quyền công bố tác phẩm.

/GD

Mã số : T4N04M0

Lời nói đầu

Bài tập thực hành tiếng Anh 11 được biên soạn bám sát theo Chương trình môn Tiếng Anh lớp 11 của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo. Sách được soạn kết hợp hai hình thức trắc nghiệm và tự luận nhằm mục đích giúp các em củng cố kiến thức đã học, cách sử dụng từ vựng, cấu trúc ngữ pháp của từng bài học, kể cả khả năng đọc hiểu theo từng chủ điểm của bài học.

Sách gồm 16 bài luyện tập tương ứng với 16 bài học trong sách giáo khoa. Mỗi bài luyện tập gồm các phần :

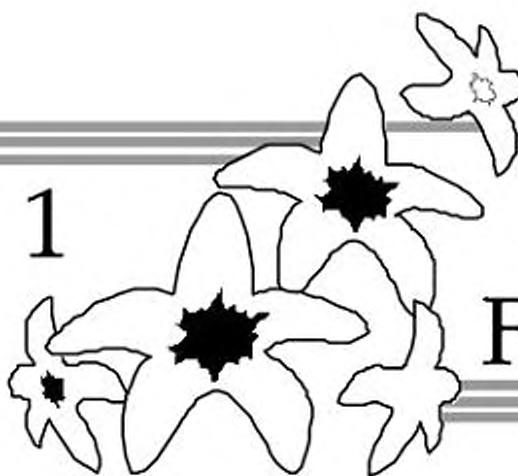
- I. TỪ VỰNG : kiến thức được kiểm tra dưới hình thức trắc nghiệm và tự luận. Các em lựa chọn từ đúng trong ngữ cảnh (Multiple choice questions) hay viết đúng dạng của từ cho sẵn (Word forms).
- II. NGỮ PHÁP : kiến thức được kiểm tra dưới hình thức trắc nghiệm và tự luận. Các em viết lại câu (Sentence transformation), điền từ, ngữ thích hợp vào ô trống (Gap filling), chia động từ (Verb forms) hoặc chọn câu trả lời đúng (Multiple choice questions)
- III. ĐỌC HIỂU : khả năng đọc hiểu được luyện dưới hai hình thức : điền từ, ngữ thích hợp vào ô trống (Guided cloze), đọc một bài và trả lời câu hỏi trắc nghiệm (Reading comprehension)

Chúng tôi hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ giúp các em học sinh có thể tự luyện tập để tiến bộ nhanh hơn và nắm vững kiến thức đã học.

TÁC GIẢ

UNIT 1

FRIENDSHIP



I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. They are very good leaders. They have _____ influences on the team members.
A. hard B. beneficial C. positive D. common
2. Helen _____ tears when she heard about her friend's death.
A. burst out B. broke into C. turned out D. shed off
3. Don't worry! We'll stand by you _____.
A. through thick and thin B. out of time
C. out of luck D. within law
4. Teachers do not allow _____ in exams, you do know that.
A. behaving B. coping C. treating D. cheating
5. The naughty child had to stay in the _____ room after class.
A. suspension B. duration C. punishment D. detention
6. I am afraid of being _____ by friends.
A. made fun at B. smiled at
C. laughed at D. grinned on
7. After failures, the young star suffered from disappointment and _____.
A. depression B. eagerness C. shame D. pity
8. I am sorry, I have found out that we have very little _____.
A. together B. in common C. of each other D. in share

9. In the very moment of failure, we have to _____ together.
A. decide B. close C. attach D. stick
10. The professor focused _____ the problems America had to face after the Civil War.
A. in B. on C. at D. onto
11. I hate Tom being late all the time. I appreciate _____.
A. sympathy B. practicality C. punctuality D. sensitivity
12. Olga looks _____ and short, but she is quite athletic.
A. reserved B. chubby C. obese D. powerful
13. Paul joins in every activity. He is _____.
A. conservative B. attractive C. extrovert D. dynamic
14. I do not like meetings and parties. I am not very _____.
A. enthusiastic B. sociable C. reserved D. indifferent
15. What a(n) _____ behavior! He could have said something better.
A. indecisive B. critical C. timid D. imbecile
16. Tina gave such a foolish answer that every body else in class _____.
A. glanced B. murmured C. screamed D. giggled
17. Jane is proud of her _____. She wants to become a model.
A. slenderness B. plumpness C. persistence D. devotion
18. The local _____ will discuss the closing of the school much more carefully.
A. authority B. authorities C. governments D. government
19. It is easy to _____ with those who are open-minded.
A. familiarize B. contact C. touch D. befriend
20. In order to become a good shop assistant, you have to be _____.
A. distant B. romantic C. tactful D. introvert

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The crisis in economy was _____. It was the result of the war. (avoid)
2. He didn't pay much _____ to his father's advice. (attend)

3. The chair is really _____. I do not want to sit on it. (comfort)
4. After losing the game, the footballers were _____. (spirit)
5. _____ is easily found in teenagers. (Shy)
6. Despite the _____, I could answer the questions clearly and correctly. (embarrass)
7. Katie seems to be _____ at this. She has never done it before. (experience)
8. Mom _____ me to collect the laundry on the way home. (mind)
9. The team leader is _____ and active. (decide)
10. The last question is _____ easy compared to the others. (relate)

II. GRAMMAR

Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. I (lie) _____ on the beach at this time next week.
2. The more you (eat) _____, the more you (have) _____ to do exercise.
3. The man (write) _____ 40 books so far.
4. While I (try) _____ (get) _____ my car (start) _____, a car (stop) _____ and a man (offer) _____ (help) _____ me.
5. The children (watch) _____ this film three times.
6. I'd rather you (not wear) _____ jeans to the office.
7. I'd prefer (dance) _____ than (watch) _____ people (dance) _____.
8. Helen as well as I (never be) _____ to Mexico before.
9. By the time we (arrive) _____ at the station, the train (leave) _____.
10. Kate together with her sisters (work) _____ in the garden now.
11. According to the time-table, the train (leave) _____ at 6pm.
12. Hundreds of workers (be) _____ on strike since last Monday.

13. By the time you (finish) _____ (type) _____ this, I (type) _____ 14 letters.
14. It's no use (ask) _____ John for help.
15. I couldn't help (make) _____ many questions when I (meet) _____ Joe. I (want) _____ (know) _____ more about the trip he (make) _____.
16. Either you or Harry (have) _____ to get the car (fix) _____.
17. What you (look) _____ at? I (wear) _____ a strange hairstyle?
18. The man (state) _____ that Helena (be) _____ the girl he (see) _____ in front of the bank.
19. Mike was the last (suspect) _____ of (steal) _____ the documents.
20. I hate (tell) _____ what (do) _____. I'll never stop (make) _____ effort. (Not worry) _____ about me!
21. I still remember (take) _____ good care of when I was a little boy.
22. Graphology is a science which (discover) _____ man's personality through his handwriting.
23. The soup (eat) _____. I'd better (cook) _____ some more.
24. Not only my brother but also I (fail) _____ the driving test twice.
25. Peter no less than his roommate (make) _____ noise every night.
26. What you (do) _____ at 5pm yesterday? I (iron) _____ my clothes.
27. By the end of next term I (take) _____ 5 credits. I (have) _____ only 3 more (go) _____.
28. Before I (come) _____ here, I (think) _____ the weather (be) _____ fine, but it (turn) _____ out to be so bad.
29. Why you (not send) _____ me a postcard during the time you were in Athens? I (be) _____ very happy if you (send) _____ one.
30. Nowadays people have more free time than they (do) _____ in the past.
31. Kate _____ (have) an exam this Saturday, so she cannot go with you out of town.

32. That was the first time we (fly) _____ across the Atlantic.
33. (Grow) _____ up together, Ian and I have many common interests.
34. I prefer (watch) _____ sports to (attend)_____ them.
35. (Learn) _____ how (drive) _____ is the first choice of many 18-year-old people.
36. We are worried because she (not see) _____ our cousin since the war (start) _____.
37. Long before you came, Juila (leave) _____ for good.
38. Finish (type)_____ and you can go home. I bet your little son (wait) _____ for you.
39. This time next week, we (sit) _____ for exam.
40. – What you (do) _____ after you (graduate)?
– Study law, I have decided.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage, then choose the correct answers.

Friendship is an in-depth relationship combining trust, support, communication, loyalty, understanding, empathy, and intimacy.

These are certainly aspects of life that all of us crave.

Being able to trust and relax with your friend is a big part of friendship.

Remember when you were young and went with a friend to her grandma's for the weekend. It was fun but when you got home, home was wonderful. Your feeling was "I'm home. I can relax now."

That's what a friendship should be.

You go out into the world and do your best. You have your ups and downs, your problems and triumphs, your fun and tribulations. You charm and you perform.

Then you come "home" to a friend. You can relax, put up your feet; you are relieved. If you still have to be charming and/or performing, it's not a relief.

Friendship is a comfy situation like home. You get home, kick off your shoes, relax and sigh, "Ahh, home."

But no one can form a friendship until he/she realizes that the basis of being friends is meeting the needs of the other person. One must be a friend to have **one**.

Never forget that friends relate. Relating is the basis of friendship.

When paths begin to separate (you are married; he isn't or you have a baby; she is still childless) at forks in the road of life, that is the most important time of all to stay in touch with friends.

When there is conflict, it must be resolved for friendship to continue. Confrontation is one way to resolve conflict. Talking it out is another.

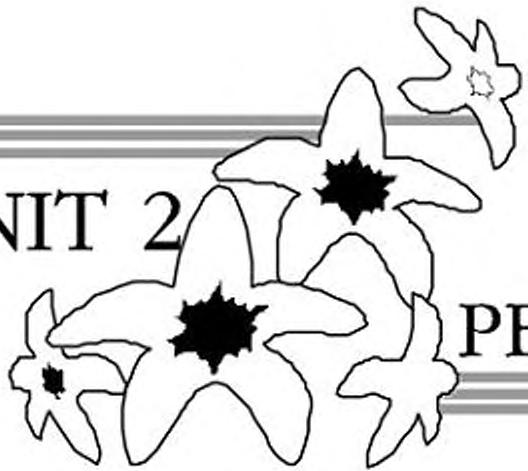
A cooling-off period is sometimes necessary when conflict has occurred. Once you reinitiate conflict, it may not even be necessary to discuss the conflict.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. How to keep in touch with friends
 - B. What friendship involves
 - C. What friendship is and how to maintain it
 - D. Conflicts in friendship
2. What does the author compare friendship with?

| | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| A. charm | B. home | C. forks | D. life |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
3. According to the passage, when we are with a friend we may
 - A. perform the best
 - B. have ups and downs
 - C. feel relieved
 - D. feel wonderful
4. What is the basis of being friends?

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. confrontation | B. conflicts |
| C. meeting the needs | D. stay in touch |
5. When do we most necessarily keep in touch with friends?
 - A. After both are married
 - B. When there is a conflict
 - C. When we are ups and downs
 - D. When there are changes or differences in life of both friends

6. Which of the following statement is wrong?
- Friendship is all that we crave in life.
 - Conflicts must be resolved to continue friendship.
 - Sometimes it is not necessary to discuss the conflict.
 - A friend may bring us relaxation.
7. What does the word 'intimacy' mean?
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. freedom | B. closeness |
| C. passion | D. agreement |
8. 'Put up your feet' refers to your feeling of
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. anger | B. disappointment |
| C. satisfaction | D. relaxation |
9. The word 'one' refers to
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. a friend | B. a relation |
| C. the need | D. the basis |
10. The phrase 'cooling- off period' can be best replaced by
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. fear | B. thinking |
| C. slowness | D. delay |



UNIT 2

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Many young people nowadays imitate the way their _____ dress.
A. actors B. idols C. ideals D. pop stars
2. The man looked _____, and we thought he might be a pick-pocket.
A. floppy B. enthusiastic C. stout D. sneaky
3. The boss often makes _____ over trivial things.
A. a habit B. a success C. a fuss D. a story
4. The robber picked up _____ of dollars and ran away.
A. bunches B. wads C. series D. sums
5. Michael felt _____ when his friends told jokes about him.
A. confused B. embarrassed C. modest D. easy
6. It goes _____ that either you or I have to take the responsibility.
A. in sure B. certain
C. undoubtedly D. without saying
7. I was busy _____ the clock when Jack came.
A. to mend B. mending
C. mended D. to have mended
8. The librarian kept reading when I came in; She did not even _____ at me.
A. glare B. stare C. glance D. guess

9. Julia got _____ at the bus stop and bought a bunch of flowers.
A. on B. out C. off D. by
10. We kept ringing the bell, but he did not _____ to us.
A. make a fuss B. pay attention
C. get into contact D. send regards
11. I can _____ the softness of the silk in the box.
A. smell B. taste C. feel D. see
12. Many sweets are not good for children, because they have many artificial
_____.
A. fragrance B. tastes C. smells D. flavors
13. When we walked in, there was a long _____ in their conversation. They
must have been talking about us.
A. pause B. break C. stop D. interval
14. Dad _____ the waiter's eyes and asked him to bring a menu.
A. kept B. captured C. caught D. seized
15. I don't mind your inviting more guests. I believe the more, the _____.
A. happier B. more joyful C. merrier D. better
16. The actress made up the story to _____ the attention of the public.
A. pay B. attract C. draw D. pull
17. I am _____ at making speeches; not many people understand what I mean.
A. skilled B. inept C. comfortable D. incapable
18. He _____ away from the room unnoticed.
A. slipped B. took C. rushed D. disappeared
19. The alarm interrupted his _____ of thought.
A. chain B. series C. stream D. train
20. After the third lost match, the whole team felt _____.
A. occupied B. optimistic C. dispirited D. confused
21. I think your preparations are _____; You have to do something more
interesting for the opening.
A. inadequate B. disloyal C. unfriendly D. indecisive

22. You will soon _____ out of your shyness once you become older.
A. get B. go C. move D. grow
23. School days always _____ back sweet memories.
A. send B. bring C. take D. come
24. The chef _____ the soup when the manager came in.
A. was tasting B. tasted C. was feeling D. felt
25. Your piece of music does not _____ interesting at all.
A. hear B. listen C. sound D. feel
26. In order to work with each other well, we must have _____ understanding.
A. two-way B. interrelated C. mutual D. various
27. This kind of flower _____ like sweets.
A. smells B. is smelling C. is smelled D. smelt
28. He felt _____ of his carelessness in the speech.
A. sociable B. pitiful
C. apologetic D. ashamed
29. He _____ into his shell and did not want to meet anybody.
A. reduced B. repelled
C. retreated D. refrained
30. He tried _____ to get an appointment with the director.
A. unsuccessful B. without achievement
C. in pity D. in vain

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. He is one of my (relate) _____ living in Australia.
2. Before exams, we all felt (nerves) _____.
3. Your inept sayings have led to everybody's (embarrass) _____.
4. In (compare) _____ with yours, my essay is less interesting.
5. The story is just (imagine) _____. You can't believe in it.
6. (Shy) _____ is quite common in teenagers.

7. During the time living far away from his country, he often felt (nostalgia) _____.
8. He tastes alcoholic drinks to (different) _____ them.
9. A trip to the zoo may bring (excite) _____ to the children.
10. I do not like to (idol) _____ people and believe in them.

II. GRAMMAR:

A. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning:

1. It was wrong of you to leave the door open last night.
You should _____
2. It is possible that Julia has forgotten the date of the meeting.
Julia might _____
3. I am sure that George stayed at that hotel when he was on holiday.
George _____
4. It was not necessary for you to boil the potatoes too long.
You _____
5. The man you met was not my brother. I have no brother.
You _____
6. The lecture was longer than we had expected.
The lecture should _____
7. You did not tell me your problem, and I could not help you.
I could have _____
8. It was lucky. I didn't have to retype the documents.
I did not _____
9. What a pity! Joey did not leave us the key to the back door.
Joey should _____
10. We regret selling the house by the sea.
We should _____

B. Put the verbs into the correct forms:

The man (drive) _____ a blue car suddenly (stop) _____ in front. I (not brake) _____ in time (stop) _____. My car (run) _____ into his. He (open) _____ the car door, (get) _____ out and (start) _____ (shout) _____ at me. He (be) _____ very rude and (seem) _____ (not be) _____ able (stand) steadily. He kept (stagger) _____ and his breath (smell) _____ like alcohol. I do not understand why I (not say) _____ anything at that time. I just (move) _____ my car back a little, then (drive) _____ away, (leave) _____ the man behind in anger. I (call) _____ the police or (shout) _____ at him.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then choose the correct answers.

