

MỤC LỤC

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- ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2013 và 2014**
- ĐÁP ÁN**

UNIT 1: HOME LIFE

I. Write /s/, /z/ or /iz/ to show how the -s ending is pronounced.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. potatoes | 11. caves | 21. Learns |
| 2. rubs | 12. plays | 22. Stops |
| 3. cooks | 13. maps | 23. Digs |
| 4. rises | 14. flats | 24. churches |
| 5. clothes | 15. bathes | 25. comes |
| 6. lengths | 16. baths | 26. Rose's |
| 7. calculates | 17. stages | 27. Daniel's |
| 8. reads | 18. wears ' | 28. Frank's |
| 9. massages | 19. thanks | 29. Elizabeth's |
| 10. laughs | 20. coughs | 30. Smith's |

II. Complete each of the following sentences with an appropriate word from the box.

frankly	shifts	mischief	chores	confidence	trick
leftovers	hands	close-knit	laboratory		

1. I come from a _____ family; we never keep secrets from one another,
2. Spoiled children are often up to _____
3. The more he fails, the more he loses _____ in his abilities.
4. _____ are the uneaten edible remains of a meal after the meal is over.
5. She speaks _____ about her broken-heart when love affairs fail.
6. It would be nice if we can join _____ to celebrate Valentine's Day.
7. Men do roughly 20 percent of household _____ like laundry and cleaning.
8. The thought of working night _____ put her off becoming a nurse.
9. Typical pharmaceutical scientists spend most of their time in a _____.
10. He didn't really have a serious accident - that's just a _____

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. This insurance plan offers your family financial in the event of your death, (**secure**)
2. She is a very _____ woman. She is always helpful and sympathetic toward other people, (**care**)
3. If you continue to _____ the rules, you will be punished, (**obedient**)
4. She was unable, or _____, to give me further details, (**will**)
5. She has been _____ involved in many human rights campaigns, (**act**)
6. They were seeking an ultimate _____ to the city's traffic problem, (**solve**)
7. The electric company admitted their _____ for the blackout, (**respond**)
8. My family has always been very _____ of what I do, (**support**)

9. Students now live with a lot of _____ from their studies, (press)
 10. Boys are considered more _____, and stubborn than girls, mischief)

IV. Complete the sentence, using either the past simple or past progressive of the verbs in parentheses.

1. When Mrs. Chu _____ (hear) a strange noise, she _____ (get) up to investigate.
2. I _____ (not hear) the thunder during the storm last night because I _____ (sleep).
3. At eight o'clock last night, I _____ (practice) the piano.
4. When I _____ (be) a child, we _____ (make) our own amusement
5. It _____ (happen) while I _____ (live) in Eastbourne last year.
6. I _____ (live) in London for ten years while I _____ (be) a child.
7. As I _____ (walk) down the road, I _____ (see) Bill.
8. I got a package in the mail. When I _____ (open) it, I _____ (find) a surprise.
9. While Jane _____ (wash) the dishes, her brothers _____ (watch) television.
10. I _____ (rewind) the rented video before I _____ (return) it to the store yesterday.
11. When he realized I _____ (look) at him, he _____ (turn) away.
12. Richard _____ (live) in Chicago for five years when his company _____ (transfer) him to New York.
13. He usually wears sandals but when I last _____ (see) him he _____ (wear) boots.
14. I was alone in the house at that time because Mr. Jones _____ (work) in the garage and Mrs. Jones _____ (shop).
15. Jane _____ (meet) her husband while she _____ (study) law at Harvard.

V. Underline the correct answer.

1. On my last visit to Wixton I found that the village **hadn't changed / didn't change** much.
2. Mark **has taken / took** many trips to Asia since he **has started / started** his own import-export business.
3. When I was introduced to Carol, I was sure that I **had met / met** her before.
4. Argentina **has won / won** the World Cup in 1986 for the second time since the cup **was / has been** first awarded in 1930.
5. When the teacher **had come / came** in, all the students **had stood / stood** up.
6. By the time Jackson **had arrived / arrived** to help, we **had already finished / already finished** moving everything.
7. I can't come to your party because I **broke / have broken** my leg.
8. As soon as I **had turned / turned** the ignition key, the engine **had caught / caught** fire.
9. When they **got / had got** married, they **knew / had known** each other for 15 years.
10. My brother **has written / wrote** several plays. He **has just finished / just finished** his second tragedy.

11. The apartment was hot when I **had got / got** home, so I **had turned / turned** on the air conditioner.
12. Ann **has started / started** a letter to her parents last week, but she still **hasn't finished / didn't finish** it.
13. I **knew / have known** Tim when he was a child, but I **didn't see / haven't seen** him for many years.
14. It was the fifth time she **asked / had asked** me the same question.
15. I have **read / read** his books when I **has been / was at school**. Have you ever **read / Did you ever read** his books?

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. When Glen _____ (open) the book, some pages _____ (fall) out.
2. Since she _____ (work) at the company she _____ (not have) a day off through illness.
3. It was the first time I _____ (talk) to Ella outside the office.
4. My boss _____ (come) into the office just as I _____ (show) holiday photos.
5. Mozart _____ (die) while he _____ (compose) the Requiem.
6. At the time of the robbery, they _____ (stay) with my parents.
7. Mr. Count _____ (work) as a cashier for twenty-five years. Then he _____ (retire) and _____ (go) to live in the country.
8. The pollution problem _____ (get) worse over the last decade.
9. I _____ (not/see) Jane for ages. When I last _____ (see) her, she _____ (try) to find a job.
10. In a surprise move, the Prime Minister _____ (resign) last night.
11. Alexander Graham Bell _____ (already/ invent) the telephone by the time I was born.
12. That's the first time I _____ (see) Jan look embarrassed.
13. I didn't know who she was. I _____ (never/ see) her before.
14. I _____ (buy) a new alarm clock the other day in Taylor's the jewelers, when I actually _____ (see) somebody shoplifting.
15. I _____ (not like) having Sam for my roommate last/year. He _____ (always/ leave). This dirty clothes on the floor.

VII. Are the underlined parts of these sentences right or wrong? Correct them where necessary.

1. Carla has not seen snow before coming to New York.
2. David ate in this restaurant several times.
3. I have met Abdul in my first English class last June. We are friends since that day.
4. Since I came to this country, I was learning a lot about the way of living here.
5. In the early part of last week, Americans everywhere have gone to the polls to vote.
6. We thought that our original plan was a good one, but we modified it a great deal over the past few weeks.

7. While I was surfing the net yesterday, I was finding a really interesting website.
8. Since it was invented in 1879, the light bulb became indispensable in American household.
9. When I am writing, my composition last night, someone knocks on the door.
10. By the time I got to the party, most people went home.

VIII. Complete each of these sentences with an appropriate preposition.

1. Will you take responsibility _____ arranging the food?
2. As I am now in my final year _____ the secondary school, I am _____ a lot of study pressure.
3. Can you give me a hand _____ loading the van?
4. We are a very close-knit family and very supportive _____ one another.
5. Please will you all join _____ me _____ singing the national anthem.
6. Whenever problems come _____, we discuss them frankly and find solutions quickly.
7. Women's responsibility is to look _____ the family.
8. The children are very excited _____ their camping holiday.
9. Responsibility is shared _____ parents and teachers.
10. She has every confidence _____ her students' abilities.

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. Steve started working for this company five years ago.
Steve has _____
2. Do you have any experience of driving this kind of car?
Have you _____
3. When she heard the results, Mary began to feel more confident.
Since _____
4. Nancy hasn't come since 1999.
The last time _____
5. During my dinner, the phone rang.
While _____
6. David left the party before we arrived there.
When _____
7. We haven't gone to a concert for ages.
It's _____
8. Sarah hasn't seen her friends since she left for the United States.
Sarah last _____
9. I have never stayed in such an expensive hotel before.
This is _____
10. In the middle of our sleep there was a knock at the door.
When _____
11. My wait for a bus has lasted thirty minutes so far.
I _____
12. Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music before he was 35.
By the age _____

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that, of the others.

1. a. family b. parents c. happy d. frankly
2. a. mischief b. believe c. obedience d. niece
3. a. shifts b. works c. groups d. hands
4. a. safe b. secure c. sure d. support
5. a. baths b. clothes c. enjoys d. solutions

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or substitutes for the underlined part.

6. My father sometimes has to be _____ a night shift at the factory.
a. in b. at c. on d. over
7. I'm afraid I'm going to be late home - something's come _____ work.
a. over – for b. out – at c. off – to d. up – at
8. Would you like to share your experience _____ the rest of the group?
a. with b. to c. among d. of
9. We are a very family and support each other through any crises.
a. old-established b. well-to-do c. low-income d. close-knit
10. _____ most men, my father enjoys cooking.
a. Not alike b. Unlike c. Unlikely d. Dislike
11. Her family and friends have given her lots of _____.
a. support b. supporting c. supporter d. supportive
12. My mother often cooks big meals, so we have for days.
a. remainders b. surplus c. leftovers d. dishes
13. His secretary was formidably _____ : her minutes were works of art.
a. good b. efficient c. active d. working
14. Our parents join hands to give us a nice house and a happy home.
a. deal with b. manage c. help together d. work together
15. Mark enjoys having fun by causing trouble. He's a very _____ boy.
a. stubborn b. mischievous c. obedient d. well-behaved
- B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
16. I _____ the new Harry Potter book now, so you can borrow my copy if you like.
a. finish b. finished c. am finished d. have finished
17. As you _____ your car at the moment, can I borrow it?
a. don't use b. aren't using c. haven't used d. won't use
18. While her brother was in the army, Sarah _____ to him twice a week.
a. was writing b. wrote c. has written d. had written
19. In a break-in last week the burglars _____ all my jewellery but left the picture.

- a. took b. have taken c. had taken d. were taking
 20. Come and see me when you _____ your report.
 a. finish b. finished c. will finish d. had finished
 21. I _____ in the hotel twice in the 1980s.
 a. was staying b. have stayed c. had stayed d. had been staying
 22. Susan _____ as, a secretary for 2 years before her marriage.
 a. worked b. has been working c. has worked d. was working
 23. When I got home I found that water _____ down the kitchen walls.
 a. ran b. was running c. has run d. has been running
 24. After he ___ his English course, he went to England to continue his study.
 a. has finished b. had finished c. was finished d. would finish
 25. I _____ with children before, so I know what to expect in my new job.
 a. worked b. have worked c. had worked d. have been working
 26. How _____ since we _____ college?
 a. are you - left b. were you - left
 c. have you been - have left d. have you been - left
 27. He _____ to London three times this year.
 a. has been b. was c. will be d. had been
 28. When I last _____ him, he _____ in London.
 a. saw - has been living b. see - is living
 c. saw - was living d. have seen - lived
 29. When I arrived at the meeting the first speaker _____ speaking and the Audience _____
 a. just finished - were clapping b. had just finished - had clapped
 c. had just finished - were clapping d. just finished - had clapped
 30. He _____ his job last month and since then he _____ out of work.
 a. lost - was b. was lost - has been
 c. has lost - was d. lost - has been
C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.
 31. Average family size has increased from the Victorian era.
 A B C D
 32. Here's the money you lent me it. Maybe you don't remember.
 A B C D
 33. Most children nowadays are too busy for spending time with their parents.
 A B C D
 34. Although my parents are very busy at work, but they try to spend as much time with their children as possible.
 A B C D
 35. Americans found themselves with less free time over the past few decades even though they are earning more money.
 A B C

D**HI. READING****A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.**

Bonding	trust	belong	values	concerns
supportive	someone	upbringing	toughest	together

Family is where we all (36) _____ to and from where our identity comes from. A person is valued based on his family and (37) _____. We all belong to a family and it is our family that keeps us (38) _____ through thick and thin. Without having a family, no person is complete and the completeness comes with good family (39) _____.