John Muir was born in Dunbar, Scotland, in 1838, but grew up in Wisconsin. He walked from the Ohio River a thousand miles to the Gulf of Mexico, where he planned to continue south to explore the jungles of the Amazon. However, a **bout** of malaria turned his sights west to California, where he arrived in 1868, immediately falling in love with the land.

Over the next decade Muir became well-known as a Sierra Nevada mountaineer, explorer, and naturalist. Later Muir built another more significant career upon his first. He became the nation's foremost conservationist. Yosemite National Park was established in 1890 essentially because of Muir's recommendations.

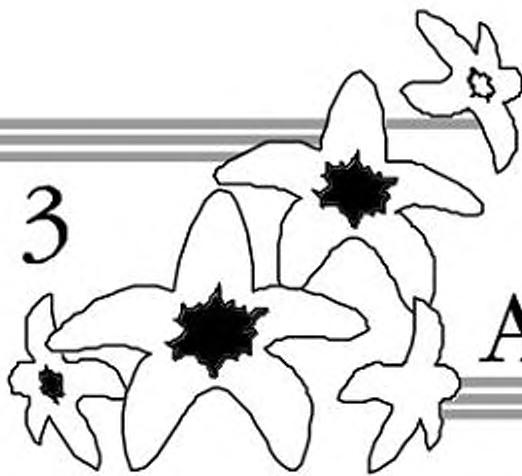
Two years later he helped found the Sierra Club, which originally limited its conservation activities to 'preserving the forests and other natural features of the Sierra Nevada Mountains' before it branched out in recent years to **tackle** global issues.

In 1903 Muir lured Theodore Roosevelt away from his presidential entourage to spend three nights in Yosemite. Later the President remarked to his party that the time he spent talking conservation with Muir was 'the greatest day of my life'. His administration was to make the most sweeping conservation effort in the nation's history.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Muir's influence on the President Roosevelt.

- B. Muir helped found the Sierra Club.
 - C. Muir immediately fell in love with Amazon.
 - D. Muir was also a naturalist.
10. Which of the following could be concluded from the passage?
- A. John Muir influenced conservation legislation in the Roosevelt administration.
 - B. Founding the Sierra Club was John Muir's chief objective in life.
 - C. John Muir probably would have made a good president.
 - D. Roosevelt preferred the city to the country.

UNIT 3



A PARTY

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Today the Wilsons are having a party to _____ the success of their eldest daughter.
A. merry B. congratulate C. celebrate D. hold
2. Candles were _____, the friends sang a song to Mike's birthday.
A. put out B. blown out C. turned off D. got down
3. The 40th _____ of the liberation of the city was held in the square.
A. party B. reception C. ceremony D. anniversary
4. Wedding anniversaries are to _____ the milestones of a happy and lasting relationship between married couples.
A. mark B. touch C. draw D. signal
5. After the party, Jane had to _____ the mess by herself.
A. get off B. tidy up C. push away D. make out
6. The birthday cake was decorated _____ flowers and fruits.
A. on B. in C. by D. with
7. Nobody laughed when Jack told the _____.
A. piece B. gift C. history D. joke
8. What we were told at the conference yesterday was _____. We have to think carefully about the solutions.
A. within reach B. beyond a joke
C. out of breath D. under suspicion

9. In most application forms, one has to state his _____ status.
A. married B. marriageable C. marital D. marriage
10. Did you drink a lot _____ Susie's party?
A. at B. in C. with D. on
11. At the end of each project, the group leader gives us a party for _____.
A. re-creation B. recreation C. gathering D. occasion
12. Don't worry! You will have _____ opportunities to improve your skills.
A. numerous B. numerable C. numbering D. outnumbered
13. There must be _____ between students and teachers in the classroom.
A. interpretation B. intervening C. interruption D. interaction
14. Different types of restaurants have different types of _____.
A. behavior B. etiquette C. morals D. manners
15. After every three units, students have to do some exercises to _____ the knowledge.
A. solidify B. force C. reinforce D. confide
16. You should _____ the spoon from the cup before you drink your tea.
A. pull B. remove C. withdraw D. spread
17. It is _____ to prepare the next mouthful while you are still eating the one before.
A. unattractive B. impossible C. incomplete D. unacceptable
18. In some restaurants, it is OK to _____ your napkin into your collar.
A. put B. stuff C. press D. tuck
19. You can do this crossword puzzle vertically, horizontally or _____.
A. diagonally B. crossingly C. directly D. alphabetically
20. Mrs. Black always uses silver _____ when there are guests.
A. utensils B. ingredients C. cutlery D. wares
21. In Western countries, you have to _____ from belching at the table.
A. regain B. protect C. prevent D. refrain

22. The organizer was familiar with the _____ of the royal visits.
A. diplomat B. position C. case D. protocol
23. Don't forget to send your friends the invitation _____.
A. papers B. cards C. forms D. lists
24. Do not use chopsticks to _____ at the dish, looking for special ingredients you like.
A. push B. pierce C. point D. poke
25. The dog is not eating the bone; it is just _____.
A. licking B. leaking C. tasting D. gulping

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The child threw a (hand) _____ of snow at me.
2. Chew with your mouth (close) _____. Don't make noise while chewing!
3. What I like best at work is (congenial) _____ of my colleagues.
4. It is my (please) _____ to show you around this city.
5. Jack was punished for his (wrong)_____ and (behave) _____.
6. I am rather (society) _____. I love social (gather) _____.
7. It is typical of Jane to say (please)_____ at the right time. Almost everybody likes her.
8. These products are (except) _____ good and (reason) _____ - priced.
9. About 200 guests will come to Mary's wedding (receive) _____.
10. (Gold) _____ anniversaries celebrate the 50 years during which a couple has lived happily with each other.

II. GRAMMAR:

Put the verbs into the correct forms:

1. They decided (share)_____ the housework, but nobody agreed (do)_____ it on Saturday.
2. They (not teach)_____ me (ride) until I (be)_____ 16.

3. Mom often (remind)_____ me (do) my homework before she (allow)_____ me (go)_____ out.
4. Helen recommended me (stay)_____ in a hostel nearby, while her husband advised (stay)_____ in a hotel.
5. Some newspaper reporters (bribe)_____ (tell)_____ lies or (distort)_____ the truth.
6. Why didn't you mention (promote)_____ by the company?
7. Jack refused (help)_____ me (carry)_____ the shopping.
8. I don't mind (ask)_____ them again and again (send)_____ me the information.
9. Please let me (join)_____ the trip. I think I (be)_____ of some help.
10. Linda seems (not enjoy)_____ the party very much. She is sitting quietly in a far corner of the room.
11. Help Jane (cut)_____ down the tree. She cannot do it on her own.
12. Jane (hurry)_____ (type)_____ the letter, (put)_____ it in an envelop, (seal)_____ it and (rush)_____ downstairs (post)_____ it.
13. I hope (promote)_____ by the end of next month, but I am worried because the new boss does not seem (like)_____ me very much. Jack (appear)_____ (have)_____ better chance than I do.
14. Julia had expected (invite)_____ to the inauguration ceremony, but she (let)_____ down.
15. Many children wish (become)_____ entrepreneurs in the shortest time.
16. No one who (come)_____ to this city before (fail)_____(notice)_____ great changes.
17. At the opening ceremony, the athletes vowed (play)_____ fairly and honestly.
18. At first I hated (work)_____ in their team, but later I grew (like)_____ most of the team members.
19. The man demanded (offer)_____ an exchange.
20. Did you mean (tell)_____ us about the change in the sales department or did you happen (talk)_____ about it?

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then choose the correct answers.

Vietnamese society has a fair (1)_____ of public etiquette. The following are some of the more common points:

- Avoid public displays of affection with a member of the opposite sex.
- Do not touch someone's head.
- Pass items with both hands.
- Do not point (2)_____ your finger - use your hand.
- Do not stand with your hands on your hips.
- Do not cross your arms on your chest.
- Do not pass anything over someone's head.
- Do not touch anyone (3)_____ the shoulder.
- Do not touch a member of the opposite sex.
- Shorts (4)_____ only be worn at the beach.

Dining Etiquette

If invited to a Vietnamese home:

- (5)_____ fruit, sweets, flowers, fruit, or incense.
- Gifts should be wrapped in colourful paper.
- Do not give handkerchiefs, anything black, yellow flowers or chrysanthemums.

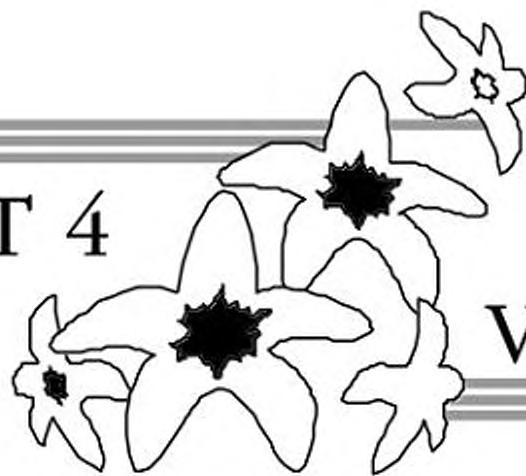
Table Manners

- Wait to be shown where (6)_____.
- The oldest person should sit first.
- Pass dishes (7)_____ both hands.
- The most common utensils are chopsticks and a flat spoon.
- Chopsticks should be placed on the table or a chopstick (8)_____ after every few mouthful or when breaking to drink or speak.

- People hold bowls (9)_____ their faces.
- Hold the spoon in your left hand while eating soup.
- Meals are typically served family-style.
- Try to finish everything on your plate.
- When you finish eating, rest your chopsticks on top of your rice bowl.
- (10)_____ your mouth when using a toothpick.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. number | B. amount | C. expression | D. showing |
| 2. A. by | B. at | C. to | D. with |
| 3. A. at | B. on | C. with | D. in |
| 4. A. can | B. might | C. should | D. ought |
| 5. A. Bring | B. Take | C. Leave | D. Put |
| 6. A. you seated | B. sitting | C. to sit | D. you are sitting |
| 7. A. by | B. with | C. in | D. on |
| 8. A. rack | B. tab | C. panel | D. rest |
| 9. A. next to | B. prior to | C. in front | D. close to |
| 10. A. Cover | B. Close | C. Hide | D. Bar |

UNIT 4



VOLUNTEER WORK

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. This kind of organization is to give support, care and _____ to homeless people.
A. comfort B. belief
C. enrollment D. participation
 2. There are more and more services to facilitate life of _____ people.
A. disastered B. handicapped
C. remote D. inconvenient
 3. Overseas _____ Services call for enthusiastic and selfless young people.
A. Mountainous B. Scholastic
C. Voluntary D. Advantaged
 4. After graduation, George decided to work in a small _____ town in the South.
A. remote B. far C. away D. distance
 5. Can you _____ the lawn this Saturday? The grass is too high.
A. brush B. clean C. trim D. mow
 6. The sick and _____ should be given special care.
A. the elder B. the olds C. the aged D. the age
 7. In order to join certain voluntary organizations, you have to be _____.
A. individualistic B. materialistic C. celibate D. personal

8. Destruction of the environment has resulted in many natural _____.
A. disasters B. victims C. problems D. dilemmas
9. In order to maintain productivity, we have to _____ and industrialize all of the equipment.
A. sharpen B. urbanize C. raise D. modernize
10. She felt insecure in the dark _____ street.
A. hidden B. cornered C. deserted D. abandoned
11. We have to _____ funds for our extra- curriculum activities.
A. rise B. raise C. contribute D. make
12. Many universities get big _____ from sponsors and celebrities.
A. grants B. gifts C. donations D. distributions
13. About 25 students have enrolled in the _____ French course.
A. correcting B. removing C. remedial D. erroneous
14. Scientists have not yet found remedies _____ some diseases.
A. in B. for C. with D. on
15. Most of the children in this rural area are _____. They cannot read or write.
A. illegible B. ineligible C. illiterate D. unanimous
16. Volunteers have _____ many classes for children and disadvantaged adults.
A. performed B. conducted C. conveyed D. carried
17. After a long discussion, the committee _____ an agreement that the building of the by-pass would be postponed.
A. came to B. took C. reached to D. put
18. He spent the _____ of his life writing about the wild.
A. remain B. remnant C. left D. rest
19. All world sports events aim at sympathy and _____ understanding among nations.
A. interperson B. interchanged C. two-way D. mutual

20. Mark stands the best _____ to become the chairman next month.
- A. chance B. opportunity C. way D. promotion
21. Join us on the excursion to get some _____ experience.
- A. first-handed B. hand-first C. first-hand D. handed-first
22. Professor is very strict in _____ students' aptitude.
- A. estimating B. weighing C. valuing D. evaluating
23. He made repeated request _____ help, so we could not say no.
- A. for B. in C. about D. to
24. We came here _____ the request _____ the vice director.
- A. in / for B. at / of
C. within / from D. on / about
25. Did you see the notice "Entry _____!"
- A. by requirement B. in need
C. on purpose D. on request
26. I am deeply _____ about my late arrival.
- A. modest B. apologetic
C. impressed D. thoughtful
27. He confidently entered the interview room _____.
- A. in harmony B. by accident
C. without hesitation D. under suspicion
28. The files were classified, _____ the date of their arrival.
- A. depending on B. based on
C. focused on D. replying to
29. Why didn't you _____ Cathy _____ to the party? She would have loved it very much.
- A. take; on B. carry; around
C. bring; along D. put; out
30. Students in this school are of the same _____.
- A. degree B. level
C. rank D. base

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Martha works as a (volunteer) _____ in a hospital.
2. There are more and more (volunteer) _____ services all over the world.
3. He spent half of his childhood in an (orphan) _____.
4. The police are looking into the (appear) _____ of the (value) _____ painting.
5. Educational activities are supposed to get (parent) _____ assistance.
6. It is (thought) _____ of you to bring us souvenirs from such a faraway land.
7. Mike is (depend) _____, so you can trust him with different jobs.
8. Paula was so angry at the meeting, and now she is (regret) _____.
9. Many natural phenomena are still (explain) _____.
10. Many governments nowadays have to face serious (environment) _____ problems.
11. Sue was sacked not because of her (experience) _____, but of her (care) _____ and (organize) _____.
12. How can he perform such a dangerous feat at (easy) _____?
13. They never support us, and they are trying to (false) _____ our theory.
14. We have been trying to (familiar) _____ ourselves to the local customs since we came here.
15. At the very (begin) _____, nobody agreed to my (evaluate) _____.

II. GRAMMAR:

. Put the verbs into the correct forms:

1. Barbara (see) _____ (hang) _____ around the bank four times.
2. I am looking forward to (invite) _____ to such an important ceremony.
3. My father objects to (send) _____ children to boarding schools.
4. When (ask) _____ about the money, the child denied (steal) _____ it.
5. We failed (notice) _____ Jack (try) _____ (open) _____ the safe.

6. You should apologize for (inform) _____ you too late.
7. If she catches you (sleep) _____ at work, she will get very angry.
8. They found a tree (lie) _____ across the road.
9. (Read) _____ the instructions carefully, Peter could avoid (make) _____ mistakes.
10. We walked along the beach (listen) _____ to the waves (rush) _____ at the rocks.

B. Change the following sentences into Indirect Speech:

1. "Get out of here immediately!" said the lady to the boys.
2. The teacher said to us. " Could you rewrite your essays?"
3. "Please let me help you, Helen" said BoB.
4. "Don't work late at night!" the doctor said to me.
5. "Let's change our seats!" the man saiD.
6. "Why don't we open another branch in Oxford? " the son askeD.
7. "Would it be OK if I changed the date of the meeting?" the secretary asked the manager.
8. "Please, please give me another chance!" Susan said to the foreman.
9. "Don't be so panicked!" the policeman said to the girl.
10. "It is a good idea to stay in an English family for the summer." said Johan to me.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage then choose the correct answers.

When diplomats met to form the United Nations in 1945, one of the things they discussed was setting up a global health organization. WHO's Constitution came into force on 7 April 1948 – a date we now celebrate every year as World Health Day.

WHO (World Health organization) is the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system. It is responsible for providing leadership on global health matters, shaping the health research **agenda**, setting norms and standards, articulating evidence-based policy options, providing

technical support to countries and **monitoring** and assessing health trends. These core functions are set out in the 11th General Programme of Work, which provides the framework for organization-wide programme of work, budget, resources and results. Entitled "Engaging for health", it covers the 10-year period from 2006 to 2015.

In the 21st century, health is a shared responsibility, involving equitable access to essential care and collective defence against transnational threats.

More than 8000 people from more than 150 countries work for the Organization in 147 country offices, six regional offices and at the headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

In addition to medical doctors, public health specialists, scientists and epidemiologists, WHO staff include people trained to manage administrative, financial, and information systems, as well as experts in the fields of health statistics, economics and emergency relief.

The World Health Assembly is the supreme decision-making body for WHO. It meets each year in May in Geneva, and is attended by delegations from all 193 Member States.

The Executive Board is composed of 34 members technically qualified in the field of health. Members are elected for three-year terms. The main Board meeting, at which the agenda for the forthcoming Health Assembly is agreed upon and **resolutions** are adopted for forwarding to the Health Assembly, is held in January, with a second shorter meeting in May, immediately after the Health Assembly, for more administrative matters

1. What is the passage about?
A. International health programs B. WHO's staff
C. What is WHO and how it works D. How WHO was founded

2. In what situation did WHO come into being?
A. In a regional meeting
B. At a meeting of the World Health Assembly
C. In the recommendation of an Executive Board
D. In a diplomats' meeting

3. Which of the following is not one of WHO's functions?
A. Monitoring and assessing health trends
B. Providing technical support to countries
C. Managing administrative, financial, and information systems
D. Engaging in collective defence against transnational threats

- A. setting norms and standards
 - B. providing budgets for local health organizations
 - C. assessing health trends
 - D. providing leadership on global health matters
4. What is considered WHO's responsibility in the 21st century?
- A. defence against transnational threats
 - B. training administrative managers
 - C. shaping health research agenda
 - D. electing the Executive Board
5. Where is the headquarters of WHO located?
- A. New York
 - B. Paris
 - C. Geneva
 - D. Munich
6. The number '150' refers to
- A. The number of WHO's staff
 - B. The number of regional offices
 - C. The number of countries whose people join the WHO's staff
 - D. The number of the Executive Board's members
7. What does the word '**agenda**' mean?
- A. Discussion
 - B. Program
 - C. Question
 - D. Form
8. Which of the following could best replace the word '**monitoring**'?
- A. Controlling
 - B. Establishing
 - C. Managing
 - D. providing
9. The word '**resolutions**' could possibly mean
- A. Determinations
 - B. Decisions
 - C. Ideas
 - D. Solutions
10. When is the main Board's annual meeting held?
- A. In January
 - B. In February
 - C. In May
 - D. In December

UNIT 5



ILLITERACY

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Smallpox has almost been _____.
A. ignored B. neglected C. erased D. eradicated
2. The party held a lot of _____ before the general election.
A. steps B. progresses C. campaigns D. gatherings
3. It is surprising that many children in remote areas are still _____.
A. irrelevant B. illiterate C. illegible D. inadequate
4. When a community _____, its language develops quickly.
A. extends B. expands C. stretches D. spreads
5. The struggle _____ pollution is becoming harder and harder.
A. against B. for C. with D. into
6. You should read the instructions carefully so that you can perform the tasks more _____.
A. highly B. increasingly C. effectively D. voluntarily
7. He is an ethnologist; He loves studying _____ clothes, food and music.
A. special B. rural C. urban D. ethnic
8. We are having the _____ of welcoming the most famous guitarist of the country.
A. attitude B. honor C. ceremony D. behalf

9. Dr. Collins is such a(n) _____ person that many people respect him.
A. voluntary B. literate C. active D. honorable
10. Television provides _____ entertainment.
A. overall B. universal C. numerous D. major
11. There will be a magnificent _____ through all the central streets to celebrate the 110th anniversary of the city.
A. pageant B. contest C. performance D. exhibition
12. During the _____ of Bonaparte, the Parisians were forced to travel on the right hand side of the street.
A. time B. reign C. monarch D. government
13. I don't think we can agree with each other on such a (n) _____ question.
A. unequal B. irreplaceable C. considerable D. controversial
14. The athlete was _____ at the second round. He must have been very disappointed.
A. expelled B. disqualified C. dissatisfied D. excluded
15. Among so many strangers, you should _____ from asking private questions.
A. prevent B. stop C. restrict D. refrain
16. The cost of the excursion has been _____ in the tour fee.
A. put B. covered C. added D. included
17. You deserve the _____ "The Best Author of the Year".
A. title B. fame C. reward D. name
18. This kind of video game has _____ in popularity.
A. come down B. slid C. declined D. collapsed
19. You have _____ yourself by cheating more than once in exams.
A. deteriorated B. reduced C. decreased D. degraded
20. _____ struggle for the welfare and equality of women.
A. Contestants B. Socialists C. Feminists D. Conservationists
21. So few people can get to the _____ of their career in entertainment industry.
A. submit B. tip C. peak D. far end

22. The competition _____ on a magnificent island.
A. happened B. performed C. carried out D. took place
23. Her indifference could be _____ back to her lack of parental affection during childhood.
A. originated B. traced C. tracked D. put
24. To some people, Madonna's songs are considered novel and stylish, but to others _____.
A. illegal B. dissatisfied C. immoral D. untrue
25. Beauty contests are now events _____ world importance.
A. with B. of C. within D. by
26. We never _____ Joey as a good captain because he is selfish.
A. conduct B. agree C. regard D. believe
27. My father always _____ to my becoming a veterinarian.
A. objects B. contemplates C. mentions D. refuses
28. The music _____ me from my outline making. I can't concentrate.
A. drives B. excites C. refrains D. distracts
29. During the time one is Miss World, she has to _____ celibate.
A. maintain B. keep C. go on D. remain
30. Extra-curriculum activities are designed to _____ the students' team spirit and self-motivation.
A. reinforce B. prolong C. conquer D. enhance

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Our (produce)_____ has gained (popular)_____ all over the country.
2. There are more than 300 (contest)_____ coming from more than 60 countries.
3. (Enter)_____ exams are more and more (compete)_____ these days.
4. I want to have a word with the (organize)_____ here.
5. The judge expressed his (agree)_____ by slightly shaking his head.
6. After the accident on the third voyage, the ship was (name)_____. They held the (believe)_____ that a new name could bring it luck.

7. You are (title) _____ to unemployment benefit if you have never worked.
8. Telling lies so often results in moral (degrade) _____.
9. Dora's parents stressed (feminine) _____ and (elegant) _____ in her education.
10. In a team, you have to be (collaborate) _____ and (help) _____.
11. (Entertain) _____ tend to make more money than they used to.
12. Though she lost in the race, she surprised everybody when stepping out with a (win) _____ smile.

II. GRAMMAR:

Put the verbs into the correct forms:

1. You will risk (lose) _____ your job if you say it directly to the manager.
2. She denied (steal) _____ the purse, for she knew for sure nobody (notice) _____ her (pick) _____ it up.
3. – Fancy (go) _____ out this weekend? – No, I am busy (reorganize) _____ the files.
4. George detests (call) _____ by his nickname. He prefers (call) _____ by his full name.
5. It is no use (cry) _____ over spilt milk.
6. You are better off (look) _____ for another job if you do not want to end up (send) _____ to prison.
7. Maria urged me (enroll) _____ in the club for the local artists, and I did not know how (refuse) _____ (join) it.
8. Try (use) _____ another kind of detergent. This one does not work.
9. When we stepped in, Lola stopped (play) _____ bridge and started (ask) _____ us questions.
10. Tim insisted on (give) _____ the teacher's phone number. We gave it to him because we could not bear (disturb) _____.
11. What do you say to (go) _____ (boat) _____ next Sunday?
12. I am sorry; I didn't mean (say) _____ such rude things.

13. Kate begged me (take)_____ her to the safari, but I didn't feel like (go)_____ at all.
14. They have delayed (send)_____ us the information for three weeks. Keep (ask)_____ them (send)_____ it. I don't think we should give up (require)_____.
15. I didn't remember (invite)_____ to any party in June.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passages then choose the correct answers.

When people meet and talk, they are using not only words, but also (1)_____ of their voice and their body language to communicate. Sometimes people use body language consciously to add meaning to their words, but other body language may be (2)_____. For example, a person may (3)____ start tapping his or her foot while talking with someone. This body language could be (4)____ as meaning “I am not interested in talking with you.” Other gestures that (5)_____ not being interested in others include crossed arms, leaning away from others, and not looking at the speaker.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. height | B. nature | C. state | D. tone |
| 2. A. unattended | B. unconscious | C. unaware | D. unknown |
| 3. A. temporarily | B. automatically | C. indefinitely | D. unfortunately |
| 4. A. relied | B. meant | C. counted | D. interpreted |
| 5. A. refer | B. infer | C. imply | D. tell |

Thomas Adams, an American inventor, is the father of modern bubble gum. During the 1870s, Adams discovered by accident a new way to make chewing gum, while he was trying to find a use for chicle. Chicle is a Spanish word for the sap that comes from one kind of Mexican tree. Mr. Adams wanted to make rubber from chicle.

Mr. Adams worked for a long time trying to make rubber from chicle. His oldest son, Thomas Jr., also helped him now and then. But they never discovered a way to make it work. One day, Thomas Adams Sr. was in a store when he heard a young girl ask for some chewing gum. Adams and his son had been

chewing chicle while they were working on the rubber, so he decided to give up trying to make rubber from the chilce and make gum instead.

At that time, chewing gum was made from sap from spruce trees. This chewing gum had a strong taste. Adams thought chewing gum from chicle tasted better. He and his son wrapped small pieces of chicle in colored paper and sold them. In no time, people everywhere began chewing his gum.

People could blow bubbles with chicle chewing gum, but the bubbles were very sticky. It was not until 1928 that Walter Diemer found a way to improve chewing gum by making bubbles that were not sticky.

6. Where was Thomas Adams from?

- A. Chile
- B. America
- C. Spain
- D. Mexico

7. Sap is something that comes from _____.

- A. chicle
- B. rubber
- C. trees
- D. gum

8. What was Thomas Adams trying to make?

- A. A new kind of rubber
- B. A new kind of candy
- C. A new kind of chicle
- D. A new kind of taste

9. Which of the following sentences is not true?

- A. Thomas Jr. helped his father.
- B. Mr. Adams was the first person to sell gum
- C. Mr. Adams thought spruce gum did not taste as good as gum from chicle
- D. Mr. Adams never found a way to make rubber from chicle.

10. How was Mr. Diemer's gum different from other gum?

- A. It made bubbles
- B. It was sold in colored paper
- C. It was less sticky
- D. It was made from tree sap

UNIT 6



COMPETITIONS

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different:

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. pageant | B. participate | C. parade | D. impure |
| 2. A. universal | B. morality | C. controversial | D. femininity |
| 3. A. desire | B. modern | C. concrete | D. southern |
| 4. A. immigrant | B. density | C. enormous | D. separate |
| 5. A. economic | B. encourage | C. industrial | D. enormous |

B. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. This city is _____ populated. More and more people move here from the countryside.
A. densely B. sparsely C. crowded D. adequately
2. The population _____ of Shanghai is 2,118 people per square kilometer.
A. stuff B. intensity C. density D. rate
3. The number of members of this club is _____.
A. dropping B. falling C. turning down D. sloping
4. Our factory needs _____ and industrializing.
A. moderating B. growing
C. modernizing D. nationalizing
5. Immigrants to the city are mostly attracted by job _____.
A. opportunities B. chances
C. occasions D. invitations

6. Many women now can delay having children and _____ their own interests thanks to birth-control methods.
A. make B. perform C. pursue D. bring
7. In the 1970s, the Chinese government started to _____ birth-control programs throughout the country.
A. implement B. carry on C. force D. practice
8. There is a serious _____ of clean water in many areas in Africa.
A. construction B. shortage C. control D. abundance
9. The world has seen a _____ increase in population for the past 50 years.
A. big B. vast C. fast D. rapid
10. According to the annual _____, the population rate is on the increase.
A. account B. census C. survey D. account
11. His illness _____ his underachievement at work.
A. accounts for B. comes up C. relies on D. puts on
12. The competition was _____ by a famous law office.
A. produced B. collected C. sponsored D. refunded
13. She was _____ the title 'The Best Actress'.
A. won B. presented C. honored D. awarded
14. Linda got the highest _____ in the Math test.
A. level B. rank C. score D. grade
15. The art competition really _____ inspiration in art students.
A. stimulated B. pushed C. rose D. implemented
16. The results of the election will be _____ early tomorrow morning.
A. completed B. announced C. scored D. explained
17. There has been a growing _____ in art teaching and learning.
A. encouragement B. trend
C. speed D. participation
18. Many children are still suffering from unhealthy living _____.
A. state B. circumstances
C. condition D. styles

19. Population growth rates in some Western countries have fallen _____ over the last few years.
A. exactly B. fortunately C. deadly D. sharply
20. The Literature teacher sometimes _____ some interesting poems to us.
A. pronounces B. expresses C. recites D. spells
21. In a game, you are not expected to _____ any rules.
A. order B. crash C. destroy D. break
22. Mr. Johnson was very happy when _____ with the title 'The Best Employee of the Year'.
A. presented B. awarded C. rewarded D. benefited
23. The prizes will be given to any competitor whose _____ score is over 150.
A. complete B. whole C. top D. total
24. Helen was not brave enough to _____ the contest in the end.
A. participate B. get round to C. work out in D. go in for
25. I was asked to _____ a speech from "Hamlet" to the class this morning.
A. recall B. reckon C. reclaim D. recite
26. The number of students choosing to study computer science is _____ the increase.
A. in B. on C. of D. at
27. The growth of population in some rural areas _____ unchanged.
A. maintains B. exists C. feels D. remains
28. The interest rates are expected to _____ from 0.5 to 1.6.
A. shake B. vibrate C. fluctuate D. crash
29. Mike is _____ taller than his brother.
A. lightly B. little C. mildly D. slightly
30. We are looking forward to a _____ rise in the sales figures next month.
A. firm B. steady C. moderate D. certain

C. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. This graph shows the population (dense) _____.

2. We are waiting for the permission for the (import) _____ of that item.
3. The hotel service was (except) _____ good, but the food was not to our (satisfy) _____.
4. The (grow)_____ usually get less sunlight than the taller trees.
5. There is a serious shortage of water. Please use it (economy) _____.
6. I am not very good at making (judge) _____.
7. On (complete) _____ of each activity, you have to report it to the leader.
8. He was a successful (poem) _____ in the 18th century.
9. After the incident, Kate looked (apology) _____.
10. The team was (joy) _____ with the third victory.

II. GRAMMAR:

A. Correct the mistake in each of the following sentences:

1. The man who's bike was stolen seemed to stay uninterested.
2. Could you tell me the time when they referred to in the meeting?
3. The place which you can find mushrooms is not far from here.
4. Helen's sister, that I have met twice, is not a novelist as you think.
5. The competitors, half of who are under 25, are really energetic and talented.
6. The man and the dog whom you see every day in the park have left forever.
7. These trousers, I bought two years ago, are still in good condition.
8. They did not mention the reason which they quit the job.
9. I failed the exam, this really worried my Mom.
10. The man to that I sent the letter was not living in Ohio any longer.

B. Change into Indirect Speech.

1. Martha said, "Yes, it is true. I did it."
2. "You should not touch that button", the guard said to us.
3. "It was nice of you to bring us souvenirs, Lola. Thank you!" said my Mom.

4. "I am sorry, I did not see the notice" said Peter.
5. "No, no. I did not steal it." the man shouteD.
6. "Congratulations! You have passed your driving test." said the driving instructor to Pam.
7. The policeman said to the drunken man, "It was you who broke the barrier."
8. The lady said, "The second item. Yes, the second item is the most important."

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage then choose the correct answers.

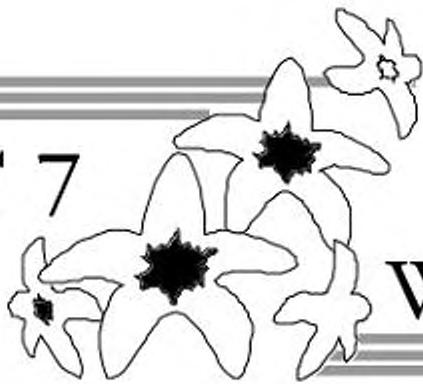
Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina is one of the few people who are good enough to be a profesional athlete. She became a professional tennis player when she was just 14 years old. Athletic careers are (1)_____ short, so athletes work as long as possible. Some athletes keep playing because they don't know what to do next. Gabriela Sabatini was (2)_____ different. She had a plan.