A close family bond is like a safe harbour, where we feel secure and where we trust that we have (40) _____ always there to whom we could turn to when we need them the most. This bonding helps to build a (41) _____ and hope that, no matter what, we have people to be with us in our (42) _____ times. It is through a family that we learn the (43) _____ of love, trust, hope, belief, cultures, morals, traditions and every little matter that (44) _____ to us. A strong foundation for any individual comes from being with a (45) _____ family.

B. Read the passage carefully, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

In many modern countries, people think of a family as a mother, a father and their children. But this is not the only kind of the family group. In some parts of the world, a family group has many other members. This kind of large family is called an “extended family” or a “joint family”. downloadsachmienphi.com

The joint family includes all living relatives on either the mother’s or the father’s side of the family. It is made up of grandparents, parents, brothers, sisters, uncles, aunts, and cousins. They live together in a large house or in huts built close together.

Early people probably lived in joint families. They had to be part of a large group in order to survive. The members of the group helped each other hunt. They worked together to protect themselves from dangerous animals and other enemies.

In China, people lived in joint families. When a son married, he and his wife lived at his parents’ home. Unmarried daughters remained at home until they married. Chinese children felt very loyal to their parents. Younger members of the joint families always took care of the old ones.

In India and Africa, some people still live in joint families. The members of a joint family share their earnings and property. If one member of the group becomes ill or has bad luck, the others help the person. As in the past, the members of the joint family offer each other help and protection.

46. A joint family consists of a mother, a father, and their children.
47. Long time ago, people had to live in joint families in order to survive.
48. In joint families, the elderly are usually cared for by their children or grandchildren.
49. The members of a joint family in the past were more helpful and protective than those in the present.
50. A joint family is not popular in modern countries.

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentence -a, b, c or d-which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

51. Don't assume that he will help you.
- You should take his help for granted.
 - He will certainly help you.
 - You shouldn't take his help for granted.
 - His help is not necessary.
52. It's pointless to have this car repaired.
- This car should be repaired.
 - This car is not worth being repaired
 - This car is difficult to be repaired.
 - You needn't repair this car.
53. Hardly anybody applied for the job.
- Nobody applied for the job because it was hard.
 - Anybody found it hard to apply for the job.
 - Few applicants were suitable for the job.
 - There were very few applicants for this job.
54. Dave had to take a cut in pay to keep from losing his job.
- Dave's salary was lowered.
 - Dave lost his job and had to cut in pay.
 - Dave had an accident and lost his job.
 - Dave was given a salary increase.
55. His irresponsible attitude is putting his career in jeopardy.
- He is so irresponsible that he has no career.
 - His irresponsible attitude is endangering his career.
 - His career is to jeopardize his irresponsible attitude.
 - He is irresponsibly putting his career in danger of ruin.

TEST 2

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I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- a. biologist b. shift c. trick d. decision
- a. support b. pressure c. discuss d. mischievous
- a. thought b. threaten c. thunder d. themselves
- a. tricks b. leftovers c. depths d. roofs
- a. cook b. school c. soup d. noon

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- a. project b. support. c. secure d. believe
- a. obedience b. mischievous c. biologist d. decision
- a. confidence b. suitable c. responsible d. secondary
- a. leftover b. household c. garbage d. attempt
- a. secret b. university c. separately d. interesting

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that beat completes the sentence.

11. Can you tell me who is responsible _____ checking passports?
 a. to b. in c. d. about d. for
12. My father hasn't seen his older brother _____ at least thirty years.
 a. since b. from c. during d. for
13. She earned extra money last year ____ several young children.
 a. bringing into b. caring for c. taking on d. bearing up
14. She is leaving him because she cannot _____ his bad temper any longer.
 a. put up with b. put away c. put off d. put up .
15. Family _____ later took on a much greater significance in his life.
 a. relations b. relatives c. relationships d. relation
16. Some sociologists believe that the _____ family of parents and children is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.
 a. joint b. closed c. nuclear d. extended
17. Many old people are still more _____ than some indolent youths.
 a. active b. action c. activity d. activeness
18. It was _____ of you to leave the medicine where the children could get it.
 a. caring b. uncared c. careful d. careless
19. Ann is very _____. She takes part in numerous activities outside of school.
 a. enjoyable b. funny c. outgoing d. lively
20. Becoming an adult and setting up a _____ no longer mean the same thing.
 a. housing b. housework c. household d. housemate
21. He told me that he had not made any _____ for his summer holiday.
 a. plan b. idea c. project d. scheme
22. Steve is a good _____ man, completely devoted to his wife and kids.
 a. free b. hard c. single d. family
23. Strong family ties provide us the love and _____ we need for a happy life.
 a. secure b. Securing c. security d. securely
24. He's always _____ to his father's wishes.
 a. confident b. supportive c. obedient d. expressive
25. _____ irritating they are, you shouldn't lose your temper with your children.
 a. No matter b. However c. Despite d. Because of
- ### B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.
26. Although we _____ all day, we haven't managed to find a suitable applicant.
 a. are interviewing b. had interviewed .
 c. have been interviewing d. interviewed
27. Mark first _____ his wife three years ago when they _____ at university.
 a. met - have studied b. met - were studying

- c. has met - studied d. met - had been studying
 28. I much of you lately. We last _____ three months ago.
 a. didn't see - met . b. haven't seen - have met
 c. haven't seen - met d. didn't see - have met
29. The team _____ a single match so far this season.
 a. doesn't win b. didn't win c. hasn't won d. hadn't won
30. News _____ in of a large fire in central London.
 a. is coming b. are coming c. have come d. was come
31. _____ to the language center when I saw you yesterday morning?
 a. Have you gone b. Had you gone c. Did you go d. Were you going
32. They _____ in that company for two years - from 2003 to 2005.
 a. are working b. have worked c. worked d. had worked
33. It seems that everyone has a computer these days because in recent years, they _____ very affordable.
 a. have become b. became c. will become d. are becoming
34. The number of students _____ limited and a number of books available to them in library.
 a. is - is b. is - are c. are - are d. are - is
35. Some people think that 'Pericles' _____ by Shakespeare.
 a. wrote b. has written c. was written d. had written
36. Your car is too dirty! When did you have it ____?
 a. wash b. to wash c. to be washed d. washed ,
37. After the race_____, the celebration began.
 a. had been won b. is won c. will be won d. have been won
38. She could not speak, nor _____ anything we said.
 a. she understands b. she could understand
 c. could she understand d. did she understand
39. By the age of 30, he_____ three best-sellers.
 a. wrote b. has written c. was writing d. had written
40. _____ When the power went out, the clerks _____ the reports for the meeting.
 a. have copied b. copied c. were copying d. are copying

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. While the teacher was explaining the sum on the blackboard, the children

A B

threw paper aeroplanes around the classroom.

C D

42. These children bad need a stable and secure home life.

A B C D

43. This is the first time Janet has taken so difficult class, but she plans

A B C

to complete it.

D

44. The computer, one of man's most recent creations, have revolutionized the

A B C D

world of information processing.

45. His teacher, together with his parents, object to his behavior both in school

A B C

Mad at home.

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Everybody want to have a happy family. It is a (46) _____ of all people in this earth to have a happy family. Comforts in life are (47) _____ when your family is not happy. Here's the ingredients of a happy family:

Unconditional love - Unconditional love means showing love (48) _____ may happens. Expressing love through actions and words is a very important factor to have a happy family life.

Understanding - A big room of understanding is a great (49) _____ also to have a happy family life. Understand the need of each family members. Wife should understand the need of her husband and vice versa. Parents should understand their kids (50) _____ they are growing up.

Quality time - This is very important to have a happy family life. Most happy families have time for (51) _____. Parents give priority to spending time with their kids during (52) _____ hours from work rather than having fun with their friends and associates.

Honesty - Being honest to each other would also (53) _____ to a happy family life.

Care - A (54) _____ family is a happy family. Care for the need of each other.

Patience and consideration - Consider minor differences, don't make it a big deal. Have patience to (55) _____ with it and this will contribute to a happy family life.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 46. a. right | b. dream | c. way | d. priority |
| 47. a. hopeless | b. meaningful | c. helpful | d. useless |
| 48. a. whatever | b. whenever | c. wherever | d. however |
| 49. a. equipment | b. fact | c. tool | d. result |
| 50. a. since | b. if | c. because | d. as |
| 51. a. other | b. each other | c. each | d. others |
| 52. a. all | b. for | c. off | d. out of |
| 53. a. contribute | b. dispense | c. distribute | d. concentrate |

54. a. caring b. careless c. cared d. careful
 55. a. manage b. apply c. divide d. deal

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

The nuclear family, consisting of a mother, father, and their children, may be more an American ideal than an American reality. Of course, the so-called traditional American family was always more varied than we had been led to believe, reflecting the very different racial, ethnic, class, and religious customs among different American groups.

The most recent government statistics reveal that only about one third of all **current** American families fit the traditional mold and another third consists of married couples who either have no children or have none still living at home. Of the final one third, about 20 percent of the total number of American households are single people, usually women over sixty-five years of age. A small percentage, about 3 percent of the total, consists of unmarried people who choose to live together; and the rest, about 7 percent are single, usually divorced parents, with at least one child. Today, these varied family types are typical, and therefore, normal. Apparently, many Americans are achieving supportive relationships in family forms other than the traditional one.

56. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?

- a. The traditional American family b. The nuclear family
 c. The current American family d. The ideal family

57. The writer implies that _____

- a. there have always been a wide variety of family arrangement in the United States
 b. racial, ethnic, and religious groups have preserved the traditional family structure
 c. the ideal American family is the best structure
 d. fewer married couples are having children

58. The word ‘current’ in line 7 could best be replaced by which of the following?

- a. typical b. present c. perfect d. traditional

59. According to the passage, married couples whose children have grown or who have no children represent about _____.

- a. 30 percent of households b. 20 percent of households
 c. 7 percent of households d. 3 percent of households

60. Who generally constitutes a one-person household?

- a. A single man in his twenties b. An elderly man ,
 c. A single woman in her late sixties d. A divorced woman

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases -a, b, c or d- choose the one that best completes the sentences.

61. _____ that I could hardly hear her.