After playing professional tennis for 12 years and earned nearly 9 million dollars, she retired at the age of 26. Her fans, other tennis players, and people in Argentina were sad. The front pages of newspapers in Argentina (3)_____ many stories about Gabriela Sabatini and her career. She was (4)_____ a national treasure. She was not unhappy about retiring from tennis. This was part of her plan. She wanted to do other things with her life. At 26, Sabatini was a very beautiful and glamorous woman. She had long, thick, black hair. She was tall and (5)_____ good shape physically. She became a model late in her tennis career. Companies (6)_____ her to be in ads for their products. She enjoyed the world of fashion and cosmetics. She worked with a company to make her own (7)_____ of perfumes. Her first perfume was called 'Gabriela Sabatini'. It was (8)_____ popular that she developed others. She even created one perfume in (9)_____ of Argentina. It is called "Temperamento". She can (10)_____ to live anywhere, but she chooses to spend most of her time in Buenos Aires, her hometown.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. usually | B. commonly | C. frequently | D. popularly |
| 2. A. little | B. a little | C. such | D. how |

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| 3. | A. carried | B. brought | C. took | D. put |
| 4. | A. made | B. thought | C. known | D. considered |
| 5. | A. in | B. on | C. at | D. over |
| 6. | A. exploited | B. rented | C. hired | D. advertised |
| 7. | A. way | B. trend | C. line | D. method |
| 8. | A. too | B. very | C. so | D. such |
| 9. | A. name | B. honor | C. effort | D. hope |
| 10. | A. attempt | B. decide | C. afford | D. try |

UNIT 7



WORLD POPULATION

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. festivity | B. celebrity | C. celebration | D. economy |
| 2. A. buffalo | B. unicorn | C. ornament | D. repentance |
| 3. A. ornamental | B. resolution | C. tradition | D. speciality |
| 4. A. prepare | B. solemn | C. observe | D. resource |
| 5. A. international | B. differentiate | C. similarity | D. organisation |

B. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>item</u> | B. <u>idiot</u> | C. <u>idea</u> | D. <u>idol</u> |
| 2. A. <u>envelop</u> | B. <u>celebrate</u> | C. <u>resolute</u> | D. <u>region</u> |
| 3. A. <u>unicorn</u> | B. <u>huge</u> | C. <u>abuse</u> | D. <u>bud</u> |
| 4. A. <u>comment</u> | B. <u>positive</u> | C. <u>populate</u> | D. <u>petroleum</u> |
| 5. A. <u>resource</u> | B. <u>water</u> | C. <u>ornament</u> | D. <u>growth</u> |

C. Choose the right answer to fill in each blank.

1. The natural _____ of the earth are running out.
A. sources B. resources C. stocks D. supplies
2. Twenty percent of the earth's land can be used for _____ animals.
A. rising B. keeping C. bringing up D. raising
3. There is no limit _____ the amount of food you can enjoy here.
A. to B. for C. in D. on
4. It is time the birth-control _____ were carried out to stop the population growth.
A. measures B. ways C. methods D. manners

5. The world population may _____ 6.6 billion in 2510.
A. come B. reach C. increase D. level
6. People often _____ wishes at the New Year.
A. exchange B. change C. return D. interact
7. On New Year' s days, best wishes and _____ comments are expected.
A. better B. eager C. positive D. bright
8. New Year's celebrations are traditions that have _____ for centuries.
A. prolonged B. lasted C. happened D. occurred
9. Ramadan is the ninth month of Muslim year during which Muslims _____ between sunrise and sunset.
A. starve B. go out C. refrain D. fast
10. The criminal showed no sign of _____.
A. preference B. reduction C. withdrawal D. repentance
11. There is a saying, "Marry _____ haste, repent _____ leisure".
A. in /at B. on / in C. in / of D. by / with
12. Alcoholic drinks are _____ in stadiums.
A. prevented B. protected C. blocked D. banned
13. The ladies _____ at the funeral of Sir Gaylord.
A. mourned B. moaned C. burst out D. depressed
14. There are cakes and _____ outside the theatre for children.
A. alcohol B. wines C. soft drinks D. drinking
15. The thought of failure has _____ him for years.
A. cheered B. haunted C. stayed D. assisted
16. The Chinese celebrate their New Year basing on the _____ calendar.
A. roman B. lunar C. solar D. ornamental
17. One of my New Year _____ is to stop smoking.
A. regrets B. comments C. specialties D. resolutions
18. Long before the game, George had been _____ to be the winner.
A. held B. observed C. deemed D. offered

19. New Year is a chance for family _____.
A. collections B. gatherings C. ceremonies D. festivals
20. The atmosphere in the meeting was very _____.
A. solemn B. strict C. tense D. overjoyed
- D. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**
1. Mom made this pudding from (stick) _____ rice.
 2. On New Year's Eve, Vietnamese people often make (offer)_____ to their ancestors.
 3. This statue is just an (ornament) _____ structure. It has no meaning.
 4. There are many traditional (special) _____ during the New year's days such as (wrestle) _____ or unicorn (dance) _____.
 5. May the new year be (full) _____ with joy and (happy)_____.
 6. Linda (expect) _____ came to the anniversary, which surprised almost everyone.
 7. Life (expect) _____ has increased for the last few years.
 8. Please (family) _____ yourself to the device before you actually operate it.
 9. Sumo (wrestle) _____ often come from rich families.
 10. Greek mythology is associated with many gods and (god)_____.

II. GRAMMAR:

A. Put the verbs in the correct forms.

1. If you (listen) _____ to my advice, things (be) _____ different now.
2. The teacher (give) _____ us another test if we (fail) _____ this time.
3. Providing that you (change) _____ your mind to join us, we (postpone) _____ the trip to Cairo.
4. If Kate (know) _____ who you are, she (be) _____ very surprised. But I will never tell her.
5. The world (be) _____ much better if we (know) _____ what we just know now about the environment.

6. I love painting, but I don't have free time. If I (have) _____ free time, I (paint) _____ as much as I like.
7. Unless they (send) _____ the order in time last month, we (not be) _____ able to help them.
8. If there (be) _____ more guests to turn up, there (not be) _____ enough soup, I am afraid.
9. Jack (promote) _____ last year if he (be) _____ able to communicate well in German.
10. As long as you (agree) _____ to stay, we (arrange) _____ accommodation for you.

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. I was too cautious to invest money in any company.
Unless _____
2. The injury prevented him from playing in the final match.
Had it not _____
3. The game was cancelled due to bad weather.
If _____
4. I go to school by bus, so I cannot join any activity which is late in the evening.
Unless _____
5. If you see Helen outside, please tell her to come in.
Should _____
6. If the clerk had refused to help, I would have complained to the manager.
Had _____
7. My advice is to report the accident to the police as soon as possible.
If I _____
8. Jim can't type, so he could not get the job.
If _____
9. Ted was late for the meeting, which annoyed the boss.
The boss would _____

10. The heavy traffic stopped us from catching up with the thief.

Had _____

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Fill in each blank with ONE word.

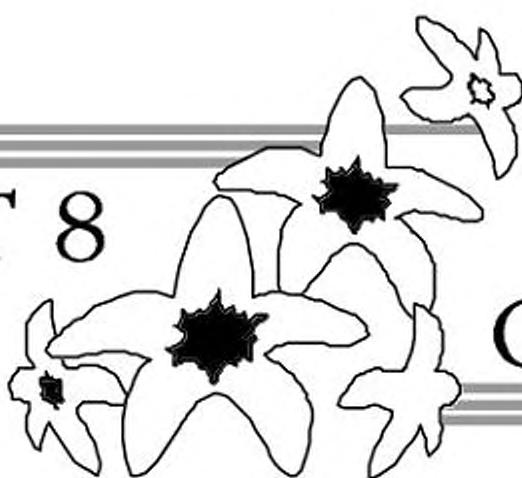
The (1)_____ of traffic in many cities in the world today continues to expand. This causes many problems, including serious air pollution, lengthy delays, and the greater risk of accidents. Clearly, something must be done, but it is often difficult to persuade people to change their habits and leave their cars at home.

One possible (2)_____ is to make it more expensive for people to use their cars by increasing charges (3)_____ parking and (4)_____ tougher fines for anyone who breaks the law. In addition, drivers could be required to pay for using particular routes at different times of the day. This system, known as 'road pricing', is already being introduced in a number of cities, using a special electronic card (5)_____ to the windscreens of the car. Another way of dealing with the problem is to provide cheap parking on the outskirts of the city, and (6)_____ control the number of vehicles (7)_____ into the centre. Drivers and their passengers then use a special bus service for the final (8)_____ of their journey.

Of course, the most important thing is to provide good public transport. However, to get people to (9)_____ the comfort of their cars, public transport must be felt to be reliable, convenient and comfortable, with fares (10)_____ at an acceptable level.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. number | B. capacity | C. volume | D. total |
| 2. A. approach | B. manner | C. practice | D. drill |
| 3. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. in |
| 4. A. carrying down | B. putting out | C. bringing in | D. taking on |
| 5. A. fixed | B. joined | C. built | D. placed |
| 6. A. tightly | B. critically | C. greatly | D. strictly |
| 7. A. given | B. admitted | C. allowed | D. led |
| 8. A. stage | B. terminal | C. period | D. station |
| 9. A. pass on | B. throw away | C. give up | D. leave out |
| 10. A. taken | B. kept | C. given | D. held |

UNIT 8



CELEBRATIONS

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. You can hook _____ the Internet Service Provider by using a modem.
A. on to B. up to C. in to D. out to
2. Having a good command of English, you can get _____ to world knowledge.
A. access B. route C. journey D. means
3. Hardly any computers now are left unconnected _____ the Internet.
A. by B. with C. for D. to
4. _____ what purposes did you build the fences?
A. In B. On C. For D. With
5. Many teenagers nowadays _____ blogs instead of paper diaries.
A. get B. take C. keep D. make
6. Internet helps people _____ their experiences and opinions quickly and easily.
A. change B. share C. distribute D. contribute
7. A blog is a web site which provides _____ or news on a particular subject.
A. evaluation B. remarks C. commentary D. estimate
8. Businesses use the Internet for advertising and _____ commerce.
A. electric B. electrical C. electronic D. electrified
9. _____ diaries can now be found on line, and can be read by a lot of people.

B. Choose the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. (Pray) _____ should be whispered, not shouted aloud.
2. There are (vary) _____ forms of entertainment nowadays.
3. Children love to eat (candy) _____ or (sugar) _____ fruits.
4. Helen earns a living as an interior (decorate) _____.
5. The start of a new year is so important to (agriculture) _____ people.
6. Internet now can be used by companies for (conference) _____.
7. We failed to pay the bill and now the phone line is (connect) _____.
8. The spectators were all given (excite) _____ and (nervous) _____.
9. The film was really a (commerce) _____ success.
10. Fish should be kept in cold (store) _____.

II. GRAMMAR

A. Fill in the blanks with the pronouns: one(s), someone, no one, anyone, everyone.

1. I do not like the green hat; I prefer the blue _____.
2. _____ has tampered my laptop; the information is lost.
3. You can ask _____ such a question, but not me.
4. When I came to the party, _____ had left.
5. Hardly _____ believed what he said.
6. I'd like to go dancing, but _____ else wanted to go.
7. I am not as familiar with the metal chopsticks as with the wooden _____.
8. Is _____ home?
9. _____ that wore this uniform seemed never to wash it.
10. _____ but you could finish the test on time. You must have been proud of that.

B. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. "If it snows heavily, we will cancel the match." The coach said.

- The coach said that _____
2. "If they had packed the food carefully, it would not have been spoiled." the woman complained.
The woman complained that _____
3. "If I had more money, I would move to a bigger house." said Fiona.
Fiona said that _____
4. "If you try once more, you will succeed." Dad said to me.
Dad told me that _____
5. "We would have changed the plan if we had had more time." the director said.
The director said that _____

III. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage then choose the correct answers.

Different cultures celebrate the beginning of a new year in different ways, and at different times on the calendar. In Western countries, people usually celebrate New Year at midnight on January 1st. People may go to parties, dress in formal clothes – like tuxedos and evening gowns, and drink Champaign at midnight. During the first minutes of the New Year, people wish and cheer each other happiness for the year ahead. But some cultures prefer to celebrate the New Year by waking up early to watch the sun rise. They welcome the New Year with the first light of sunrise. It is also a common Western custom to make a New Year's promise, called a resolution. New Year's resolutions usually include promises to try something new or change a bad habit in the New Year.

Many cultures also do special things to get rid of bad luck at the beginning of a new year. In Ecuador, families make a big doll from old clothes which is filled with old newspapers and firecrackers. At midnight, these dolls are burned to show the bad things from the past year are gone and the New Year can start afresh. Other common traditions to keep away bad luck include throwing things into rivers or the ocean, or saying special things on the first day of the New Year. Other New Year traditions are followed to bring good luck in. A widespread Spanish tradition for good luck is eat grapes on the New Year's Day. The more

grapes a person eats, the more good luck the person will have in the year. In France, people eat pancakes for good luck at New Year. In the U.S., some people eat black-eyed peas for good luck – but to get good luck for a whole year you have to eat 365 of them.

1. What is the main idea of the reading?
 - A. The meaning of 'Happy New Year'
 - B. How to welcome good luck for the New Year
 - C. Various New Year traditions
 - D. What people do on the New Year Eve
2. Which culture celebrates New Year in the morning?
 - A. The United States
 - B. France
 - C. Spain
 - D. There is no information
3. What is a resolution about?
 - A. Something you cannot do in the New Year
 - B. Something you want to do or change in the New Year
 - C. Something you promised to do the last year but was not finished
 - D. Something you say to welcome good luck
4. Which statement is not true?
 - A. New Year can be welcome by watching the sunrise.
 - B. Tuxedo and evening gowns are formal clothes.
 - C. Spaniards eat grapes for good luck on the New Year's Day.
 - D. Things are thrown into rivers or the ocean to keep away bad luck in Ecuador.
5. What is true about eating black-eyed peas at New Year?
 - A. One pea brings one day of luck.
 - B. You have to eat 365 peas to be lucky on the New Year's Day.
 - C. It is bad luck if you eat more than 365 peas.
 - D. It is the tradition in Spain and the U.S.

B. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

VSO (Voluntary Service Overseas) (6) _____ to relieve poverty by sending volunteers on two-year placements to work alongside people in less developed

countries. Unlike other charities, VSO sends people, not money, to the country (7) _____. It has been described as an organization that cares (8) _____ the unequal distribution of material goods and opportunities in the world. Since the first volunteers trekked out 30 years ago, more than 19,000 volunteers (9) _____ throughout Africa, Asia, the Caribbean and the Pacific, training the local workforce in vital skills. Many work in places with no electricity or running water but, equally, many are allocated jobs in an environment (10) _____ one back home. Some find work in a capital city, while others are employed in a university or clinic.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. A. tends | B. aims | C. gets | D. heads |
| 7. A. in need | B. needy | C. which need | D. needed |
| 8. A. for | B. of | C. about | D. to |
| 9. A. are working | B. work | C. worked | D. have worked |
| 10. A. same as | B. familiar to | C. alike | D. similar to |

UNIT 9



THE POST OFFICE

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Nepal is _____ between China and India.
A. located B. set C. put D. placed
2. Though we talked him out of the project, he _____ to do it on his own.
A. attended B. acquired C. attempted D. alleged
3. This historic site has _____ attraction to many visitors for the last few years.
A. missed B. lost C. decreased D. reduced
4. The _____ of garbage increases when the _____ of tourists rises.
A. amount / number B. amount / amount
C. number / number D. number / amount
5. Without enough oxygen, we cannot think properly and may _____.
A. gasp B. reflect C. illuminate D. hallucinate
6. Divers need oxygen _____ to stay long under the water.
A. canisters B. tubes C. cylinders D. bottles
7. I don't like _____ food. It does not taste as good.
A. bagged B. canned C. boxed D. packed
8. Teams of volunteers clean _____ the beach every two weeks.
A. out B. off C. up D. away
9. The government should _____ steps to protect the wild animals.
A. make B. take C. do D. have

10. Before climbing the mountains, you have to leave a _____ to make sure that you will bring back your equipment.
A. cost B. sum C. deposit D. register
11. The _____ will take several months, so we should bring enough food.
A. hike B. trip C. tour D. expedition
12. Many climbers _____ of their unnecessary equipment on the mountains.
A. discard B. throw C. litter D. dispose
13. The course is _____. So you do not have to worry if you cannot take it.
A. remedial B. optional C. obligatory D. developmental
14. This service of transferring is quite good. It is _____ and accurate.
A. speedy B. high-speed C. short D. original
15. The mail was _____ just yesterday, not earlier.
A. arrived B. delivered C. secured D. transmitted
16. Fax _____ has become a cheap and convenient way to send texts over distances.
A. transmission B. transference C. transformation D. transportation
17. Don't _____ to make coffee for me! I have just had one.
A. annoy B. disturb C. trouble D. bother
18. Before going on holiday for weeks, you should stop _____ your newspapers and magazines
A. transcribing B. describing C. subscribing D. prescribing
19. Post Offices nowadays are equipped with _____ technology.
A. highly B. advancing C. advanced D. superior
20. When you send a parcel by mail, weight _____ is very important.
A. restriction B. span C. limitation D. limit

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Not _____, more and more rivers are polluted. (surprise)
2. I am neither an _____ nor a brave man. (adventure)

3. _____ may come when you do not have enough oxygen to breathe.
(hallucinate)
4. Goods are often put in air-tight _____. (contain)
5. The local people are complaining about the garbage _____ of tourists and scientists. (dispose)
6. Though I cannot give _____, I feel much _____ to this small village.
(explain/ attract)
7. The restaurant staff are always _____ and _____. (courtesy/ help)
8. The signal _____ was in difficulty due to the bad weather. (transmit)
9. It is very _____ of you to bring me such nice gifts from Egypt. (think)
10. Sending a document by fax can help maintain its _____ shape. (origin)

II. GRAMMAR

A. Error identification.

1. The bravest man whom you mentioned in your article is Mr. Evans, isn't he?
2. I will not work with an employee who's dress is untidy and too informal.
3. The exercise giving to us is not related to the topic we are learning at all.
4. Mike prefers buying things at the Marc's which they undercharge almost everything.
5. Having been working here long enough, I know exactly what the boss means.

B. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. The teacher asked us to read the book which was published last week.
WHAT
The book published _____
2. I cannot understand the paragraph without your help.
If _____
3. The fuel canisters which they brought in are too old to be used.
The fuel canisters brought _____ so old _____

4. The woman who lives across the street is being questioned by the police.
LIVING
The police _____
5. I met the girl quite a few times without knowing her surname.
I do not _____
6. They carried out a strange plan in the Headquarters last month and surprised almost everyone.
Almost everyone _____
7. I do not often visit relatives who live in the far end of the city. UP
_____ living _____
8. The captain assigned by the coach does not have a good relationship with us. ALONG
The captain whom _____
9. Much as I admire her, I do not fancy the project she has proposed.
Although _____ her.
10. A sponsor will give food to provide the homeless throughout winter.
The food _____

III. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage then choose the correct answers.

The British Post Office traces its origin back to 1635, and was the first to issue postage stamps (in 1839) for sticking on letters. The Post office was a government department until 1969 when it became a public corporation. In principle it has the monopoly of mail deliveries, although the government has the power to license private firms to transport the mail, and a number of private courier agencies are licensed to transport urgent or valuable mail by motorcycle. The main business of the Post Office is the delivery of letters and parcels and the selling of stamps, which it does through its department known as the "Royal Mail". Britain has around 21000 post offices, of which about 1500 are main post offices in towns and cities. The others, as sub-post offices, are run on an agency basis as part of a shop selling other goods. Most of these are in the suburbs of towns or in the village.

Post offices are open from 9am to 5:30 pm daily and usually from 9:00 to 12:30 on Saturday mornings. They also provide a number of services, including the payment of weekly pensions, the selling of vehicle registration license, national insurance stamps and television licenses, ...

1. What is the main idea?
 - A. Postage stamps
 - B. British Post offices
 - C. Registration licenses
 - D. Mail delivery
2. What happened to the Post Office in 1969?
 - A. It changed its name.
 - B. It has the monopoly of mail deliveries.
 - C. It offered other services.
 - D. It became a public corporation.
3. What is the function of the "Royal Mail"?
 - A. Selling postage stamps
 - B. Selling other goods
 - C. Checking the postage
 - D. Paying weekly pensions
4. What is the closing time of post offices on week-ends?
 - A. 9pm
 - B. 12:30pm
 - C. 5pm
 - D. 5:30pm
5. Which statement is not true?
 - A. National insurance stamps are sold in sub-post offices only.
 - B. Most sub-post offices are located in the suburbs.
 - C. The government has the power to license private firms to transport the mail.
 - D. Weekly pensions could be received from the Post Office.

B. Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

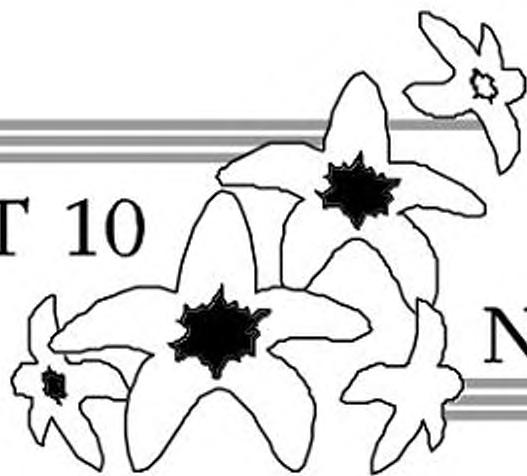
English has for more than a century and a half been considered a world language. The number of people who (6)_____ it as their mother tongue has been estimated at (7)_____ 300 million and 400 million. It is (8)_____ as an official language in countries where 1.5 billion people live. In China, the importance of learning English is such that a televised teaching course drew

audiences up to 100 million. But this spread of English throughout the world is relatively recent. In the late 16th century English was spoken by just under 5 million people. The arrival of English in North America was the (9)_____ step in its world-wide expansion. The US is a huge commercial market and this has tended to promote the English language in many other nations. About 80 percent of the data (10)_____ on the world's computers is believed to be in English and nowadays insufficient knowledge of English can be a problem in business.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 6. A. get | B. take | C. speak | D. make |
| 7. A. from | B. about | C. around | D. between |
| 8. A. recognized | B. realized | C. figured | D. received |
| 9. A. personal | B. magnificent | C. spectacular | D. key |
| 10. A. stored | B. put | C. remained | D. controlled |

UNIT 10

NATURE IN DANGER



I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the right answer to fill in each blank.

1. The spirit of the Asian Games passed from one Games to the next _____ messages of unity.
A. splitting B. stretching C. spreading D. scattering
2. The relationship between the two countries has been long _____.
A. found B. set C. made D. established
3. The _____ on the stand stood up and cheered when Jack shot the ball into the net.
A. viewers B. spectators C. watchers D. observers
4. We can hardly understand him. He comes from a different _____.
A. basis B. support C. background D. foundation
5. The committee has not decided which city will be the _____ of the opening ceremony.
A. site B. meeting C. establishment D. venue
6. More than 10,000 athletes _____ 45 countries participated in the Games.
A. presenting B. representing C. behaving D. symbolizing
7. The sky dive performance was completely _____.
A. spectacular B. particular C. official D. symbolic
8. The journey to Amazon was really a memory _____ life.
A. to B. in C. at D. for
9. Our company has just come up with a new _____ for advertisement.

- A. poster B. slogan C. banner D. saying
10. The fare is _____ in the fee of the tour.
A. attached B. covered C. retained D. included
11. The conference room can seat more than 500 _____.
A. attendees B. attendants C. spectators D. sitters
12. On the way to Rome, we had a _____ and could not make it in time.
A. breakthrough B. breakout C. outbreak D. breakdown
13. We are all surprised at Julie's _____ in the last semester.
A. kickoff B. intake C. dropout D. turnout
14. You need to show your identity card when you _____.
A. put in B. turn in C. fill in D. check in
15. Don't worry! Just _____ and tell all that you know.
A. kick off B. call on C. go ahead D. put up
16. Helen is the person who _____ the best influences on me.
A. puts B. enters C. makes D. has
17. She was _____ the best dancer in the club.
A. used to B. once C. long time D. ago
18. The water _____ in some areas in the world are polluted.
A. provisions B. resources C. supplies D. pumps
19. It is _____ that only 1,000 pandas remain in the world.
A. estimated B. valued C. evaluated D. considered
20. Deforestation has resulted _____ floods.
A. from B. for C. with D. in
21. Are you sure you can deal with every problem in every _____?
A. corner B. respect C. direction D. dimension
22. Efforts have been _____ to stop people from cutting down trees, but there is more to do.
A. taken B. done C. made D. gotten
23. Endangered animal species obviously produce fewer _____.

- A. children B. offspring C. kids D. descendants
24. The Earth should be a place where animals, plants and humans peacefully _____.
A. cohabit B. co-work C. collaborate D. coexist
25. We are going to _____ more funds for the protection of wild animals.
A. build B. rise C. raise D. set up
- B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**
1. About 100 athletes were (final)_____ to compete in Athens.
 2. The swimmer did some (warm)_____ before the competition.
 3. Thousands of (compete)_____ participated in the race.
 4. Right after the (kick)_____, the home team scored their very first goal.
 5. The (shut)_____ at the airport lasted for half a week.
 6. (Prohibit)_____ of wild animal hunting is quite necessary.
 7. (Organize)_____ have been set up to help (danger)_____ species.
 8. Humans have certain negative (interfere)_____ with the environment.
 9. The (survive)_____ of humans, animals and plants all depends on our own (aware)_____ and (act)_____.
 10. Which factor (effect)_____ you most when you made this (decide)_____?

II. GRAMMAR

Connect the following pairs of sentences using Relative Clauses.

1. She gave me the address. I could write to that address.
2. We climbed up the hill. At the top of the hill there was a chapel.
3. We discussed many reasons. The organization should be established for those reasons.
4. Can you show me the room? The conference will be held in that room.
5. We are reading the passages. Prof. Wilson has referred to the passages.
6. I really like the novel. The film is based on the novel.
7. Sorry, I am not the person. You can explain the problem to that person.
8. I want to know more about the people. I have to be responsible to those people.

9. Jack helped me to open the door. I had lost the key to the door.
10. Could you send me the record? You listened to the record yesterday.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the correct answers to fill in the blanks.

Every year millions of tons of oil are spilled into the ocean. (1)_____ this is only a small percentage of the total amount shipped around the world each year, this spilled oil can have terrible effects (2)_____ ocean life, including the coastlines (3)_____ the oil washes up onto shore. Some of the largest spills in history have been (4)_____ by oil tankers ramming into each other or by an oil tanker running aground in shallow water. After these spills, officials try to discover who or what was at fault to help (5)_____ similar accidents in the future.

The most oil (6)_____ spilled was actually released (7)_____ purpose as part of the Iraqi war plan during the Gulf War in 1991. Almost a million tons of oil were released into the Persian Gulf. This oil covered 1,500 square kilometers of water in the Persian Gulf, and also damaged 650 kilometers of the coastlines of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. In some places, oil (8)_____ on the water was measured to be 43 centimeters thick. Water birds, water plants, and fish were all (9)_____ harmed by the oil. The long-term(10)_____ of this act on the food chain in the area are likely to cause problems far into the future.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. When | B. If | C. Although | D. Because |
| 2. A. by | B. with | C. to | D. on |
| 3. A. that | B. which | C. where | D. when |
| 4. A. created | B. caused | C. built | D. set |
| 5. A. release | B. prevent | C. preserve | D. protect |
| 6. A. even | B. still | C. already | D. ever |
| 7. A. by | B. in | C. on | D. with |
| 8. A. floating | B. flowing | C. sinking | D. blowing |
| 9. A. strictly | B. seriously | C. greatly | D. largely |
| 10. A. influences | B. attacks | C. damages | D. effects |



UNIT 11

SOURCES OF ENERGY

A. VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. We all learn the _____ rules of mathematics.
A. basis B. fundamental C. grounded D. core
2. The news he told me certainly came from a reliable _____.
A. resource B. beginning C. source D. supply
3. We could hardly recognize who it was in such _____ light.
A. mild B. slight C. weak D. dim
4. Be quick! We have no time to _____.
A. care B. spend C. waste D. spare
5. We used to have wonderful _____ for the first job.
A. prospects B. respects C. views D. aspects
6. He has to start work very early and finishes it late at night. It is _____ work.
A. well-secured B. challenged C. arduous D. part-time
7. _____ classes for adults are conducted by young volunteers.
A. literate B. illiterate C. Literacy D. Illiteracy
8. Biogas, in some areas of the world, is the largest energy resource _____.
A. ready B. in our hands C. available D. willingly
9. The _____ to use renewable energy sources is on the increase.
A. track B. tendency C. development D. system

10. _____ diseases are probably caused by air pollution.
A. Respire B. Respiration C. Respiratory D. Respiring
11. Non-renewable energy sources are _____.
A. finishing B. going out C. running out of D. running out
12. Biogas is the gas, especially methane, that is produced by dead plants and that can be burned to _____ heat.
A. produce B. make C. maintain D. do
13. _____ is the variety of animals and plants found in a specified region.
A. Biodata B. Biodiversity C. Biography D. Biosphere
14. Animal manure costs almost nothing and is valuable source for _____.
A. getting B. bringing C. generating D. performing
15. We hope that the new manager will _____ the amount of work we are having.
A. belittle B. decrease C. subtract D. reduce
16. What kind of _____ have they found in this river?
A. polluting B. pollution C. pollutants D. polluted things
17. Oil, coal and natural gas are _____ fuels.
A. fossil B. fossilized C. fossilizing D. fossilization
18. Geothermal heat comes _____ the earth.
A. from deep inside B. from inside deep
C. inside deep from D. deep inside from
19. We are looking for more _____ sources of energy.
A. altered B. alternating C. alternative D. alternated
20. Energy can be obtained from the solar _____ on the roofs of houses.
A. boards B. channels C. stacks D. panels
21. Solar energy is considered clean, safe and _____.
A. non-limit B. infinite C. countless D. innumerable

22. This company attracts a lot of investments due to its _____.
A. possibility B. likelihood C. tendency D. potential
23. During an explosion, a lot of energy is _____.
A. sent up B. burst out C. driven away D. released
24. Governments should pass and _____ laws to stop people from cutting down trees.
A. enforce B. strengthen C. force D. oblige
25. A lot of people destroy the environment because of the great _____ they get.
A. advantages B. conveniences C. benefits D. conditions

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The total energy (consume)_____ in 2000 was under 100 million tons.
2. (Ecology)_____ are working closely with scientists in the fight against pollution.
3. Wind energy is (abound)_____ and (limit)_____.
4. It was much later that people discovered that (grind)_____ coffee could make a good drink.
5. We are looking for (prospect)_____ potential counterparts.
6. We love to work in a (smoke)_____ environment. It is good for health.
7. He ran up to me and (breath)_____ told me the news.
8. Non-(renew)_____ energy sources cannot be remade or (grow)_____ in a (relate)_____ short period of time.
9. Paul's company is the biggest ink (supply)_____ in this city.
10. Solar (light)_____ system allows children in rural areas to study in the evening.

II. GRAMMAR:

Correct the mistakes in the following sentences if necessary.

1. In the race to the top of the hill, the first person to reach the flag was Tina, not her sister.

2. The survey conducting last month revealed a lot of interesting findings.
3. The sculpture erecting right in the middle of the traffic circle costs thousands of pounds.
4. Mike, you have met quite a few times, will come to work for us next month.
5. The law passed just a few months ago should be reconsidered.
6. The last interviewee speaking three languages was the one chosen for the post in the Personnel Department.
7. Stop complaining! This is the last exercise doing today.
8. My first visit to Cairo was in 1985, when I was still a college student.
9. The article told a true story of an old pensioner attracted a lot of readers.
10. The dams which built in the previous decade are not in good condition any more.
11. The guy always smoking a pipe comes from the other side of the city.
12. The pictures taking in the zoo turned out to be completely useless.
13. Teachers and students all welcome the cheap textbooks scheme sponsoring by the government.
14. The painting you bought last week is just an imitation.
15. I still have 5 letters typed, so I can't go out for lunch.
16. A lot of people bought the mascot symbolized the SEA Games.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

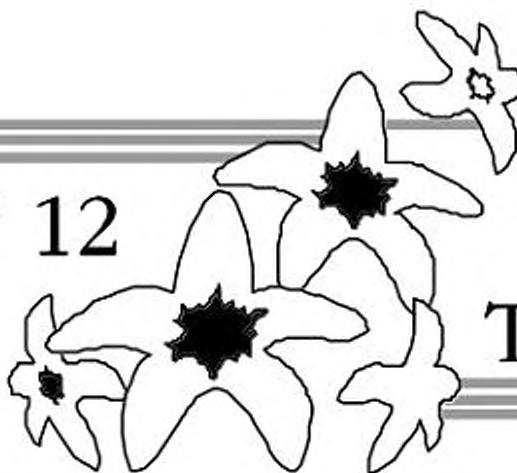
Choose the appropriate word to fill in each blank.

Recycling is a challenge (1)_____ it requires a (2)_____ change in life. For recycling to be successful, people must be aware of (3)_____ they buy. They must sort the garbage (4)_____ different categories. The trucks have separate (5)_____ for each category. The truck delivers the waste to a recycling center, (6)_____ there is more sorting. Waste materials (7)_____ the same kind are made into blocks. A manufacturer buys the block and makes it into something new. (8)_____ a customer buys and

uses the product, the same materials follow the same (9)_____. Thus, the (10)_____ “recycled.”