- a. So quietly she spoke b. So quietly did she speak
 c. So did she speak quietly d. She spoke so quiet

62. The council never wanted the new supermarket to be built, _____.

- a. nor local residents did b. so did local residents

- c. neither did local residents
d. either didn't local residents
63. _____ in nomadic societies is broadly defined.
a. The concept of family
b. As the concept of family
c. The concept of family that
d. Because the concept of family
64. Although they had no money, _____.
a. so they were content
b. for, their content
c. they were content
d. but they were content
65. The table was _____.
a. too heavy that, one person couldn't carry
b. so heavy that one person could carry
c. too heavy for one person to carry
d. enough heavy for one person to carry



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UNIT 2: CULTURAL DIVERSITY

I. Check (V) the correct column according to how the *-ed* is pronounced.

/t/ /d/ ./id/

/t/ /d/ /id/

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. talked | 11. enjoyed |
| 2. missed | 12. decided |
| 3. washed | 13. rugged |
| 4. called | 14. watched |
| 5. occurred' | 15. rented |
| 6. wretched | 16. robbed |
| 7. invited | 17. faxed |
| 8. polluted | 18. laughed |
| 9. studied | 19. helped |
| 10. closed | 20. demanded |

II. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

confide	determine	maintain	oblige	precede	believe
reject	sacrifice	conduct	demand	attract	

1. The negotiations have been _____ in a positive manner.
2. She used to _____ in him whenever she had a problem.
3. Verbs are usually _____ by the subject in English.
4. Your health is _____ in part by what you eat.
5. This is the most efficient way to build up and _____ a reasonable level of physical fitness.
6. Most mothers will _____ themselves for the sake of their children.
7. They are _____ to sell their house in order to pay their debts.
8. Customers have the right to _____ faulty goods and _____ a refund.
9. I had always been _____ by the idea of working abroad.
10. At 115, Mrs. Jackson is _____ to be the oldest person in the country.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. I think that most people will always seek _____ from their parents, (approve)
2. The UN has responsibility for the _____. of international peace and Security, (maintain)

3. There is a need for greater , _____ and choice in education, (diversify)
4. Students need to have time for relaxation and _____ activities, as well as for academic work, (culture),
5. You must have a good education, but practical training is : _____ important, (equal)
6. The _____ roofs of the castle's towers had to be painted with a special protective silver paint, (cone)
7. The most important rule in life is always to appear _____ (confide)
8. Her early failures made her even more _____ to succeed, (determine)
9. Females traditionally are more concerned with their own physical _____ than males are. (attract)
10. Parents are under a legal _____ to feed clothe, and educate their children, (oblige)

IV. Complete these sentences, using the present perfect, present perfect progressive, past perfect or past perfect progressive.

1. The children are at the park. They _____ ball for the last two hours, but they don't seem tired yet. (play)
2. This was the first time we _____ to the castle, even though we _____ Edinburgh a few times before, (be - visit)
3. He _____ his finger and is in a lot of pain. (break)
4. At last the bus came. I _____ for 20 minutes. (wait)
5. Good, the noise_____. I can start concentrating on my work again, (stop)
6. We were extremely tired at the end of the journey. We _____ for more than hours. (travel)
7. Lisa is still writing letters. She _____ letters all day. (write)
8. My teacher was really annoyed with me. It was the third time I _____ late for school that week, (arrive)
9. I _____ and I feel exhausted. (swim)
10. I _____ my address book. Have you seen it? (lose)
11. He _____ football all afternoon and needs a shower! (play)
12. _____ When I last saw John, he and was out of breath, (run).

13. We _____ the car for 6 months before we discovered it was stolen. (own)
14. I _____ this book on astrophysics for hours and I'm still only on page 6. (read)
15. I _____ ice cream since I ate too much and was sick, (not like)

V. Underline the correct alternatives.

1. It's not a deep cut, but it *is leaving/ is going to leave* a scar.
2. Did you know I *am going to buy/ will buy* a new car next week?
3. 'I'm not sure how I'll get to the concert' 'We can take you. We *will pick/ are going to pick* you up at 8.00.
4. We *get/ are going to get* our exam results on the 20th August.
5. I'm sorry I can't come for dinner. I *am driving/ will drive* to York tonight.
6. I have to go now. I *am going to call! will call* you back later today.
7. Don't go out now. I *will serve am serving* lunch and it'll be cold by the time you *get/ will get* back., ,
8. I think I *will take! take* an umbrella in case *it, will rain! rains*.
9. Unless help arrives within the next few days, thousands *are starving! are going to starve*.
10. The concert *starts/ is going to start* at 7.30, not 7.15 as it says in the program.
11. Tonight France *play/ are playing* Germany in a match important for both teams.
12. It's unlikely that the government *will accept/ accept* the court's decision.
13. Before I *will go./ go* home tonight, I *am going to stop/ stop* at the market.
14. This chair is too heavy for you to carry alone. I *will help! am going to help* you.
15. The train *will leave/ leaves* at 8:15 tomorrow morning, so I *am coming!* come to the station at 8:00.

VI. Complete these sentences with the future form: will + infinitive; the future continuous; the future perfect or future perfect continuous.

1. Will you have lunch with me on 24th? ~I'd love to, but I afraid I_____ my exam then, (do)
2. In a hundred years' time people _____ to Mars for their holidays, (go)
3. By the end of my university course I _____ 1,200 lectures, (attend)
4. Without more cheap housing, families_____ the village and find homes in town, (leave)
5. Weather forecast says that the rain _____ by the morning and tomorrow will be dry. (clear)
6. I suppose by now school _____ for Christmas and you _____ a rest, (close, enjoy)
7. In two years' time Morneau _____ for 50 years and show no sign of retiring from the theater, (act)
8. Don't ring her up at 10 o'clock; she _____ the children to bed Ring later, (put)
9. This time next Monday I _____ in a Paris cafe reading *Le Figaro*, (sit)

10. am confident that I _____ the report before the end of the week, (finish)
11. This book on Proust is really difficult. On Saturday I _____ it for a month, and I'm still only half way. (read)
12. I _____ my car until next week, so you can borrow it if you like, (use)
13. I'm enjoying the course. I _____ a lot by the time I've completed it. (learn)
14. I've got an exam tomorrow, so I can't come out tonight. I _____ all evening, (revise)
15. I'm late with my project. I _____ it by the time we're supposed to hand it in. (not finish)

VII. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form.

1. It's raining right now. As soon as the rain _____ (stop). I'm going to walk down town.
2. On arrival at home I _____ (find) that she _____ (leave) just a few minutes before.
3. He _____ (light) a cigarette and _____ (walk) to the door.
4. I'm sorry I couldn't stop when I _____ (see) you the other day. I _____ (catch) a train, so I was in a hurry.
5. She _____ (sleep) for 10 hours! You must wake her.
6. David _____ (repair) the TV set at the moment. He _____ (work) at it for one hour or so.
7. Just as I _____ (leave) home for school the telephone _____ (ring).
8. For the last six months I _____ (have) a job as a hospital porter.
9. I suppose when I _____ (come) back in two years' time, they _____ (pull) down all these old buildings.
10. It's an hour since he _____ (leave) his office. So he must be home now.
11. At this time next week they _____ (sit) in the train on their way to Paris.
12. As soon as I _____ (return) to my desk, I _____ (notice) that my computer _____ (make) a funny noise.
13. Pedro _____ (change) his major three times since he _____ (start) school.
14. I _____ (expect) the mail an hour ago, but it _____ (not/come) yet.
15. While I _____ (walk) up the mountain, I _____ (get) tired. But I (not/stop) until I _____ (reach) the top.

VIII. Complete each of these sentences with an appropriate preposition.

1. Do you believe _____ 'contractual' marriage?
2. What first attract you _____ the study of Buddhism?
3. In the past, parents usually decided _____ the marriage of their children.
4. A survey was made to determine the students' attitudes _____ love and marriage.
5. We're studying the body's immune response _____ the virus.
6. He is more concerned _____ what people think about him than anything else.
7. Few Asian students agreed _____ the American students' view that wives and husbands should share all thoughts.

8. A happy marriage should be based love.
9. There are differences and similarities Vietnamese and American cultures.
10. I've never felt able to confide my sister.

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word(s) in brackets.

1. I've arranged to have next week off work. (I'm)

-
2. This time tomorrow we'll be in the air over the Atlantic. (flying)

-
3. We'll get to the theater after the beginning of the play, (by the time)

-
4. Anderson is the winner of this year's Grand Prix!(won)

-
5. During my dinner, the phone rang, (while)

-
6. The parcel has been here for two hours, (arrived)

-
7. Weeks passed as Karen lay in hospital, (for)

-
8. Jack left the office before I arrived there, (when)

-
9. There's a party at Mary's house next Sunday, (having)

-
10. The last time Nancy came here was in 1996. (since)

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. diversity | b. sacrifice | c. oblige | d. significant |
| 2. a. weather | b. appear | c. measure | d. pleasure |
| 3. a. confide <u>d</u> | b. obliged | c. determined <u>d</u> | d. agreed <u>d</u> |
| 4. a. unwise | b. develops | c. values <u>s</u> | d. equals <u>s</u> |
| 5. a. ancestor | b. celebrate | c. conical | d. certain |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. We need a decision this project by next week.

- | | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| a. in | b. on | c. with | d. to |
|-------|-------|---------|-------|

7. Attitudes seniors and their roles will have to change.
 a. for b. of c. towards d. on
8. A large number of India men agreed that it was unwise to confide. _____ their wives.
 a. in. b. on c. of d. with
9. Approval or _____ of the project is up to the Italian cultural affairs minister.
 a. rejection b. admission c. prevention d. decision
10. The culture has been _____ with the arrival of immigrants.
 a. diverse b. diversified c. diverged d. diverted
11. The Foreign Minister held talks with his Chinese _____
 a. partner b. colleague c. counterpart d. collaborator
12. Safely should take _____ over all other matters in the workplace.
 a. precede b. precedent c. preceding d. precedence
13. Parents are by law to send their children to school.
 a. obliged b. confided c. demanded d. conducted
14. Some people are concerned with physical _____ when choosing a wife or husband.
 a. attract b. attractive c. attractiveness d. attractively
15. She was prepared to _____ having a family in order to pursue her career,
 a. satisfy b. sacrifice c. maintain d. confide
- B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
16. She said she met you once at the Parade last week. _____ since?
 a. Have you met her b. Had you met her
 c. Did you meet her d. Did you meet her
17. Several years after they _____ up they met again by chance in Paris.
 a. have split b. had split c. were split d. had been splitting
18. By this time tomorrow, Peter _____ for the graduation examination, so now he feels very nervous.
 a. will sit b. is sitting c. will be sitting d. will have sitting
19. Please turn off the stove. The water _____ for more than fifteen minutes,
 a. is boiling b. was boiling
 c. will be boiling d. has been boiling
20. I am sorry I cannot hear what you _____ because everybody _____ so loudly.
 a. are saying - talk b. have just said - is talking
 c. were saying - has talked d. said - was talking
21. They _____ the job by this time tomorrow.
 a. will finish b. will be finishing c. will have finished d. are finishing
22. We _____ tennis for half an hour when it started to rain.
 a. was playing b. has been playing c. had been playing d. would be playing
23. We _____ at a hotel in Miami when the hurricane _____ southern Florida last month.
 a. were staying- hit b. stayed - hit
 c. had stayed - hit d. stayed - was hitting

24. I must just go and wash, I _____.
a. have gardened b. have been gardening
c. had gardened d. was gardening
25. Alex's plane _____ at 10:15 tomorrow morning, but I can't pick him up.
a. will arrive b. is arriving c. will be arriving d. arrives
26. I _____ Jane tonight, so I will pass your message on to her.
a. meet b. will be meeting c. am meeting d. will have met
27. In every culture, people _____ jewelry since prehistoric times.
a. wear b. wore c. have worn d. had worn
28. I _____ Bob's pen to him the next time I _____ him.
a. will return - see b. will return-will see
c. return - will see d. return - see
29. I _____ the time when I first _____ as a teacher.
a. won't forget - work b. will never forget - worked
c. never forget - have worked d. never forgot - had worked
30. I _____ on the left because I've lived in Britain for a long time.
a. used to drive b. am used to drive
c. get used to driving d. am used to driving

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. The Americans are much more concerned than the Chinese with physical

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attractive when choosing a wife or a husband.