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. for | B. because | C. when | D. but |
| 2. A. basic | B. base | C. basis | D. basically |
| 3. A. thing | B. considering | C. what | D. which |
| 4. A. in | B. of | C. into | D. for |
| 5. A. compartments | B. booths | C. shelves | D. racks |
| 6. A. when | B. where | C. which | D. whose |
| 7. A. of | B. at | C. from | D. in |
| 8. A. Then | B. Because | C. Since | D. Once |
| 9. A. progress | B. progression | C. recycle | D. cycle |
| 10. A. phrase | B. fact | C. terminology | D. word |

UNIT 12



THE ASIAN GAMES

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Everybody looks forward to the new year with the hope of good luck and _____.
A. property B. prosperity C. probability D. prospect
2. The Math test is _____ easy compared to the others.
A. gradually B. mainly C. consequently D. relatively
3. We work for a _____ organization. Profit is not our concern.
A. profitable B. profitless C. non-profit D. profited
4. Fishing is a good _____ which trains your patience.
A. collection B. pastime C. recreation D. entertainment
5. Are we _____ the pleasure of seeing you again?
A. taking B. getting C. making D. having
6. I have to say that I _____ no pleasure in doing this kind of monotonous work.
A. taking B. getting C. making D. having
7. We really appreciate the _____ moments spent together in the high school.
A. treasure B. costly C. precious D. worthless
8. You can change the product if it is not _____ your satisfaction.
A. to B. with C. of D. on

9. I am not sure when she will come back. She will be away for a(n) _____ period.
A. unusual B. infrequent C. improper D. indefinite
10. You have to send the letter _____ five days before the deadline.
A. at much B. at most C. no less D. at least
11. This research merely _____ work already done elsewhere.
A. multiplies B. duplicates C. records D. exchanges
12. You have to complete this form _____ duplicate.
A. on B. at C. in D. by
13. You can't stop making effort in such an ever-_____ world.
A. moving B. going C. passing D. advancing
14. Many new sports have been added _____ the Games.
A. for B. to C. with D. in
15. He talked about the victory of his team with _____.
A. heat B. jealousy C. enthusiasm D. aspect
16. Our city will _____ the next Games. We are looking forward to it.
A. own B. prosper C. run D. host
17. We highly _____ their constant effort which leads to our great success.
A. attract B. respect C. advance D. appreciate
18. A new policy will be introduced in the _____ future.
A. near B. forecast C. predictable D. seen
19. The product is not completed. It still needs packaging and _____.
A. naming B. booking C. labeling D. collecting
20. The Foreign Affairs cannot handle this; the _____ Affairs can.
A. household B. Inside C. Country D. Domestic

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

- After an exchange of _____, the leaders started their negotiations.
(pleasant)
- The water should be _____ before it could be drunk. (pure)

3. The new plan proved to be (profit) _____. Sales figures are looking up.
4. Yolanda decided to quit the _____ job, and look for a better one. (satisfy)
5. The _____ of James Bond is an Irish man. (create)
6. The price is 800 dollars, _____ of tax. (include)
7. The band played many songs, _____ some of the 1960s. (include)
8. The _____ of the insurance fee in the cost of package tour is pleasant to many tourists. (include)
9. The business is _____, which really is good news. (prosperous)
10. The _____ and friendship are built in many sports events. (solid).

II. GRAMMAR

A. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

1. Linda is the girl. I first met her on a farm in the South. (Use a Relative Clause)

2. The wood was not very far. You could find some mushrooms there. (Use a Relative Clause)

3. The flight was half an hour delayed. Helen was travelling on that flight.
The flight Helen _____

4. The letter was not reliable. I found no signature there. (Use a Relative Clause)

5. I found the dog in the backyard.

It was in _____

6. I could not realize the meaning of 'family' until I left home.

Not until _____

It was not _____

7. Kate, not anyone else stole the money.

It was _____

8. I lost the handbag and the car keys on the way to the parking lot. (not only...but also)
-

9. We took a boat trip on the river. We also had a very delicious meal for lunch.

Not only _____

10. Ian was not alone when he drove out of town. He was with Barry.

Both _____

B. Error identification.

1. The last train which comes to this town is the 10pm, much earlier than we expect.
2. Not only did he send us the letter, but phoned us.
3. Both Julia as well as her sister have never been out of town since they were ten.
4. It was Mr. Johnson's classes that we learned how to speak Spanish.
5. The man demanded to see the manager he could complain about the service.
6. Do you know the girl is working for the shop nextdoor?
7. It was Susan that we met last Sunday, not Keith.
8. He travels not only to Bath, but also Reading.
9. Neither the manager or the coach could remain calm when the team lost the final game.
10. The dinner party he talked about was given by one of the more famous singers.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the appropriate word or phrase to fill in each blank.

Ask any sports enthusiast to name the most popular sports and the stock answer will (1)_____ be football, cricket, golf and rugby. A lot of people do play those games but far (2)_____ go fishing, play badminton or sail . Why do we get it wrong? Because sports editors, of newspapers and television channels are stuck (3)_____ their traditional patterns of judging by crowds (4)_____ than by how many actually go out and do the thing. Sailing probably suffers most from

this narrow-mindedness because it is often difficult to report and almost impossible to film except (5)_____ huge expense.

Yet, despite the absence of the oxygen of publicity, sailing is one of the most popular participant sports. Why is it so popular in Britain? Possibly because of the great island tradition of being a nation of sailors, but probably much more because of so many opportunities. (6)_____ in Britain is all that far from the sea and there are plenty of rivers and lakes where it is easy to get afloat. But many would-be sailors are discouraged from taking the first steps. The worry about the (7)_____ of a boat, the need for special equipment, the dangers of tackling the elemental forces of nature and believe that sailing-club people are snobbish and unapproachable. All (8)_____. You can start sailing for (9)_____ and find friendly sailing clubs throughout the country where nobody is snobbish or (10)_____ down on beginners.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. certainly | B. probably | C. possibly | D. exceptionally |
| 2. A. more | B. fewer | C. less | D. many |
| 3. A. at | B. for | C. by | D. in |
| 4. A. other | B. rather | C. better | D. more |
| 5. A. in | B. with | C. at | D. for |
| 6. A. None | B. Not one | C. Nowhere | D. Never |
| 7. A. worth | B. cost | C. payment | D. sum |
| 8. A. misconceptions | B. disbelief | C. disloyalties | D. misuses |
| 9. A. out of pocket | B. none of all | C. not at all | D. next to nothing |
| 10. A. works | B. cuts | C. looks | D. turns |

UNIT 13



HOBBIES

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Before the first performance, we hoped that it would be well-attended, but it was a _____ turnout.
A. few B. poor C. little D. bad
2. Many film stars of _____ will come here for the Festival.
A. world-known B. widely known
C. world-renown D. wide- renown
3. We want to develop this project _____ a bigger scale.
A. in B. of C. with D. on
4. The Deputy's speech _____ emphasis on the sales figures.
A. took B. put C. had D. showed
5. The police could not find out the truth due to the _____ evidence.
A. mistaking B. misunderstanding
C. misbehaving D. misleading
6. Ian has changed his view _____ religion.
A. on B. about C. in D. of
7. I am not very good at _____ criticisms. I usually get angry.
A. getting B. taking C. having D. bearing
8. It is time you _____ a vacation to better your health.
A. took B. made C. offered D. conducted

9. Until the end of his life, the artist could not paint a(n) _____ as he had desired.
A. hit B. masterpiece C. works of art D. exhibit
10. The director suggested some changes in the _____.
A. story B. writing C. blueprint D. script
11. Another exhibition will be _____ next month.
A. given B. presented C. launched D. taken
12. Though the filming is coming near, the director has not decided on the _____.
A. gallery B. portrait C. photography D. cast
13. It is not always easy for you to pursue the goals you have _____ in life.
A. made out B. set C. put D. launched
14. My uncle, who is a(n) _____ guitarist, taught me how to play guitar.
A. accomplished B. common C. renown D. regular
15. The vocalist sang beautifully _____ by a pianist.
A. escorted B. coupled C. attached D. accompanied
16. The landfills are not enough for _____ products.
A. throw-away B. ignored C. neglected D. discarded
17. Pirates in stories we have read used to be avid _____ gold and treasures.
A. for B. about C. in D. into
18. He is an _____ collector of old coins. He pays everything for an old coin he finds.
A. indulged B. occupied C. avid D. accomplished
19. He indulges _____ his new job and rarely has time for leisure activities.
A. on B. with C. at D. in
20. Mina and I often _____ stamps with each other.
A. change B. interchange C. exchange D. alter

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. He spent hours self - _____. (portrait)

2. You can find more than 2,000 _____ in this museum. (exhibition)
3. Many _____ successful movies are made in Hollywood. (nation)
4. I love _____ performances and my dream is to work in a theatre. (theatre)
5. Julie has been working as a film _____ for ten years, and a lot of her _____ are highly appreciated. (criticize)
6. Ours is an _____ victory. (emphasize)
7. The two countries you mentioned are in two different _____ zones. (climate)
8. Meteorology and _____ in our country have not been well developed. (climate)
9. _____ now can earn much more than they used to 20 years ago. (entertain)
10. Many black Americans could attain(recognize)_____ and social rights due to (violent)_____ struggle.
11. She always _____ her youngest daughter. (favourite)
12. I am so glad to receive such a (favor)_____ report on my work.
13. Collectors often _____ stamps into different categories. (class)
14. My little brother keeps a _____ of fish in the tank. (vary)
15. Hobbies keep me _____, and I do not have time to think about my failures. (occupy)
16. You look _____. What has happened? (occupy)

II. GRAMMAR

Identify the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct them.

1. Either you or Tina have to go to the Laundromat to collect the clothes.
2. It was my cousin's piece of music that played in the party last night.
3. They neither discussed the working time nor the salary with us.
4. It was Xmas Day that I received this gift from Grandpa.

5. My sister didn't book a room in advance. Neither did she buy the train tickets.
6. It is on his wedding day that he found out the family secret.
7. It is for tea-time that Mom often make some cakes.
8. It was Kate Briggs that made the final speech in the conference.
9. Neither the manager nor his assistants agrees to attend the press conference.
10. All which you need to do now is to report everything to the police.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

There was a time when anyone who wanted to be fashionable had to have a fur coat. Now, however, in many countries, this is no longer acceptable. (1)_____, many designers are (2)_____ to what is known as eco-fashion. Companies such as Cool Not Cruel make glamorous clothes from recycled or organic fabrics. E Ko Logic is a company which creates hats (3)_____ recycled sweaters. Formed just a few years ago, the business now has 150 stores across the U.S.A., Japan, and the U.K. The Armani Jeans collection offers a (4)_____ of recycled jeans or organic shirts and jackets. 'I think maybe a lot of celebrities buy them not because they're eco-friendly, but because they look so fantastic,' says Danny Seo, who helps teach stars how to live and dress (5)_____ an eco-friendly way.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. However | B. But | C. Therefore | D. Instead |
| 2. A. taking | B. getting | C. turning | D. coming |
| 3. A. serving as | B. made from | C. produced by | D. which are |
| 4. A. range | B. difference | C. variation | D. list |
| 5. A. in | B. with | C. on | D. by |

B. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answers.

Many researchers claim to have found relationships between left-handedness and various physical and mental characteristics, such as blond hair, blue eyes, vegetarianism, and sleep difficulties. Other studies have found a higher-than-normal level of left-handed people in certain occupations, including professional baseball and tennis players, architects, lawyers, as well as

prisoners. However, some of these connections are very weak, and others haven't been proven.

What makes a person become right-handed rather than left-handed? As yet, no one really knows for sure. One simple idea suggests that people normally get right-handedness from their parents. Studies have found that two right-handed parents have only a 9.5% chance of having a left-handed child, whereas two left-handed parents have a 26% chance of having a left-handed child. Another common theory is that left-handed people suffer mild brain damage during birth, which makes them left-handed. However, if this theory were true, it would not explain why the percentage of left-handed people is so similar in every society, when birth conditions vary so much from society to society.

Whatever reason is, people's attitudes toward left-handedness have changed a lot over the years. Statistics show that although 13 percent of young people are left-handed, only 6 percent of the elderly are. Left-handed children used to be punished until they began using their right hand like other children, but today left-handed people are no longer looked down on nor are they considered abnormal. For most people either case is perfectly acceptable.

6. What does the first paragraph describe?
 - A. Why people with certain characteristics are better at certain jobs.
 - B. Reasons why left-handed people are better at some jobs.
 - C. Links between left-handedness and certain occupations and characteristics.
 - D. Why people are left-handed
7. What makes a person right-handed?
 - A. The person's parents
 - B. Society
 - C. The person's birth
 - D. The reason is uncertain
8. What can be assumed about the children of two left-handed parents?
 - A. Most of them are left-handed.
 - B. Most of them are right-handed.
 - C. Most of them use both hands equally.
 - D. Very few of them are right-handed.

9. Today, only 6% of the elderly are left-handed because left-handed people
- A. can be treated by doctors today
 - B. are thought of as abnormal
 - C. die younger
 - D. were often forced to become right-handed
10. Which of the following statement is true?
- A. Left-handed people really suffer mild brain damage
 - B. The percentage of left-handed people changes from society to society.
 - C. Left-handed people now occupy only 6% of the world population.
 - D. The attitudes to left-handed people have changed a lot.

UNIT 14



RECREATION

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. He just stayed here for _____.
A. a little B. little while C. a little while D. little
2. We will have to conduct another market research _____ the demand _____ our products.
A. on / on B. on / for C. for / for D. in / on
3. The final research _____ that more than half of the students in this school were not involved in social activities.
A. presented B. disposed C. exposed D. revealed
4. Many people wish to be able to travel _____ space once _____ their life.
A. into / in B. out to / of C. at / for D. in / on
5. NASA stands for the National _____ and Space Administration.
A. air B. Aerial C. Airway D. Aeronautics
6. This project is _____ by an institute in the North.
A. refunded B. charged C. sponsored D. supplied
7. Nobody can _____ the total consequences of total nuclear war.
A. envisage B. proceed C. prospect D. view
8. The scientists keep an eye on the satellite as it _____ the earth.
A. moves B. travels C. surrounds D. orbits
9. You can travel between the two cities very fast due to _____.
A. piers B. rams C. shuttles D. buses

10. Future residents on the moon may be _____ with drinking water from lunar ice.
A. given B. supplied C. offered D. sold
11. It is not easy for us to get used _____ in this hot weather.
A. to work B. to working C. by working D. working
12. The hotel could _____ about 300 people.
A. house B. seat C. occupy D. accommodate
13. Tomorrow we will go on a(n) _____ in the city.
A. journey B. excursion C. expedition D. sight
14. They are going to build space _____ for holiday - makers in the near future.
A. camps B. stages C. stations D. posts
15. "All work and no play makes Jack a _____ boy" is an English saying.
A. stupid B. boring C. monotonous D. dull
16. There are now so many _____ of entertainment.
A. kinds B. sorts C. means D. forms
17. Nearly all _____ have at least one TV set nowadays.
A. houses B. households C. hosts D. home-owners
18. Darts _____ in English pubs.
A. are often played B. is often played
C. play often D. often plays
19. Helen is supposed to _____ that important mission.
A. undergo B. undermine C. undertake D. undercharge
20. There has been a new _____ in youngster' singing and dancing.
A. way B. method C. trend D. opportunity
21. In this resort, you can find many interesting activities _____.
A. to offer B. on offer C. offering D. in offer
22. There are many _____ modern devices used in spacecrafts.
A. spectacular B. considerable C. sophisticated D. qualified

23. No qualification is required here, _____ an entrance fee.
A. except from B. but for C. without D. apart from
24. Common leisure activities in Britain are _____.
A. house-based B. family-based
C. home-based D. household-based
25. His initials are _____ on his cigarette case.
A. edged B. engraved
C. instilled D. enlightened
26. Memories of that terrible day are forever engraved _____ my mind.
A. on B. in C. at D. through

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. We were all surprised by his _____. (generous)
2. Some sports are _____ undertaken by men and women. (equal)
3. Women have struggled for years to protest _____ (equal) and sex _____ (discriminate).
4. What is the average TV _____ (view) time for teenagers in your country?
5. The plan for a new highway seems to be _____. There are many problems to face. (practice)
6. I am sorry, I could not help you with those _____ designs. (architecture)
7. Bodies in the universe exert certain _____ force on each other. (gravity)
8. The idea of space _____ (tour) began in the 1990s.
9. _____ (weigh) is caused by lack of gravity.
10. The article mentioned some _____ (reveal) of the famous singer.

II. GRAMMAR:

A. Put the verbs into the correct forms.

1. Dora no less than her classmates (be)_____ determined to find out the truth though they knew it was difficult.
2. Either this plan or the other (have)_____ to be adopted soon.

3. Three days of waiting _____ (end) with a phone from Mark.
4. Neither you nor Peter _____ (hand) in the essay, and the teacher is angry.
5. Times _____ (be) my favorite magazine.
6. Measles _____ (be) a very dangerous disease in the past.
7. Harry is one of the few boys who _____ (gain) five A+ this semester.
8. Tina is the only one of the five daughters who _____ (ever travel) to Morocco.
9. Books _____ (be) my first choice of entertainment.
10. The clerk accompanied by his clients _____ (be) on the way here.

B. Fill in each blank with *can / could (not)* or the right form of *be able to*.

1. He _____ swim when he was ten.
2. Sorry, I _____ come to your birthday next week.
3. How many languages _____ you speak?
4. They _____ arrange more seats for newcomers, and the ceremony went ahead nicely.
5. He refused to be a member of the team, but we _____ persuade him to join.
6. _____ you please pass me the salt?
7. The chapel _____ be seen from a distance due to its cross on the top.
8. I do not think I _____ send you a message in time. Sorry!
9. I want to make it clear from the beginning that nobody _____ avoid doing his own job here.
10. The noise from the next-door was so loud that I _____ sleep a wink.

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the best words to fill in the blanks.

The rock music of the late 1970s once again emphasized the rhythm and energy of (1)_____ rock and roll. It helped produce the styles of the 1980s and '90s. Today rock is still (2)_____ open to diversity, experimentation, and invention. It is still the music of young people. But today older people who listened to rock (3)_____ they were young continue to enjoy it. (4)_____

many ways rock is a mirror of American culture. It is energetic and unpredictable. It is a mixture of styles that work together, and it (5) _____ something to people of all ages.

- | | | | |
|------------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. old | B. early | C. first | D. previous |
| 2. A. large | B. ready | C. long | D. wide |
| 3. A. when | B. because | C. though | D. if |
| 4. A. Of | B. For | C. During | D. In |
| 5. A. entertains | B. gains | C. explores | D. offers |

B. Read the following passage and choose the correct answers.

The Captain and the Enemy is a novel written by Graham Greene in 1988. It is a story about a boy, Victor Baxter, whose father (whom he calls "The Devil") loses him in a game to a man known as the Captain. The Captain, whose real name is never revealed, appears to be some sort of criminal. The boy has been taken away from his boarding school, and he is brought up by a woman called Lisa, the Captain's mistress. From time to time the Captain returns to visit them. For months **on end** they are alone together. During this time a close relationship develops between them, and Lisa treats Victor as if he were her son. Eventually, the Captain goes to live in Panama, but tells them that they cannot join him there although he has made enough money. When he is 18, Victor leaves Lisa and gets his own flat, but after her death in a road accident, he flies to Panama to meet the Captain.

6. What detail is not mentioned in the passage?
- A. The name of the novel's writer
 - B. The relationship between The Captain and Lisa
 - C. The relationship between Victor and Lisa
 - D. The Captain's real name
7. What does '**on end**' mean?
- A. Finally
 - B. Continuously
 - C. Shortly
 - D. Later
8. Who was known as "The Devil"?
- A. Victor
 - B. Victor's father

- C. The Captain
 - D. Lisa's husband
9. It can be learned from the passage that
- A. The Captain went to Panama after Lisa's death.
 - B. Lisa had poor health.
 - C. The Captain was very rich.
 - D. Lisa loved Victor like her son.
10. How did the Captain come to know Victor?
- A. He won Victor in a game.
 - B. He was a friend of Victor's father.
 - C. He met Victor at Lisa's house.
 - D. He picked Victor up from a school.

UNIT 15



SPACE CONQUEST

I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answers.

1. The guidebook was _____ from a variety of sources.
A. composed B. compiled C. compared D. compelled
2. Another institute is under _____, making the number of institutes in the city up to 7.
A. repair B. structure C. architecture D. construction
3. While all of the other guests left right after the reception, the Parkers _____.
A. maintained B. lasted C. existed D. remained
4. The local authorities decided to _____ another campaign against smoking in public.
A. send B. launch C. boost D. raise
5. Bernard Webber _____ his Web site to offer people opportunity to vote for the New Seven Wonders of the World.
A. set B. placed C. launched D. proposed
6. She has been _____ for the Award "The Best Actress of the Year."
A. dedicated B. named C. titled D. nominated
7. It is the young generation's duty to preserve the cultural _____ of the nations.
A. remains B. relics C. ruins D. heritage
8. Have you got anything to _____ at the Customs?
A. declare B. report C. announce D. inform

9. The extract Helen read was from the _____ of Independence.
A. announcement B. declaration C. bulletin D. Law
10. That game is not really interesting. It needs more _____.
A. ffforts B. expectations C. broadcast D. challenges
11. Dubai Tower _____ 800 meters tall when completed in 2008.
A. stood B. became C. were D. presented
12. You should have been _____ when attending such a formal reception.
A. well-kept B. well-dressed C. well-done D. well-known
13. The costumes were quite expensive because they were _____.
A. tailor-made B. done by tailor
C. ready-made D. home-grown
14. Naughty Peter has been _____ recently, which really surprises his teachers.
A. well-kept B. self-behaved C. self-made D. well-behaved
15. Yuri Gagarin _____ into space aboard the Vostok I.
A. lifted off B. launched off C. shot off D. moved off
16. Before Gagarin's _____ flight, there were still enormous uncertainties.
A. history B. historic C. historical D. historically
17. How did Fiona react _____ the news of her promotion?
A. on B. for C. at D. to
18. There has been _____ among the group since the heated debate.
A. intensity B. tense C. intense D. tension
19. If the products are not _____ your satisfaction, please return them.
A. on B. in C. to D. of
20. There is a saying in English, "No _____, no gain."
A. adventure B. challenge C. effort D. venture
21. The headmaster congratulated us _____ our successful match.
A. on B. for C. with D. to
22. The man's first flight into space was really a great _____.
A. act B. feat C. action D. routine

23. The summit conference _____ worldwide attention.
A. caught B. attracted C. captured D. kept
24. I cannot remember _____ what happened that day.
A. determinedly B. mainly C. hardly D. precisely
25. What is the _____ procedure to apply for a visa?
A. habit B. normal C. routine D. widespread
- B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**
1. The results of the exams were _____. We all cheered. (satisfy)
 2. The town was _____ Gagarin after 1968. (name)
 3. This kind of work calls for _____ and _____. (care / precise)
 4. Spacemen have to work in the state of _____. (weigh)
 5. He is a successful _____. His _____ are always welcome. (sculpt)
 6. After the war, the government had to reconstruct the _____. (structure)
 7. Do you happen to know the _____ for the Head of Personnel Department? (nominate)
 8. The conflict could come to an end due to the _____ intervention of the Manager. (opportunity)
 9. _____ are often known to have political _____. (Politics / opportunity)
 10. The job Sue is applying for is _____ and _____. (demand / challenge)

II. GRAMMAR :

A. Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

1. They say that a multi-national company will take over our company.
2. Everybody thinks that Yolanda stole the money.
3. People believed that Jack had scored the first goal.
4. They broadcast that there would be more rain in the next three days.
5. People believe that the Chinese invented gun-powder.
6. Many people suppose that fruits are picked early in the morning.

7. They said that the police were involved in the scandal.
8. People regard that Sarah is the best singer of the club.
9. Everyone knows that New York is a city of sky-scrappers.
10. They say that Mr. Wilkins worked as a secret agent during the World War II.

B. Make tag questions for the following sentences.

1. The man asked for a deposit, _____?
2. You have changed your job, _____?
3. One should do more listening than speaking, _____?
4. I think he will come, _____?
5. Hers is a lovely voice, _____?
6. Let's go fishing this weekend, _____?
7. Never drink alcohol before driving, _____?
8. I am on the right track, _____?
9. You can't do the job again, _____?
10. Nobody has left the office, _____?

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the appropriate word to fill in each blank:

Until the early 20th century, attempts to (1)_____ blood from one person to (2)_____ were usually unsuccessful. Then, in 1901, Karl Landsteiner, an Austrian scientist, discovered that blood was divided into 4 types. These four blood types were named A, B, AB and O. Blood type O is the most common around the world. Blood type A is the second most common, and type AB is the (3)_____ common. If people with type A blood are given B blood, or people with B blood are given type A blood, they will (4)_____ die. In 1927, a Japanese doctor, Furukawa Takeji, (5)_____ out research and came (6)_____ the idea that people with different blood types had different (7)_____. Type A people are said to be calm and serious; people with type B blood are curious, cheerful and outgoing; people with type O blood are generous and honest; while (8)_____ with type AB blood are caring, original and careful. In (9)_____

years, interest in blood types has grown in the U.S.A., and one book, Eat Right for Your Type, has been a hit with people who want to (10) _____ weight.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. transmit | B. transfer | C. transfuse | D. transplant |
| 2. A. others | B. other | C. the other | D. another |
| 3. A. most | B. best | C. least | D. less |
| 4. A. probably | B. certainly | C. possibly | D. absolutely |
| 5. A. made | B. carried | C. took | D. turned |
| 6. A. in for | B. into | C. up with | D. on with |
| 7. A. personalities | B. personals | C. personnel | D. persons |
| 8. A. these | B. the ones | C. that | D. those |
| 9. A. most | B. usual | C. recent | D. late |
| 10. A. miss | B. put down | C. lose | D. decrease |



I. VOCABULARY

A. Choose the correct answer to fill in each blank.

1. Air traffic _____ requires precision and high concentration.
A. A. test B. control C. access D. management
2. We must promote _____ with neighboring countries.
A. purchase B. economy C. merchants D. commerce
3. I love reading books written _____ English.
A. by B. at C. in D. of
4. English is _____ used in different fields such as science, commerce, sports.
A. almost B. widely C. usually D. enormously
5. Curry is the _____ flavor in many Indian dishes.
A. dominating B. dominant C. domineering D. dominated
6. Kate is the boss who never tries to _____ others.
A. impress B. impose C. affect D. dominate
7. English _____ for 80 percent of computer-based communication.
A. depends B. accounts C. occupies D. makes
8. Dick _____ as an excellent athlete at the age of 14.
A. emerged B. turned up C. rose D. appeared
9. Swine flu has _____ from one country to different countries in the world.
A. stretched B. moved C. swept D. spread
10. Social _____ is also a factor which affects the use of one language.
A. class B. level C. group D. rank
11. British English, American English, Singlish are _____ of English.
A. various B. variants C. varieties D. variations
12. The grammatical _____ of English are considered to be easier than those of many other languages.
A. structures B. patterns C. formats D. regulations

13. All of the discussions in my company are carried _____ in English.
A. by B. on C. with D. for
14. The plan sounds perfect, but I think it is not easy to carry it _____.
A. on B. down C. out D. for
15. When built, the Great Pyramid _____ as the tallest structure on earth for more than 43 centuries.
A. posted B. leveled C. positioned D. ranked
16. Today, the Great Pyramid of Giza is _____.
A. enclosed B. surrounded C. shut D. blocked
17. The museum _____ many interesting items.
A. seats B. houses C. consists D. covers
18. Another question was _____ at the meeting of the leaders.
A. risen B. set up C. raised D. lifted
19. Olga's scores always _____ her classmates' in Latin.
A. surpass B. surround C. suppress D. surface
20. This book is on Darwin's _____ of evolution.
A. lecture B. belief C. ideas D. theory

B. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. The man's smile seemed _____ when we asked him about his treasure. (mystery)
2. Many _____ are involved in this research. (theory)
3. I don't know why they have _____ the garden with such a high wall. (close)
4. Your essay is not _____ good. There are so many mistakes. (grammar)
5. I do not like Garry. He is so _____, always thinking his ideas are the best. (dominate)
6. Englishmen are known to be rather _____. (reserve)
7. Our hometown has become an _____ city, noisy and polluted. (industry)
8. English has become so popular due to the _____ of the United Kingdom and the United States as world ____ powers. (emerge/ economy)

9. In _____ to your latest order, the deposit was not sent in time. (refer)
10. Despite many _____, British and American English have some _____ in vocabulary and pronunciation. (similar/ differ)

II. GRAMMAR:

Put one word in each blank:

1. You have learned this before, _____ you?
2. – They look awful. – They _____.
3. _____ your suggestion, we would not have known what to do.
4. _____ the weather is better, we will have to stay in.
5. _____ you to have more power, what would you want to change in our company?
6. Let's do the duties together, _____ we?
7. – You are stepping on the grass. – So _____ I.
8. I am the last person to be promoted, _____ I?
9. We think he will never come back, _____ he?
10. If things were to change, we _____ not be surprised at all.
11. Had it _____ been for the director's decision, the film would have _____ filmed earlier.
12. Everybody has sent their essays by email, _____ they?
13. The last exercise is easy, _____ it?
14. – Pop music has attracted millions of people all over the world.
– I think it _____.
15. Keep the gate open, _____ you?

III. READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

Is it possible to (1)_____ beauty? Well, the ancient Greek believed that all beauty could be (2)____ with math and used a system to find (3)____ they

called the “Golden Ratio.” They found this measurement by drawing lines (4)_____ key points of an object and (5)_____ calculations. They believed that all beautiful things share the (6)_____ ratio of 1:1,618 – flowers, buildings, objects, and of course people. This idea is still (7)_____ today. Dr. Stephen Marquardt of the UCLA Medical Center carefully measured thousands of faces and was able to produce a ‘Universal Beauty Mask’ (8)_____ on this Golden Ratio. (9)_____ the mask fits can show (10)_____ you are.

1. A. weigh B. measure C. size D. appreciate
2. A. explained B. acquainted C. tampered D. interfered
3. A. which B. whichever C. that D. what
4. A. of B. on C. among D. between
5. A. preparing B. making C. producing D. judging
6. A. most B. equivalent C. familiar D. same
7. A. widespread B. fashionable C. popular D. modern
8. A. based B. basing C. to base D. to be based
9. A. Nearly B. Tightly C. Closely D. Mostly
10. A. what beauty B. how beautiful
C. that beauty D. the beauty which

KEY

UNIT 1



I.A.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1C | 2B | 3A | 4D | 5D | 6C | 7A | 8B | 9D |
| 10B | 11C | 12B | 13D | 14B | 15D | 16D | 17A | 18B |
| 19D | 20C | | | | | | | |

B.

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. unavoidable | 2. attention | 3. uncomfortable |
| 4. dispirited | 5. Shyness | 6. embarrassment |
| 7. inexperienced | 8. reminded | 9. decisive |
| | | 10. relatively |

II.

1. will be lying
2. eat / have
3. has written
4. was trying to get/ started / stopped / offered / to help
5. have watched
6. did not wear
7. to dance / (to) watch / dancing
8. has never been
9. arrived / had left or arrives / will have left
10. is working
11. leaves
12. have been
13. have finished / typing / will have typed
14. asking
15. making / met/ wanted to know / had made
16. has / fixed
17. are you looking/ am I wearing
18. stated / was / had seen
19. to be suspected / stealing
20. to be told / to do / making / Don't worry
21. being taken
22. discovers
23. has been eaten / cook
24. have failed
25. makes
26. were you doing / was ironing
27. will have taken / will have
28. came / (had) thought / would be / turned
29. didn't you send / would have been / had sent
30. did
31. is having
32. had flown
33. Growing

34. watching / attending
 35. Learning how to drive
 36. have not seen / started
 37. had left
 38. typing / is waiting
 39. will be sitting
 40. will you do / graduate

III.

1C 2B 3C 4C 5D 6A 7B 8D 9A 10D

UNIT 2



I.A.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1B | 2D | 3C | 4B | 5B | 6D | 7B | 8C | 9C |
| 10B | 11C | 12D | 13A | 14C | 15C | 16C | 17B | 18A |
| 19D | 20C | 21A | 22D | 23B | 24A | 25C | 26C | 27A |
| 28D | 29C | 30D | | | | | | |

B.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. relatives | 2. nervous | 3. embarrassment | 4. comparison |
| 5. imaginary | 6. Shyness | 7. nostalgic | 8. differentiate |
| 9. excitement | 10. idolize | | |

II.A.