C D

32. Please be sure to call me as soon as you will find out anything about the meeting.

A B C D

33. A large number of Indian men agrees that it. is unwise to confide in their wives.

A B C D

34. In 1992, Bill Clinton has become president of the United States, beating

A B C

his opponent by a wide margin.

D

35. A basic knowledge of social studies. such as history and geography.

A B

is considering a basic part of the education of every child.

C D

III. READING.

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

invitations	firm	Impolite	common	punctual	polite	reschedule	location
-------------	------	----------	--------	----------	--------	------------	----------

Americans tend to be very (36) _____ people. This is often expressed in Conversations. It is (37) _____ for an American to end a conversation by saying: “Let’s get together sometime,” “Come by for a visit when you have a chance,” or “Let’s meet for coffee.” However, these (38)_____ are usually not intended to be taken literally., An Invitation is not (39)_____ unless a time and place is set.

If you have accepted an invitation or if a meeting has been set, Americans usually expect you to arrive at the agreed (40)_____ at the right time. It is considered (41)_____ to accept an invitation and not show up or to arrive more than 10 to 20 minutes late. Americans tend to be quite (42)_____. If you have to cancel an appointment or know that you will not be able to be on time, you should call your friend or host to cancel or (43)_____

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

I was an MBA student in the USA and I lived in the university’s coed dormitory. In my culture, usually, if a woman talks to a man, it is a sign of romantic interest. Therefore, in the first few days of school, I found it strange that so many women were talking to me and I was under the impression that some women on my dormitory floor were interested in me. To return , their politeness, I would buy them flowers or offer small gifts, as is done in my country. However, I was quite surprised to see that these same women now seemed uncomfortable around me. One was even quite offended and told me to leave her alone. Eventually I talked to the residence adviser on my floor to see what I was doing wrong, and he explained to me the way men and women usually interact in the USA. I was quite relieved to hear that nothing was Wrong with me, but rather with the way I was interpreting my conversations with women. Even though I did not find the love of my life while I was in the USA, I still made many good female friends afterwards with whom still maintain contact.

44. The writer came to the US to get_____
- a university degree, in Arts
 - a second university degree in business
 - a Doctor of Philosophy
 - a Master of Arts
45. In the writer’s country, women_____
- often fall in love with men
 - like talking to men
 - never talk to men
 - don’t often talk to men
46. In the first few days of school, the writer_____ .
- spent so much money on flowers and gifts
 - found it difficult to make friends with women
 - misunderstood the openness of American women
 - was impressed by American women
47. How did the writer feel when he was explained the way men and women usually interact in the USA?
- confused
 - happy
 - surprise
 - disappointed
48. We can conclude, from the passage, that in the United States_____.
- men and women often have long-term relationships that have no romantic involvement.
 - college campuses are a place where many ideas are discussed freely
 - people can sometimes seem brusque or impatient
 - people are usually eager to explain anything in which you might be interested

IV. SPEAKING

Choose the phrase or sentence - a, b, c or d - that best completes the conversation.

49. A: Personally, I think a happy marriage should be based on love.
B: _____ !
a. Oh, I hope so b. It's all right c. I definitely agree d. Good idea
50. A: I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing.
B: _____ It tastes fine to me.
a. You're right. b. Oh, I don't know,
c. I couldn't agree more. d. I don't think so.
51. A: It seems to me, that, spring is the most beautiful time of year.
B: _____ It really is lovely!
a. You're exactly right! b. You could be right,
c. You're dead wrong. d. I couldn't agree less.
52. A: _____ children nowadays watch too much TV.
B: Absolutely!
a. In my conclusion b. In my opinion c. As you see d. As a matter of fact
53. A: This grammar test is the hardest one we've ever had this semester!
B: _____ but I think it's quite easy.
a. I couldn't disagree more, b. I understand what you're saying,
c. You're right, . d. I don't see it that' way,

V. WRITING

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Choose the sentence-a, b, c or d-which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

54. It is open to question as to whether Jane will get the job.
a. The question is whether Jane will get the job or not.
b. It is not certain that Jane will get the job.
c. Jane is being interviewed for the job.
d. If Jane could answer the question, she would get job.
55. Twice as many men as women are insurance agents.
a. More men than women have insurance.
b. Women are twice as likely as men to have insurance.
c. Insurance is twice as difficult to sell to women as to men.
d. Male insurance agents outnumber female agents.
56. James was the last to know about the change of the schedule.
a. The last thing James knew was the change, ^ schedule. .
b. At last James was able to know about the change of schedule. '
c. James was among the last people informed of the change of schedule.
d. Everyone had heard about the change of schedule before James did.
57. _____ wasn't a bit surprised to hear that Kate had failed her driving test.
a. That Kate had failed in her driving test surprised me a bit.

- b. I was surprised that Kate had passed her driving test.
 - c. It came as no surprise to me to hear that Kate hadn't passed her driving test.
 - d. Surprisingly, Kate had failed her driving test.
58. We'll go camping as long as the weather is good.
- a. Only if the weather is fine will we go camping.
 - b. If the weather is better, we will go camping.
 - c. The weather is good when we will go camping.
 - d. We'll go camping immediately after the weather is good.
59. My father hasn't smoked for three years.
- a. My father started smoking three years ago.
 - b. My father smoked a lot in three years.
 - c. My father stopped smoking three years ago.
 - d. My father won't continue smoking in three years' time.
60. The secret to Success is hard work.
- a. Working hard ensures success.
 - b. One must work hard to keep secrets.
 - c. One cannot succeed if he has secrets,
 - d. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.

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I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. precede | b. reject | c. schedule | d. wedding |
| 2. a. takes <u>_</u> | b. pens <u>_</u> | c. boats <u>_</u> | d. traps <u>_</u> |
| 3. a. romantic | b. marriage | c. attract | d. private |
| 4. a. tension | b. decision | c. provision | d. precision |
| 5. a. stopped <u>_</u> | b. talked <u>_</u> | c. married <u>_</u> | d. passed <u>_</u> |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. a. obliged | b. contractual | c. determine | d. counterpart |
| 7. a. conical | b. marriage | c. romantic | d. sacrifice |
| 8. a. confide | b. banquet . | c. cultural | d. attitude |
| 9. a. engage | b. ceremony | c. majority | d. maintain |
| 10. a. similarity | b. independent | c. generation | d. diversity |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined part

11. She sacrificed her career _____ her children.
 a. to b. for c. on d. with
12. In my opinion, a happy marriage should be based _____ love.
 a. in b. to c. on d. of
13. In Vietnam, two, three or even four generations live _____ one roof.
 a. in b. over c. with d. under
14. My father has an older sister he hasn't seen thirty years.
 a. since b. in c. during d. for
15. Jane has become _____ to Roger, and the wedding will be in April.
 a. proposed b. engaged c. settled d. agreed
16. A state _____ banquet was held in honour of the visiting President
 a. celebration b. feast c. Ceremony d. anniversary
17. Most young people nowadays believe in _____ marriage first comes love, then comes marriage.
 a. romantic b. unique c. contractual d. arranged
18. _____ marriages, which are usually decided by the parents, are usually seen in Indian and African cultures.
 a. Romantic b. Arranged c. Modern d. Open
19. It's sometimes hard to _____ the right balance between your work and your home life.
 a. maintain b. conserve c. demand d. support
20. She was full of _____ to achieve her goals.
 a. decision b. sacrifice c. obligation d. determination
21. The young Americans are usually _____ with physical attractiveness when choosing a wife or a husband.
 a. concerned b. interested c. conscious d. critical
22. Women are still fighting for greater _____ between the sexes.
 a. diversity b. agreement c. equality d. maintenance
23. I don't feel any _____ to give my boss more than two weeks' notice when I leave.
 a. oblige b. obligatory c. obliged d. obligation
24. In a new culture, many embarrassing situations occur _____ a misunderstanding.
 a. despite b. account of c. because of d. result in
25. Unfortunately, not all candidates can be offered a job; _____ some have to be
 a. required b. rejected c. remained d. resigned



B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

26. This large goat _____ in the mountains of Switzerland.
 a. only lives b. is only living c. has only lived d. only lived
27. Charles is a gifted footballer, but up to now he _____ well in the international matches.
 a. doesn't play b. didn't play c. hasn't placed d. wasn't playing
28. The committee _____ four times last week, but still no decision _____.
 a. met - has been reached b. has met - has reached
 c. met — is reached d. had met - was reached
29. So far this week. I _____ two tests and a quiz.
 a. had b. have had c. will have d. was having
30. _____ to the opera when you lived in Milan?
 a. Have you ever gone b. Were you ever going
 c. Did you ever go d. Had you ever gone
31. I _____ one of my special desserts for dinner, if you like.
 a. make b. am making c. am going to make d. will make
32. I have never played table tennis before. This is the first time I _____ to play.
 a. try b. tried c. have tried d. am trying
33. There's no point asking John for a lift - he _____ by now.
 a. is leaving b. will leave c. will be leaving d. will have left
34. Before I went to university, I _____ as a carpenter for about five years.
 a. worked b. used to work c. have worked d. was working
35. I won't be able to meet you next week. I _____ in London for a few days.
 a. will stay b. will bestaying c. will have stayed d. am staying
36. Mary _____ on the essay for two hours now and she hopes that she ~ it in one more hour.
 a. is working - can finish b. has been working - will finish
 c. will have worked - finishes d. had been working - would finish
37. It's getting very humid - we _____ a thunderstorm.
 a. will have b. are having c. are going to have d. have
38. I _____ a lot of interesting people while I _____ in Norway.
 a. met - worked b. was meeting - was working
 c. met - was working d. was meeting - worked
39. We _____ for about an hour when the engine suddenly stopped,
 a. was driving b. have driven
 c. have been driving d. had been driving
40. You _____ for five straight hours. Why don't you take a break.
 a. Studied b. was studying c. had studied d. have been studying

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. For many international students, American dating and relationship rituals

A

B

C

can be one of the most difficult thing to understand.