1. You should not have left the door open last night.
2. Julia might have forgotten the date of the meeting.
3. George must have stayed at that hotel when he was on holiday.
4. You needn't have boiled the potatoes too long.
5. You can't / couldn't have met my brother because I have no brother.
6. The lecture should have been shorter.
7. I could have helped you if you had told me your problem.
8. I did not need to retype the documents.
9. Joey should have left us the key to the back door.
10. We should not have sold the house by the sea.

B.

driving/ stopped/ did not brake / to stop / ran / opened / got / started shouting / was / seemed not to be / to stand / staggering / smelled / did not say / moved / drove / leaving / should have called / shouted

III.

1D 2D 3B 4C 5B 6C 7B 8B 9C 10A

UNIT 3



I.A.

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1C | 2B | 3D | 4A | 5B | 6D | 7D | 8B | 9C |
| 10A | 11B | 12A | 13D | 14B | 15C | 16B | 17D | 18D |
| 19A | 20C | 21D | 22D | 23B | 24D | 25A | | |

B.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. handful | 2. closed | 3. congeniality |
| 4. pleasure | 5. wrongdoings / misbehavior | |
| 6. sociable / gatherings | 7. pleasantries | |
| 8. exceptionally / reasonably | 9. reception | 10. Golden |

II.

1. to share / to do
2. had not taught / to ride / was or will not teach / to ride / am
3. reminds / to do / allows / to go
4. to stay / staying
5. are bribed / to tell / distort
6. being promoted
7. to help / carry
8. asking / to send
9. join / will be
10. not to enjoy
11. to cut
12. hurried / to type / put / sealed / rushed / to post
13. to be promoted / to like / appears / to have
14. to be invited / was let
15. to become
16. has come / fails / to notice
17. to play
18. working / to like
19. to be offered
20. to tell / to talk

III.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| 1B | 2D | 3B | 4C | 5A | 6C | 7B | 8D | 9D | 10A |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|

**I.A.**

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1A | 2B | 3C | 4A | 5D | 6C | 7C | 8A | 9D |
| 10C | 11B | 12A | 13C | 14B | 15C | 16B | 17A | 18D |
| 19D | 20A | 21C | 22D | 23A | 24B | 25D | 26B | 27C |
| 28B | 29C | 30B | | | | | | |

B.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|-----------------|
| 1. volunteer | 2. voluntary | 3. orphanage |
| 4. disappearance / (in)valuable | | 5. parental |
| 7. dependable | 8. regretful | 6. thoughtful |
| 10. environmental | 11. inexperience/ carelessness/ disorganization | |
| 12. ease | 13. falsify | 14. familiarize |
| 15. beginning / evaluation | | |

II.A.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. has been seen / hanging | 2. being invited | 3. sending |
| 4. asked / stealing | 5. to notice / trying / to open | 6. informing |
| 7. sleeping | 8. lying | 9. Having read / making |
| | | 10. listening / rush |

B.

1. The lady told the boys to get out of there immediately.
2. The teacher asked us to rewrite our essays.
3. Bob suggested helping Helen.
4. The doctor advised me not to work late at night.
5. The man suggested changing their seats.
6. The son suggested opening another branch in Oxford.
7. The secretary asked the manager whether it would be OK if she changed the date of the meeting.
8. Susan begged the foreman to give her another chance.
9. The policeman reassured the girl / The policeman advised the girl not to be panicked.
10. Johan advised me to stay in an English family for the summer.

III.

1C 2D 3B 4A 5C 6C 7B 8A 9D 10A

UNIT 5**I.A.**

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1D | 2C | 3B | 4B | 5A | 6C | 7D | 8B | 9D | 10B |
| 11A | 12B | 13D | 14B | 15D | 16D | 17A | 18C | 19D | 20C |
| 21C | 22D | 23B | 24C | 25B | 26C | 27A | 28D | 29D | 30D |

B.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. product / popularity | 2. contestants | 3. Entrance / competitive |
| 4. organizers | 5. disagreement | 6. renamed / belief |
| 7. entitled | 8. degradation | 9. femininity / elegance |
| 10. collaborative / helpful | 11. Entertainers | 12. winner's |

II.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. losing | 2. stealing / had noticed / pick |
| 3. going / reorganizing | 4. being called / being called |
| 5. crying | 6. looking / being sent |
| 7. to enroll / to refuse / to join | 8. using |
| 9. playing / asking (to ask) | 10. being given / being disturbed |
| 11. going / boating | 12. to say |
| 13. to take/ going | 14. sending / asking / to send / requiring |
| 15. being invited | |

III.

1D 2B 3B 4D 5C 6B 7C 8A 9B 10C

UNIT 6**I.A.**

1A 2B 3A 4C 5A

B.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1A | 2C | 3B | 4C | 5A | 6C | 7A | 8B | 9D | 10B | 11A | 12C |
| 13D | 14C | 15A | 16B | 17B | 18C | 19D | 20C | 21D | 22A | 23D | 24D |
| 25D | 26B | 27D | 28C | 29D | 30B | | | | | | |

C.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. density | 2. importation |
| 3. exceptionally / satisfaction | 4. undergrowths |
| 5. economically | 6. judgments |
| 7. completion | 8. poet |
| 9. apologetic | 10. overjoyed |

II.A.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. whose bike | 2. the time which |
| 3. the place where | 4. Helen's sister, whom I have met |
| 5. half of whom | 6. The man and the dog that |
| 7. These trousers, which I bought | 8. the reason why |
| 9. I failed the exam, which | 10. The man to whom |

B.

1. Martha confessed that she had done it.
2. The guard advised us/ warned us not to touch that button.
3. My Mom thanked Lola for bringing us souvenirs.
4. Peter apologized for not having seen / not seeing the notice.
5. The man denied stealing / having stolen it.
6. The driving instructor congratulated Pam on passing / having passed her driving test.
7. The policeman accused the drunken man of breaking / having broken the barrier.
8. The lady stated / decided that the second item was the most important.

III.

1A 2B 3A 4D 5A 6C 7C 8C 9B 10C



I.A.

1C 2D 3C 4B 5D

B.

1B 2D 3D 4D 5D

C.

1B 2D 3A 4C 5B 6A 7C 8B 9D 10D
11A 12D 13A 14C 15B 16B 17D 18C 19B 20C

D.

- | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. sticky | 2. offerings | 3. ornamental |
| 4. specialities (specialties) / wrestling / dance (dancing) | | |
| 5. filled / happiness | 6. unexpectedly | 7. expectancy |
| 8. familiarize | 9. wrestlers | 10. goddesses |

II.A.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. had listened / would be | 2. will give/ fail |
| 3. change / will postpone | 4. knew / would be |
| 5. would be / had known | 6. had / would paint |
| 7. had sent / would not have been | 8. are / will not be |
| 9. would have been promoted / were | 10. agree / will arrange |

B.

1. Unless I had been cautious, I would have invested money in any company.

2. Had it not been for his injury, he would have played in the final match.
3. If the weather had not been bad, the game would not have been cancelled.
4. Unless I went to school by bus, I would join any activity which is late in the evening.
5. Should you see Helen outside, please tell her to come in.
6. Had the clerk refused to help, I would have complained to the manager.
7. If I were you, I would report the accident to the police as soon as possible.
8. If Jim could type, he could have got the job.
9. The boss would not have been annoyed if Ted had not been late for the meeting.
10. Had the traffic not been heavy, we could have caught up with the thief.

III.

1C 2C 3C 4C 5A 6D 7C 8A 9C 10B

UNIT 8



A.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1B | 2A | 3D | 4C | 5C | 6B | 7C | 8C | 9A | 10C |
| 11D | 12C | 13B | 14D | 15D | 16A | 17D | 18D | 19B | 20B |

B.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Prayers | 2. various | 3. candied / sugared |
| 4. decorator | 5. agrarian | 6. teleconferencing |
| 7. disconnected | 8. excitement and nervousness | |
| 9. commercial | 10. storage | |

II.A.

- | | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. one | 2. Someone | 3. anyone | 4. everyone |
| 5. anyone | 6. no one | 7. ones | 8. anyone |
| 9. someone | 10. No one | | |

B.

1. The coach said that if it snowed heavily, we would cancel the match.
2. The woman complained that if they had packed the food carefully, it would not have been spoiled.
3. Fiona said that if she had more money, she would move to a bigger house.
4. Dad told me that if I tried once more, I would succeed.
5. The director said that they would have changed the plan if they had had more time.

III.

1C 2D 3B 4D 5A 6B 7A 8C 9D 10D

UNIT 9



I.A.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1A | 2C | 3B | 4A | 5D | 6D | 7B | 8C | 9B | 10C |
| 11D | 12D | 13B | 14A | 15B | 16A | 17D | 18C | 19C | 20D |

B.

- | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. surprisingly | 2. adventurer | 3. Hallucination |
| 4. containers | 5. disposal | 6. explanations / attracted |
| 7. courteous / helpful | 8. transmission | 9. thoughtful |
| 10. original | | |

II.A.

1. The bravest man that
2. Whose dress
3. The exercise given to us
4. at the Marc's where
5. Having worked here

B.

1. The book published last week was what the teacher asked us to read.
2. If you do not help me, I cannot understand the paragraph.
3. The fuel canisters brought in are so old that they cannot be used.
4. The police are questioning the woman living across the street.
5. I do not know the surname of the girl whom I have met quite a few times.
6. Almost everyone was surprised by the plan (which they) carried out in the Headquarters last month.
7. I do not often look up relatives living in the far end of the city.
8. The captain whom the coach has assigned does not get along with us.
9. Although I admire her much, I do not fancy the project proposed by her.
10. The food given by a sponsor will be provided to the homeless throughout winter. / The food provided to the homeless throughout winter will be provided by a sponsor.

III.

1B 2D 3A 4B 5A 6B 7D 8A 9D 10A



UNIT 10

I.A.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1C | 2D | 3B | 4C | 5D | 6B | 7A | 8D | 9B | 10D |
| 11A | 12D | 13C | 14D | 15C | 16D | 17B | 18C | 19A | 20D |
| 21B | 22C | 23B | 24D | 25C | | | | | |

B.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 1. finalized | 2. warm-up | 3. competitors | 4. kickoff |
| 5. shutdown | 6. Prohibition | 7. Organizations / endangered | |
| 8. interference | 9. survival / awareness / action | 10. affected / decision | |

II.

1. She gave me the address to which I could write.
2. We climbed up the hill at the top of which there was a chapel.
3. We discussed many reasons for which the organization should be established.
4. Can you show me the room where the conference will be held?
5. We were reading the passages to which Pro. Wilson has referred.
6. I really like the novel on which the film is based.
7. Sorry, I am not the person to whom you can explain the problem.
8. I want to know more about the people to whom I have to be responsible.

9. Jack helped me to open the door the key to which I had lost.
10. Could you send me the record to which you listened yesterday?

III.

1C 2D 3C 4B 5B 6D 7C 8A 9B 10D



I.A.

1B 2C 3D 4D 5A 6C 7C 8C 9B 10C
11D 12A 13B 14C 15D 16C 17B 18A 19C 20D
21B 22D 23D 24A 25C

B.

1. consumption 2. Ecologists 3. abundant / limitless
4. ground 5. prospective 6. smoke-free
7. breathlessly 8. Non-renewable/ grown/ relatively
9. supplier 10. lighting

II.

1. correct 2. conducted 3. erected
4. Mike, whom you have met 5. correct 6. correct
7. to do / to be done 8. correct 9. telling
10. (which was) built 11. correct 12. taken 13. sponsored
14. correct 15. to type 16. symbolizing

III.

1B 2A 3C 4C 5A 6B 7A 8D 9D 10D



I.A.

1B 2D 3C 4B 5D 6A 7C 8A 9D 10D
11B 12C 13D 14B 15C 16D 17D 18A 19C 20D

B.

1. pleasantries 2. purified 3. profitable 4. unsatisfactory
5. creator 6. including 7. including 8. inclusion
9. prospering 10. solidarity

II.A.

1. Linda is the girl I first met on a farm in the South.
2. The wood where you could find some mushrooms was not very far.
3. The flight Helen was travelling on was half an hour delayed.
4. The letter in which I found no signature was not reliable.
5. It was in the backyard that I found the dog.
6. Not until I left home could I realize the meaning of 'family.' / It was not until I left home that I could realize the meaning of 'family.'
7. It was Kate who stole the money.
8. I lost not only the handbag but also the car keys on the way to the parking lot.
9. Not only did we take a boat trip on the river, but we also had a very delicious meal for lunch.
10. Both Ian and Barry drove out of town.

B.

1. The last train that
2. but he also phoned us
3. Both Julia and her sister
4. It was in Mr. Johnson's classes
5. the manager to whom he could complain
6. The girl (who is) working
7. It was Susan whom
8. He travels not only to Bath, but also to Reading. / He travels to not only Bath, but also Reading.
9. Neither the manager nor the coach
10. one of the most famous singers

III.

1B 2A 3D 4B 5C 6C 7B 8A 9D 10C

UNIT 13

**I.A.**

1B 2A 3D 4B 5D 6A 7B 8A 9B 10D
11C 12D 13B 14A 15D 16D 17A 18C 19D 20C

B.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. portraying | 2. exhibits | 3. internationally |
| 4. theatrical | 5. critic | 6. emphatic |
| 7. climatic | 8. climatology | 9. Entertainers |
| 10. recognition / non-violent | | 11. favors |
| 13. classify | 14. variety | 12. favorable |
| 16. preoccupied | | 15. occupied |

II.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. has to go | 2. was played |
| 3. discussed neither the working time | |
| 4. on Xmas day | 5. book a room |
| 7. makes | 8. Kate Briggs who |
| 9. agree | 10. All that |

III.

1D 2C 3B 4A 5A 6C 7D 8A 9D 10D

UNIT 14

**I.A.**

1C 2B 3D 4A 5D 6C 7A 8D 9C 10B
11B 12A 13B 14A 15D 16D 17B 18B 19C 20C
21B 22C 23D 24C 25B 26A

B.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. generosity | 2. unequally | 3. inequality / discrimination |
| 4. viewing | 5. impractical | 6. architectural |
| 7. gravitational | 8. tourism | 9. Weightlessness |
| | | 10. revelations |

II.A.

1. was 2. has 3. ends / ended
 4. has handed 5. is 6. was
 7. have gained 8. has ever travelled
 9. are 10. is

B.

1. could 2. can't 3. can 4. were able to
 5. were able to 6. Could 7. can 8. will be able to
 9. can 10. could not

III.

1B 2D 3A 4D 5D 6D 7B 8B 9D 10A

UNIT 15



I.a.

1B 2D 3D 4B 5C 6D 7D 8A 9B 10D
 11A 12B 13A 14D 15A 16B 17D 18D 19C 20D
 21A 22B 23B 24D 25B

b.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. satisfying | 2. renamed | 3. carefulness / precision |
| 4. weightlessness | 5. sculptor/ sculptures | 6. infrastructure |
| 7. nominees | 8. opportune | 9. Politicians / opportunism |
| 10. demanding / challenging | | |

II.a.

1. It is said that a multi-national company will take over our company.
2. Yolanda is thought to have stolen the money.
3. Jack was believed to have scored the first goal.
4. It was broadcast that there would be more rain in the next three days.
5. The Chinese are believed to have invented gun-powder.
6. Fruits are supposed to be picked early in the morning.
7. The police were said to be involved in the scandal.
8. Sarah is regarded to be the best singer of the club.
9. New York is known to be/ as a city of sky-scrappers.
10. Mr. Wilkins is said to have worked as a secret agent during the World War II.
It is said that Mr. Wilkins worked as a secret agent during the World War II.

b.

- | | | |
|--------------|----------------|---|
| 1. didn't he | 2. haven't you | 3. shouldn't one / shouldn't he |
| 4. won't he | 5. isn't it | 6. shall we |
| 7. will you | 8. aren't I | 9. can you 10. have they |

III.

1C 2D 3C 4A 5B 6C 7A 8D 9C 10C

UNIT 16



a.

1B 2D 3C 4B 5B 6D 7B 8A 9D 10A
 11C 12A 13B 14C 15D 16A 17B 18C 19A 20D

b.

1. mysterious 2. theorists 3. enclosed 4. grammatically
5. domineering 6. reserved 7. industrial 9. reference
8. emergence / economic
10. similarities / differences

II.

1. haven't 2. do 3. Without 4. Unless 5. Were
6. shall 7. am 8. aren't 9. will 10. would
11. not / been 12. haven't 13. isn't 14. has 15. will

III.

1B 2A 3D 4D 5B 6D 7C 8A 9C 10B

MỤC LỤC

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Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản :

Chủ tịch HĐQT kiêm Tổng Giám đốc NGÔ TRẦN ÁI
Phó Tổng Giám đốc kiêm Tổng biên tập NGUYỄN QUÝ THAO

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