D

42. If the stain doesn't come out of your shirt when you wash it, try to soak it

A

B

C

first in bleach;

D

43. Janet is finally used to cook on an electric stove after having a gas one for so long.

A

B

C

D

44. You can apply for a better job when you will have had more experience.

A

B

C

D

45. Scholars have been unable to determine if the frescoes were painted by Giotto.

A

B

C

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Table manners are important in America, and may be (46) _____ from those of your country. In general, Americans try to eat neatly, without making a lot of noise. If something on the table is out of their (47) _____ they politely ask someone to pass it to them. Food should be lifted up to the mouth. Do not (48) _____ over to eat it. Sit tip as straight as you can without being uncomfortable. Do not talk with your mouth (49) _____.

Table napkins are placed on your lap, (50) _____ in half if they are very large. Use your fork, knife and spoon to eat your food. There are some (51) _____ like lobster and corn on the cob, cookies, shrimp, and fried chicken and other foods. Better watch what other people do. (52) _____ you do eat with your hands, don't lick your fingers to clean them. Use the napkin carefully. If you have to take food (53) _____ your mouth, such as a pit or bone, do it carefully and quietly. It is not polite to pick your teeth at the table to remove (54) _____ food. If you must do this before the end of the meal, (55) _____ yourself and go to the restroom.

46. a. contrary b. separate c. different d. similar

47. a. way b. reach c. direction d. vision

48. a. bend b. hang c. bow d. . look

49. a. open. b. full c. empty d. close

50. a. used b. passed c. curved d. folded

51. a. regulations b. solutions c. exceptions d. experiences

52. a. If b. Even c. Unless d. Only if

53. a. to b. up to c. out d. out of

54. a. solid b. stuffed c. stuck d. trapped

55. a. sorry b. excuse c. apologize d. explain

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

These days, most people in Britain and the US do not wear very formal clothes. But sometimes it is important wear the right thing.

Many British people don't think about clothes very much. They just like to be comfortable. When they go out to enjoy themselves, they can wear almost anything. At theatres, cinemas and concerts, you can put on what you like from elegant suits and dresses to jeans and sweaters. Anything goes, as long as you look clean and tidy.

But in Britain, as well as the US, men in offices usually wear suits and ties, arid women wear dresses or skirts (not trousers). Doctors, lawyers and business people wear quite formal clothes. And in some hotels' and restaurants men have to wear ties and women wear smart dresses.

In many years, Americans are more relaxed than British people, but they are more careful with their clothes. At home, or on holiday, most Americans wear informal or sporty clothes. But when they go out in the evening, they like to look elegant. In good hotels and restaurants, men have to wear jackets and ties, and women wear pretty clothes and smart hairstyles.

It is difficult to say exactly what people wear informal or formal in Britain and the US, because everyone is different. If you are not sure what to wear, watch what other people do and then do the same. You'll feel more relaxed if you don't look too different from everyone else.

56. Many British people wear freely when they _____ .
 a. attend meetings b. attend lectures
 c. spend their spare time d. meet their friends

57. Who doesn't usually wear suits and ties?
 a. Lawyers b. Doctors c. Drivers d. Accountants

58. If you visit an American friend at home in the evening, you may find that your friend wears _____.
 a. pretty clothes b. informal clothes c. formal clothes d. plain clothes

59. If you are in a foreign country, the best way the writer suggests to you is to wear _____.
 a. strange clothes b. as the people there do
 c. your native clothes d. comfortable clothes

60. What do you think the passage is mainly about?
 a. Recent dressing habit in Great Britain and the United States. -
 b. The reason why informal clothing is popular in the UK and USA.
 c. When we should wear in a formal way.
 d. Where we should wear in a formal way.

IV. WRITING

Choose the correct sentence which is built from the words given.

61. eating/ most Americans/ hold/ fork/ hand/ write//
 a. When most Americans are eating, they hold fork in the hand which they write.

- b. When eating, most Americans hold the fork in the hand with that they write.
 - c. When eating, most Americans hold a fork in the hand with which they write.
 - d. When most Americans eating, they hold a fork in hand they write with.
62. cultures/ arranged marriages/ tradition/ hand down many generations//
- a. In some cultures, arranged marriage is a tradition handing down through' many generations.
 - b. In some cultures, arranged marriage is a tradition handed down through many generations.
 - c. For some cultures, arranged marriage is a tradition hands down through many generations.
 - d. To some cultures, arranged marriage is a tradition handed down through many generations.
63. Even today/ majority of Indians/ India/ marriages/ their parents//
- a. Even today an overwhelming majority of Indians in India have their marriages planned by their parents.
 - b. Even today a majority of Indians in India have their parents to plan their marriages.
 - c. Even today, majority of Indians , in India have their parents plan for their marriages.
 - d. Even today a majority of Indians in India have their marriages plan by their parents.
64. Romantic marriage/ the couple/ emotional bond/ their wedding//
- a. A Romantic marriage is the couple who has emotional bond with each other prior to their wedding.
 - b. Romantic marriage is the one in which the couple has an emotional bond together prior wedding.
 - c. Romantic marriage is a marriage to which the couple has emotional bond with one another prior to their wedding.
 - d. A Romantic marriage is one in which the couple has an emotional bond with one another prior to their wedding.
65. She/experienced/great/culture shock/first/Europe//
- a. She had experienced great culture shock when she first came to Europe.
 - b. She experienced great culture shock when she first came to Europe.
 - c. She is experienced great culture shock when she has first come to Europe.
 - d. She experienced great culture shock when she was coming to Europe first.

UNIT 3: WAYS OF SOCIALIZING

I. Practice reading the following two-syllable words and then mark the primary stress in each word.

waving signal airport argue schoolyard polite observe abrupt police toward process formal
 attract social verbal discuss common waving signal airport
 instance assist approach decent install argue schoolyard polite
 express regret mistake parent realize observe abrupt police
 farewell offer problem object (v) party toward process formal
 perfect (adj) obvious accept suppose

II. Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

approach	attract	install	clap	communicate
nod	handle	point	wave	Whistle

1. If you understand what I mean, just _____ your head.
2. When the songs stopped, everybody _____ furiously.
3. She heard footsteps _____ from behind.
4. He _____ a hand in the air to attract her attention.
5. ‘What’s your name?’ he asked, _____ at the child with his pen.
6. Many parents find it difficult to _____ with their children when they are apart.
7. The chance to travel around the world _____ me to a career as a flight attendant.
8. The crowd booed and _____ as the player came onto the field.
9. Crime has decreased since the security cameras were _____.
10. Most customers were satisfied with the way their complaints were _____.

III. Complete these sentences with correct form of the word in brackets.

1. They were very _____ about the trouble they’d caused, (apologize)
2. It was very _____ more of a chat than an interview, (formal)
3. She was critical to the point of _____ (rude)
4. Whistling to get the person’s attention is usually considered _____ (polite)
5. Films with big stars always attract great _____ (attend)
6. His casual clothes were _____ for such a formal occasion, (appropriate)
7. They’ve received many complaints about customers being treated with _____ (courteous)
8. _____ communication is the way of communicating with others without speaking, (verbal)
9. The _____ of a new computer system will take about a week, (install)
10. Waterfalls and rocky overhangs are the main _____ of this park, (attract)
11. Air pollution in the city had reached four times the _____ levels, (accept)
12. We can raise our hand slightly to show that we need _____ (assist)

IV. Complete the passage with the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

THE AUSTRALIA SALUTE

Before I (1) _____(visit) Australia, an Australian friend in London (2) _____(tell) me I should learn ‘the Australia salute’. “What’s that?” I asked. “You’ll find out when you (3) _____(get) there,” he said. I (4) _____(arrive) in Perth last week. Since then I (5) _____(stay) at a nice hotel near a beautiful beach. I (6) _____(never visit) Australia before and I am enjoying my stay. I (7) _____(swim) every day from the time I (8) _____(arrive). Yesterday, an Australian friend (9) _____(suggest) a tour into ‘the bush’. I agreed at once. The first thing I (10) _____(notice) when we were in the bush (11) _____(be) the flies. After a while I remembered the conversation I (12) _____(have) in London before I (13) _____(come) here. “What’s the ‘Australia salute’?” I asked suddenly, as I waved my right arm to keep the flies away. “That’s it!” my friend said as he (14) _____(wave) back!

V. Choose the correct answer.

1. The doctor says that he _____ you in twenty minutes.
a. will see b. would see c. saw d. could see
2. She reassured me that she _____ invitations well before the wedding.
a. has sent b. must send c. was sent d. had sent
3. Health officials warn that anyone who _____ directly at the sun during an eclipse may put their sight at risk.
a. looks b. look c. looked d. had looked
4. She boasted that she _____ when she was three.
a. can read b. used to read c. is able to read d. had been able to read
5. The government has announced that taxes _____.
a. are raising b. were raised c. will be raised d. would be raised
6. He proved that the earth _____ round the sun.
a. goes b. would go c. was going d. had gone
7. Maggie promised that _____ she at home by 9.00, so I phoned her shortly after that.
a. was b. will be c. would be d. will have been
8. He reminded me that I _____ forgot my credit card.
a. hadn’t to b. couldn’t c. mustn’t d. didn’t have to
9. Dr Weir thinks that he _____ about 5 minutes on a typical appointment with a patient.
a. spends b. spent c. would spend d. had spent
10. The BBC announcer said the new underpass _____ the day after tomorrow.
a. is officially opening b. was being officially opened
. c. officially opened d. was officially opening
11. She said that she _____. Her mother to cook dinner at 5:30 p.m the previous day.
a. had helped b. was helping
c. have been helping d. had been helping
12. A company spokesperson said that the accusations _____ completely untrue,
a. are b. be c. should be d. were
13. John told me that he _____ but he hasn’t turned up yet.

- a. will come b. had come c. was going to come d. should come
14. He said he _____ television when the robber broke into the house.
a. was watching b. watched c. had been watching d. had watched
15. No one has informed us why our application _____ unsuccessful.
a. would be b. was c. has been d. had been

VI. An Englishman made a solo cycle journey round the world. In one country he was arrested and taken to a police station, where the police asked him lots of questions. Months later, he told a reporter all about the incident. How did he report the questions from the police? Use the verbs of reporting in brackets.

1. ‘What have you got in your luggage?’ (want to know)

2. ‘Are you a spy?’ (ask me)

3. ‘Do you have a notebook?’ (ask)

4. ‘Where are you going?’ (want to know)

5. ‘Where have you come from?’ (want to know)

6. ‘How long have you been in the country?’ (inquire)

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7. ‘Have you spoken to anyone on your journey?’ (wonder)

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8. ‘Who paid for your journey?’ (ask)

9. ‘Are you carrying any drugs?’ (inquire)

10. ‘Where do you plan to sleep?’ (ask me)

I Decide which sentence is spoken by which person. Then report what was said.

1. Can you sit down in your seats, please?	Boss told employees.
2. I want you to learn all the new words.	Bus driver asked passengers.
3. Don't leave these books on the table, put them back on the shelf.	Air hostess advised passengers
	Doctor told patient.
4. You ought to go on a diet.	Hotel guests asked porter.
5. Don't be late tomorrow morning.	Security guard asked travelers.
6. Can you move your car out of the way, sir?	Teacher told class.
7. Open the safe!	Traffic warden told motorist.
8. You mustn't leave your bags unattended.	Raiders ordered bank clerk.
9. Could you take our luggage, please?	Librarian told students.
10. Read the notice about life-saving equipment.	

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____



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VIII. Put the following into indirect speech using the verbs in brackets. If necessary, add an appropriate object or preposition after the verb.

1. 'I should, say nothing about it if I were you.' (advise)

My brother _____

2. 'Would you like to have lunch with me on Saturday, Sarah?' (invite)

John _____

3. 'Remember to switch the computer off when you've finished. ' (remind)

He _____

4. 'Would you mind not smoking between courses?' (ask)

Their hostess _____

5. All right. We will postpone the meeting until 11th July.' (agree)

The committee _____

6. 'I'm really sorry I got the message wrong.' (apologize)

She _____

7. ‘No, I certainly didn’t use your cassette player!’ (deny)

Alfred_____

8. ‘Show me your driver’s licence, will you?’ (order)

The policeman_____

9. ‘I’m just not going to the student party.’ (refuse)

Nora_____

10. ‘Social services should have taken more action to protect children at risk.’ (criticize)

They_____

11. ‘Don’t go too near the edge of the cliff, boys.’ (warn)

He_____

12. ‘Let’s stay here till the storm have passed. ’ (suggest)

Laura_____

13. ‘I really must speak to the headmaster personally.’ (insist)

He_____

14. ‘Do you want me to type this document for you?’ (offer)

James_____

15. ‘I’ll look after your children while you are away on a business trip.’ (promise)

My mother_____

VII. Put the following into indirect speech. Use a suitable reporting verb in each case.

1. ‘Will it be safe to stay in the mountains for the night if the weather doesn’t change for the better?’ we asked the guide.

2. The porter said to me ‘I’ll wake you up when the train arrives in Leeds.’

3. ‘You had better slow down. There’s a speed limit here.’ She said to me.

4. ‘I can hardly hear the radio,’ he said. ‘Could you turn it up?’

5. “They should put traffic lights here, otherwise there’ll be more accidents,” she said.

6. ‘Don’t go walking in the fog, it can be very dangerous,’ the mountain guide said.

7. ‘I haven’t read so interesting a book since I don’t remember when,’ she said.

8. ‘Are you thirsty? Shall we go somewhere for a cup of coffee?’ John said.

9. ‘Why are you so late? I’ve been waiting for half an hour already,’ Tom said to Jane.

10. ‘Remember to leave the window open when you’re using the gas stove,’ my mother said to me.

11. ‘I’m taking my children to the zoo tomorrow,’ she said, ‘Will you come with us?’
12. Would you mind getting out of the car?’ said the driver. ‘I have to change a wheel.’
13. ‘What was she wearing when you saw her last?’ the policeman asked me.
14. ‘Would you like to borrow this book?’ I asked her. ‘I have read it already, thank you.’ she said.
15. ‘All right. It’s true. It was me who scratched the car,’ she said

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a. approach | b. attract | c. decent | d. install |
| 2. a. marvelous | b. assistant | c. maximum | d. argument |
| 3. a. apologetic | b. communicate | c. attention | d. appropriate |
| 4. a. verbal | b. polite | c. common | d. social |
| 5. a. compliment | b. absolute | c. fashionable | d. suppose |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS [Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online](#)

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. He agreed _____ them _____ the need for change.
 a. to - about b. with - for c. to - at d. with - on
7. While studying he was financially dependent _____ his parents.
 a. on b. to c. of d. from
8. It’s rude to point : _____ someone!
 a. on b. out c. at d. up
9. It’s OK to use _____ language if you’re speaking to a friend.
 a. verbal b. non-verbal c. formal d. informal
10. The proposal will go ahead despite strong _____ from the public.
 a. objections b. refusals c. resistances d. disagreements
11. Although I spoke to him many times, he never paid any _____ to what I said.
 a. notice b. care c. mind d. attention
12. He tried to _____ the attendant’s eyes but the man was already turning away.
 a. attract b. raise c. catch d. meet
13. I get on very well with my roommate now; we never have any _____.
 a. agreements b. assistance c. compliments d. arguments

14. Some people think it is _____ to ask someone's age.
 a. sensitive b. impolite c. informal d. polite
15. It's _____ knowledge that smoking and cancer are linked.
 a. normal b. common c. wide d. complete
- B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
16. The woman asked ____ get lunch at school.
 a. can the children b. whether the children could
 c. if the children can d. could the children
17. Did they say they _____ me again?
 a. will telephone b. have telephoned c. would phone d. had phoned
18. Peter said that if he _____ rich, he _____ a lot.
 a. is - will travel b. were - would travel
 c. was - would have traveled d. had been - would have traveled
19. I pointed out to the manager that we _____ the bill.
 a. already paid b. have already paid c. had already paid d. was already paid
20. I _____ was wondering a moment, please.
 a. whether have you got b. that you've got
 c. if you've got d. how you've got
21. Someone told us _____ on the stairs.
 a. don't sit b. not sit c. not to sit d. to not sit
22. All the students denied _____ anything about the matter.
 a. to know b. knowing c. for knowing d. that they know
23. They said that they had come back _____
 a. the following day b. the next day
 c. the day after tomorrow d. the previous day
24. I asked him whose car _____ the previous day.
 a. he had borrowed b. had he borrowed c. did he borrowed d. he would borrow
25. The office reminded us _____ the money.
 a. remember to pay b. not to forget to pay
 c. to pay d. of paying
26. Martha told me that she _____ late for the meeting. She said that she ___ ill.
 a. will be - are feeling b. was - was felt
 c. would be - would feel d. would be - was feeling
27. They asked me _____ in Los Angeles then.
 a. whether was my father working b. if my father was working
 c. whether my father had been working d. was my father working
28. I have told her that I _____ ahead with my plans whatever she may think.
 a. am not going to go b. was not going to go
 c. would not go d. was not able to go
29. When we came to the cinema, she told me that she _____ the tickets at home.

- a. was leaving b. had left c. would leave d. would have left
 30. Jane told me that she _____ her e-mail first thing every morning.
 a. would check b. checks c. had checked d. was checked

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. She says that she would have to close the shop unless business improves.

A B C D

32. Every teacher I've spoken to tell me that standards of spelling are in decline.

A B C D

33. They asked me how long did it take to get to Paris by train.

A B C D

34. My mother told me to watch the milk and don't let it boil over.

A B C D

35. Some engineers have predicted that, within twenty years, automobiles

A

will be make almost completely of plastic.

B C D



III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

embrace	polite	introduced	attention	acceptable	away	immediately	part
---------	--------	------------	-----------	------------	------	-------------	------

Americans shake hands with each other when first (36) _____ or when they meet again, but rarely when they (37) _____ (a more European custom). Social kissing, as a greeting, is also sometimes (38) _____ between men and women who know each other well and between women. American men rarely (39) _____ each other or kiss on both cheeks. When two Americans are standing and talking to each other they stay at least 16 inches (40) _____ from each other.

It is permissible for an American to start a conversation with a stranger but the conversation should be (41) _____ ended if the person does not seem to want to talk. Be especially careful not to force your (42) _____ on someone in a plane, train or bus. If you meet someone you know on the street while you are with someone else, it is (43) _____ to introduce the person!

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Vietnamese generally shake hands when greeting and parting. Using both hands shows respect, as does a slight bow of the head. In rural areas, elderly people who do not extend their hand are greeted with a slight bow. Women are more likely to bow the head slightly than to shake hands. Vietnamese names begin with the family name and are followed by a given name. For example, in the name Nguyen Van Due, Nguyen is the family name. People address one another by their given names, but add a title that indicates their perceived relations to the other person. These titles are family related rather than professional. Among colleagues, for example, the younger of the two might combine the given name with the title of Anh ("Older Brother"). A basic greeting combined with the given name and title is Xin chao ("Hello."). Classifiers for gender and familiarity are also combined with the greeting. In formal meetings, business cards are sometimes exchanged on greeting.

Vietnamese have a strong sense of hospitality and feel embarrassed if they cannot show their guests full respect by preparing for their arrival. Therefore, it is inappropriate to visit a home without having been invited. Gifts are not required, Taut are appreciated. Flowers, incense, or tea may be appropriate gifts for the hosts. Hosts also appreciate a small gift for their children or elderly parents.

44. Which of the following is not true?

- a. In most cases, Vietnamese greet each other with a handshake.
- b. To show respect, they do a slight bow while using both hands to shake.
- c. Vietnamese women never shake hands, so they bow the head slightly when greeting.
- d. Elderly people in rural areas do not often shake hands when greeting and saying good-bye.

45. How are Vietnamese names generally formed?

- a. A family name, a given name, and then a middle name
- b. A given name, middle name, and then a family name
- c. A middle name, a given name, and then a family name
- d. A family name, a middle name, and then a given name

46. Typically, Vietnamese will be addressed _____.

- a. with their family name in formal situations
- b. with their given name, even in formal situations
- c. with their given name and a title “Mr.” or “Mrs.”
- d. with their full name and a title which is family related

47. The Vietnamese have a very strong sense of hospitality, but _____ .

- a. they often feel worried about what other people will think
- b. they cannot show their guests full respect
- c. they do not like to be visited unexpectedly
- d. they always prepare for their arrival

48. According to the last paragraph, the Vietnamese _____ .

- a. often offer gifts to the hosts on their visit
- b. sometimes give the host's children gifts
- c. usually welcome guests with flowers
- d. always require gifts for their children or their parents

IV. SPEAKING

Choose the phrase or sentence — a, b, c or d - that best completes the conversation.

49. A: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.

B: _____ I'm an awful dancer!

- a. You're too kind.
- b. That's a nice compliment!
- c. You've got to be kidding!
- d. Oh, thank you very much.

50. A: Congratulations! You did great.

B: _____

- a. It's nice of you to say so.
- b. It's my pleasure,

- c. You're welcome
- d. That's okay.

51. A: _____

- B: Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday.
- a. When have you got this beautiful dress?
 - b. You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you?
 - c. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!
 - d. That's a beautiful dress you have on!

52. A: This dish is really nice!

- B: _____ It's called yakitori, and it's made with chicken livers.
- a. It's my pleasure.
 - b. I'm glad you like it.
 - c. I guess you're right.
 - d. Sure, I'll be glad to.

53. A: Your new hairstyle is quite attractive.

- B: _____ I think it makes me look 10 years older!
- a. Thanks a lot.
 - b. I'm sorry I don't like it.
 - c. I hate it.
 - d. That's a nice compliment

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

54. "Shall I help you with the washing-up, Jane?" John said.



- a. John told Jane to help him with the washing-up.
- b. John asked if Jane should help him with the washing-up.
- c. John suggested helping Jane with the washing-up.
- d. John offered to help Jane with the washing-up.

55. "What will you do if you have ten days off school?" he asked.

- a. He asked me what will I do if I have ten days off school.
- b. He asked what I will do if I have ten days off school.
- c. He asked me what I would do if I had ten days off school.
- d. He asked what would I do if I had ten days off school.

56. "You'd better apologize for being so rude," said my friend.

- a. My friend advised me to apologize for being so rude.
- b. My friend offered me to apologize for being so rude.
- c. My friend warned me to apologize for being so rude.
- d. My friend suggested me apologizing for being so rude.

57. "Good morning, Mary! How are you?" Henry said.

- a. Henry said good morning Mary and asked how was she.
- b. Henry greeted Mary and asked how is she.
- c. Henry said good morning and asked Mary how she is.
- d. Henry greeted Mary and asked how she was.

58. "Please don't leave until I come back," Sarah said.

- a. Sarah told us -do not leave until she comes back. ~
- b. Sarah asked us not leave until she came back.

- c. Sarah told us hot to leave until she came back.
 d. Sarah said to us to not leave until she comes back.
- 59 "How difficult the final test is!" the students said.
 a. The students asked how the final test was difficult.
 b. The students exclaimed that the final test was so difficult.
 c. The students wondered if it was a difficult final test.
 d. The students said that how difficult the final' test was.
60. "Be careful; the steps are very slippery," I said to him.
 a. I warned him to be careful as the steps were very slippery.
 b. I suggested being careful as the steps were very slippery.
 c. I threatened him to be careful and said the steps were very slippery.
 d. I told him be careful and the steps were very slippery.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.



- | | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1. a. attract | b. clap | c. <u>wave</u> | d. hand |
| 2. a. signal | b. slightly | c. polite | d. excite |
| 3. a. allowed <u>_</u> | b. passed <u>_</u> | c. argued <u>_</u> | d. raised <u>_</u> |
| 4. a. discuss | b. jump | c. argument | d. public |
| 5. a. excited | b. excuse | c. exchange | d. example |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. a. approach | b. social | c. discuss | d. consider |
| 7. a. impolite | b. informality | c. appropriate | d. situation |
| 8. a. compliment | b. terrible | c. perfectly | d. attract |
| 9. a. assistance | b. marvelous | c. argument | d. fashionable |
| 10. a. signal | b. install | c. decent | d. verbal |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. Why did you object _____ the scheme for building a kindergarten in our neighborhood?
 a. to b. against c. at d. in
12. She received several compliments ____ her speech.
 a. to b. on c. for d. about
13. They were very apologetic ____the trouble they'd caused.

- a. on b. to c. about d. with
14. We arranged to meet at the station, but she didn't _____.
 a. get through b. wait on c. turn up d. walk out
15. _____ with your friends and give me your answer tomorrow.
 a. Work it out b. Look into it c. Talk over it d. Talk it over
16. The children fell silent at the _____ of their teacher.
 a. approach b. acceptant c. assistance d. access
17. It's no more than common _____ to hear what she has to say.
 a. polite b. impolite c. politeness d. impoliteness
18. Phone me before ten; _____ I'll be too busy to talk to you.
 a. otherwise b. however c. unless d. moreover
19. She was clearly the best candidate for the job, so her interview was just a(n) _____.
 a. formation b. instance c. formality d. informality
20. 'Let's go,' he said, _____ towards the door.'
 a. nodding b. clapping c. waving d. bowing
21. Laughing when you should be crying sends out the wrong _____ to people.
 a. sights b. signals c. symbols d. hints
22. Gestures such as waving and handshaking are _____ forms of communication.
 a. direct b. regular c. verbal d. non-verbal
23. She was a devoted nurse, always very _____ to the needs of her elderly patients.
 a. observant b. attentive c. careful d. delicate
24. I think access to cinemas and theaters is the main _____ of city life,
 a. amenity b. attraction c. leisure d. recreation
25. Social kissing, as a greeting, is also sometimes _____ between men and women who know each other well.
 a. appropriate b. marvelous c. acceptable d. appreciated
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
26. The visitors were complaining in the rain.
 a. for waiting b. me about waiting
 c. about having to wait d. that they have to wait
27. John told me that he _____ his best in the exam _____.
 a. would do - the day before b. would do – the following day
 c. had done — the following day d. was doing - the day before
28. The effects of cigarette smoking _____ to be extremely harmful so far.
 a. is proved b. will be proved c. are proved d. have been proved
29. He said Ann _____ her licence the Tuesday before.
 a. got b. was got c. had got d. would got
30. The accused denied _____ in the vicinity of the murder scene.
 a to have ever been b. have ever been c. having been ever d. ever having been
31. She told me that she _____ physiology.

- a. has studied. b. has been studying
c. had been studying d. would have studied
32. The doctor has advised _____ too much coffee.
a. me not drink b. I don't drink c. me not drinking d. me not to drink
33. Mike asked Sarah how long _____ English so far.
a. she learned b. she has been learning
c. had she learned d. she had been learning
34. My mother told me _____ my books lying about on the living room.
a. don't leave b. not leave c. not to leave d. didn't leave
35. _____ She wondered now, after so many years away.
a. how her father looked like b. how did her father look like
c. whom her father looks like d. what her father looked like
36. Rosa suggested _____ a suit and tie when he went for the interview.
a. him to wear b. he should wear c. he must wear d. that he wears
37. He said that the plane _____ and that I _____ an hour earlier.
a. had already left - must have arrived
b. already left - had to arrive
c. had already left - should have arrived
d. would leave already - was supposed to arrive
38. Helen asked me _____ the film called 'Star Wars'
a. if I saw b. whether I have seen
c. if I had seen d. whether had I seen
39. Nobody knows _____ until next week.
a. why the meeting postponed b. why was the meeting postponed
c. why did the meeting postpone d. why the meeting was postponed
40. It was only later that I comprehended _____.
a. what did his story mean b. what his story meant
c. his story meant what d. what was his story's meaning

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. In his letter, he said he had seen Penny at the theater a couple of days ago.
A B C D
42. Ron said that he wasn't sure, but the storm might stop already.
A B C D
43. For many years people have wondered that life exists elsewhere in the universe.
A B C D
44. Public health experts say that the money one spent avoiding illness
A B

is less than the cost of being sick.

- C D

45. The woman accused to shoplift was found not guilty and was acquitted.

A

B

C

D

III. READING

- A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or 4- that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

It is difficult to write (46) _____ that tell exactly when we should apologize, but it is not difficult to learn how. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been impolite or (47) _____ we should apologize. An apology indicates that we _____ realize we have _____ made a (48) _____ and we are sorry for it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we apologize, we admit our (49) _____ usually offer a reason for it, and express regret.

The simplest way to apologize is to say, 'I'm sorry,' but often that is not enough. Let's take a (50) _____ situation. You are late for class and enter the classroom, (51) _____ the teacher in the middle of the lesson. What should you do? The most polite action is usually to take a seat as (52) _____ as possible and apologize later. But if the teacher stops and waits for you to say something, you could apologize simply "I'm sorry I'm late", ask (53) _____ to take your seat, and sit down. Naturally, more than this - a (54) _____ for the tardiness - is needed, but this is not the time or the place for it because you have already caused one interruption and don't need to make it any longer or (55) _____ than it already is.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 46. a. rules | b. times | c. reasons | d. examples |
| 47. a. disrespect | b. rude | c. disappointed | d. angry |
| 48. a. decency | b. regret | c. guilt | d. mistake |
| 49. a. cruelty | b. blame | c. wrongdoing | d. comment |
| 50. a. popular | b. common | c. rude | d. general |
| 51. a. interrupting | b. holding | c. confusing | d. breaking |
| 52. a. much | b. long | c. quietly | d. firmly |
| 53. a. allowance | b. permission | c. acceptance | d. approval |
| 54. a. reason | b. signal | c. compliment | d. apology |
| 55. a. better | b. best | c. worst | d. worse |

- B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Sometimes people add to what they say even when they don't talk. Gestures are the "silent language" of every culture. We point a finger or move another part of the body to show what we want to say. It is important to know the body language of every country or we may be misunderstood. In the United States, people greet each other with a handshake in a formal introduction. The handshake must be firm. If the handshake is weak, it is a sign of weakness or unfriendliness. Friends may place a hand on the other's arm or shoulder. Some people, usually women, greet a friend with a hug.

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by accident, they say, "Pardon me." or

“Excuse me.” Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don’t do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested. But when you are stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a movement with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire them. Learning a culture’s body language is sometimes confusing.

-If you don’t know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

56. From the passage we can learn that _____
- gestures don’t mean anything while talking
 - gestures can help us to express ourselves
 - American people often use body language in communication
 - It’s confusing to understand a culture’s body language
57. If you are introduced to a stranger from the USA, you should _____
- greet him with a hug
 - place a hand on his shoulder
 - shake his hand weakly
 - shake his hand firmly
58. American people often _____.
- show their friendship by touching each other
 - glance at each other when they are talking
 - get uncomfortable when you stand or sit too close to them
 - say “Pardon me.” to each other when they are talking
59. When your friend give you a thumbs-up, he; in fact, _____
- shows his rudeness to you
 - shows his anger to you
 - expresses his worries about you
 - expresses his satisfaction to you
60. Which of the following is NOT true about the culture of the United States?
- Pointing at someone is usually considered rude.
 - It’s rude to stare at the other person.
 - It’s impolite to look the other person in the eyes while talking.
 - It’s all right to raise your hand slightly when you want to attract the waiter’s attention.

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

- 61 _____ that we had to ask a police officer for directions.
- So confusing the map was
 - So confusing was the map
 - So was confusing the map
 - Such confusing was the map
62. She regretfully told him that _____.
- she would leave the tickets at home
 - she left the tickets at home
 - she would have left the tickets at home
 - she had left the tickets at home

63. Peter asked me _____
 a. what time does the film start b. what time the film starts
 c. what time did the film start d. what time the film started
64. It is difficult to determine exactly _____
 a. what does the center of the earth consist of
 b. what the center of the earth consists of
 c. the center of the earth consist of what
 d. what of the center of the earth Consists
65. He recommended _____
 a. me reading the book before seeing the movie
 b. I would read the book before seeing the movie
 c. I should read the book before seeing the movie
 d. to read the book before seeing the movie

TEST YOURSELF



I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. a. bride | b. confine | c. oblige | d. determine |
| 2. a. interviewed | b. performed | c. finished | d. delivered |
| 3. a. break | b. mean | c. weight | d. raise |

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed on the second syllable.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 4. a. mischievous | b. informality | c. contractual | d. confidence |
| 5. a. sacrifice | b. diversity | c. wrongdoing | d. counterpart |

III. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

6. We complained _____ the landlord _____ the condition of the house.
 a. on - about b. at - for c. with - of d. to - about
7. I apologize _____ being late, but I missed the bus.
 a. for b. of c. by d. to
8. _____ special occasions such as weddings, gifts are an expected part of courtesy.
 a. In b. For c. On d. To
9. “ ” “Short and dark, pretty, cheerful-looking.”
 a. How is Jane? b. How does Jane like?
 c. What does Jane look like? d. Who does Jane look like?
10. The Vietnamese have a very strong sense of _____ so they always welcome their guests warmly.
 a. hospitality b. socialising c. humour d. communication
11. When he passed me in the street, he _____ a hand in greeting.
 a. clapped b. raised c. shook d. held
12. Since you've asked me why _____ there, I'll tell you.

- a. I went b. did I go c. had I gone d. I was going
13. Shaking hands is the _____ way of greeting business counterparts in Europe.
a. convenient b. absolute c. practical d. customary
14. If nobody _____, we'll postpone the meeting till next week.
a. minds b. objects c. refuses d. argues
15. The host asked Peter _____ tea or coffee.
a. did he prefer b. that he preferred
c. if he prefers d. whether he preferred
16. We wanted to go to the beach; _____ it started raining and we stayed at home.
a. otherwise b. moreover c. therefore d. however
17. We _____ go to the concert if the rain stops. We don't know for sure.
a. mustn't b. have to c. might d. wouldn't
18. Tom said that he _____ nothing to upset Daisy the day before.
a. does b. did c. had done d. was doing
19. Police are advising _____ away from the building.
a. people stay b. people to stay c. people staying d. people will stay
20. "Would you like some more sandwiches?" "_____ I'm full."
a. Yes, please b. No, thanks c. Yes, I would d. No, I wouldn't

IV. Give the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets.

21. Let the boy _____ (try) it himself before you offer to help.
22. We had considerable difficulty _____ (find) anywhere to park.
23. I _____ (go) there once a longtime ago and _____ (not be) back since.
24. Our newest franchise _____ (open) in two months, so we need to start hiring new employees.
25. Some people believe the universe _____ (create) by a big explosion.

V. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

26. He knew he had been wrong, and duly _____. (apology)
27. The best way to teach kids to be _____ is to encourage them! (obey)
28. You will need _____ and strength to complete this martial arts course, (determine)
29. Schools play an important part in the _____ of our children, (socialize)
30. The passengers push toward the edge of the platform and wait _____. (patient)

VI. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. When Jenny phoned last week, she said that she will be arriving this

A B C

morning, but she hasn't turned up.

D

32. **The meeting scheduling for this morning has been canceled.**

A B C D

33. I would rather that they do not travel during the bad weather, but they insist
 A B C
that they must return home today.
 D
34. Palm-sized computers that connect to the Internet are become very popular.
 A B C D
35. My mother reminded me to remember to water her house plants.
 A B C D

VII. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A very good friend of mine who is a British Asian, once summed this subject up very well for me. The difference between Asian and Western Culture he said, could be described in one word - FAMILY.

To the Asian culture, family is the most important thing. They tend to have more children than their Western (36) _____, they tend to live together or close together in what we Westerners would call a more old-fashioned (37) _____ family, and if you look around, there are very few Asian old people in Homes or Care Centres, because their families will always (38) _____ them in their old age.

If you look around your own circle of friends in the Western world (39) _____ you will almost certainly find that things are quite different. People usually move (40) _____ home to , study, and quite possibly then make their own lives in their new, adopted city, - buying homes and having children some good way from their parents and childhood (41) _____. As the pressures of raising their own children and fulfilling their own careers grows bigger, they visit Mum and Dad less and less each year, until it is not (42) _____ for a man to visit his elderly parents only once a year. To an Asian family this is monstrous and disgusting. A work colleague of mine, (43) _____ is first generation British Asian, just cannot understand why her elderly, British neighbours receive maybe only two visits a year from their two children. The (44) _____ of keeping the family together, and of respecting your elders is generally (45) _____ stronger in Asian cultures.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 36. a. partners | b. counterparts | c. colleagues | d. shareholders |
| 37. a. extended | b. nuclear | c. adoptive | d. immediate |
| 38. a. get on | b. take in | c. look after | d. put down |
| 39. a. moreover | b. consequently | c. therefore | d. however |
| 40. a. away from | b. up to | c. back to | d. in on |
| 41. a. experiences | b. homes | c. memories | d. years |
| 42. a. common | b. uncommon | c. popular | d. unpopular |
| 43. a. she | b. that | c. who | d. which |
| 44. a. attitude | b. concept | c. opinion | d. situation |
| 45. a. few | b. so | c. little | d. far |

VIII. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply by living in that country. However, this is not necessarily true. Often, the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little we actually know about the culture of that country.

Books and talks about other people's culture can even be dangerous because they concentrate on cultural differences and exaggerate national character, and sometimes a lot of information they contain is untrue.

In a study recently carried out in Britain, people were asked to make a list of anything that they thought was typical of Britain and would interest a foreign visitor there. Most mentioned Shakespeare, the Queen, villages inns, English folk dancing, English castles, and fish chips wrapped in newspaper. Although all of these characters can be found in British culture, they do not show the real interests of ordinary British people: (They are, in fact, simply stereotype - that is, general character which people wrongly think are typical.) What is surprising is that they were suggested by British people themselves as representing their culture. If people have such a wrong impression of their own culture, how much false would their impression of other culture be!

46. If we stay a long time in a foreign country, _____ .
- we will sometimes forget about culture of our own country
 - we can often learn a lot about the culture of the foreign country
 - we will usually realize our own ignorance about its culture
 - we can seldom find out anything at all about its culture
47. It is hard to learn about a country's culture from books because such books _____ .
- concentrate on the dangers of the foreign
 - exaggerate national character
 - take no notice of culture difference
 - contain little information about culture .
48. When asked about their own culture, many British people _____ .
- argued they knew little about British culture
 - said they themselves were not typical of British people
 - gave incorrect answers
 - were surprised by the question asked.
49. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that it's easy to _____. .
- know a lot about your own country's culture
 - know the culture of other countries
 - give exact information about your own country
 - describe stereotypes of your country
50. Which of the following is true?
- The culture of a foreign country can not be learned by reading books.
 - It's easy to assimilate the culture of a foreign country.
 - Visitors to a country are soon assimilated into its culture.
 - British people understand their own culture more than other culture.

IX. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

51. "Why don't you have your house redecorated, Mike?" said John.

- a. John requested Mike to redecorate his house himself.
- b. John asked why Mike didn't redecorate his house.
- c. John suggested that Mike should have his house redecorated.
- d. John persuaded Mike to have his house redecorated.

52. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homework last night.

- a. If only I had finished my homework last night.
- b. I promise to finish all my homework from now on.
- c. I regret to say that I finished my homework last night.
- d. I wish I didn't have to do my homework last night.

53. She asked if I had passed the English test the week before.

- a. "Had you passed the English test the week before?" she asked.
- b. "Have you passed the English test the week before?" she asked.
- c. "Were you passed the English test last week," she asked.
- d. "Did you pass the English test last week?" she asked.

X. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

54. _____ classes, even when the Weather is bad.

- a. Rarely this professor has cancelled
- b. Has this professor rarely cancelled
- c. Has cancelled this professor rarely
- d. Rarely has this professor cancelled

55. Please let me know _____.

- a. when is it time to go
- b. when it is time to go
- c. when time it is to go
- d. when to go it is time

UNIT 4: SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

I. Underlined the stressed syllables in each of the italics.

My *favorite subjects* at school were *science*, especially *chemistry* and *biology*. I've always been good with numbers, so I was good at *mathematics*. I didn't really like *social science* subjects like *sociology* and *history*, and that's strange because when I went to *university* I did *geography*. I didn't like *foreign languages* and *literature*, but they are core subjects, which are *compulsory* in the *national* school-leaving *examinations*.

II. Complete each of the following sentences with an appropriate word from the box.

compulsory	fee-paying	tearaways	academic	curriculum
parallel	tuition	optional	core	secondary

1. The _____ year at Oxford University runs from October to June.
2. They all have to study French because it's on the _____.
3. Primary education is _____ for all children from 6 to 11 years old.
4. _____ school is for young people between the ages of 11 and. 16 or 18.
5. Many parents believe that _____ schools provide a better standard of education.
6. His car was wrecked by a couple of young _____.
7. In geometry, _____ lines are lines in a plane which do not meet.
8. University of Washington would increase _____ by 16 percent a year for the next two years.
9. With a wide range of _____ activities on offer, you can try a different activity every day!
10. A _____ subject is a compulsory subject that must be completed.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. You have to do well _____ to get into medical school, (academic)
2. We found this TV program _____. It give people useful knowledge, (educate)
3. Jane is a _____ girl. She always do things in a careful and logical way. (method).
4. She has the _____ to pass the exam first time round providing she works hard, (able)
5. When he became a teenager he wanted to be more _____ from his parents, (depend)
6. The UK education system has been _____ into four segments: primary, secondary, further and higher education, (category)
7. After _____ of further Studies in the UK, you can opt for higher studies, (complete)
8. In years past, it was unusual for women to be more highly _____ than men. (educate)
9. We should be able to get them to cooperate without using _____. (compel)
10. GCSE is a British _____ taken by students in England and Wales and some other countries, usually around the age of 16. (examine)

IV. Complete these sentences using the correct passive form of the verb in brackets.

1. You _____ (give) the questions in two weeks.
2. All the equipment of this machine _____ (manufacture) by the Boron Group in Germany.
3. In the middle of the village there is a church which _____ (restore) at the moment.
4. The tower is the oldest part of the church. It _____ (believe) to be over 600 years old.
5. You'll hardly recognize our flat. It _____ (redecorate) since your last visit.
6. As my car _____ (repair) last Friday, I _____ (give) a lift to work by a colleague.
7. The air-conditioning system _____ (install) before the first heat of the summer arrived.
8. The ancient language of Aramaic _____ (speak) in only three villages in Syria and _____ (overtake) gradually by Arabic nowadays.
9. Could violence _____ (control) more effectively if the police carried guns?
10. For the last ten years the Hall _____ (use) as a home for City Arts Center.

V. Complete the news article by putting in the correct active or passive form of the verb in brackets. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer.

For the last ten years, engineers (1) _____ (measure) noise levels in Britain's cities. The study (2) _____ (just/ complete), and it (3) _____ (show) that there is more noise than ever before. More and more people (4) _____ (drive) mad by the sounds of the city. Complaints about noise (5) _____ (increase) constantly over the last twenty years. Last year almost 300,000 complaints (6) _____ (make). The least favourite sources of noise (7) _____ (include) loud music, barking dogs, mobile phones, car alarms and home improvements. We are all familiar with the problems. How is it that a car alarm (8) _____ (can/ hear) by everyone except the owner of the car? Why (9) _____ electric drills _____ (have to/ use) early on Sunday morning? Why (10) _____ arguments _____ (carry) on with the windows wide open? 'Noise (11) _____ (still/increase),' said a member of the research group.

VI. Complete these sentences. Use a passive to-infinitive or ing-form of the verb in brackets. Sometimes you need to use a perfect form.

1. It's important for the figures _____ (update) regularly.
2. The men wanted to avoid _____ (see) on security cameras.
3. Alice is hoping _____ (promote) soon.
4. The goods ought _____ (deliver) two weeks ago.
5. The system was adopted without _____ (test) two weeks ago.
6. I'd like the money _____ (transfer) immediately, please.
7. The Chief Executive insisted on _____ (inform) of every detail.
8. As well as _____ (move) to a less important job, Emily had suffered a drop in salary.
9. When I woke up in hospital, I remembered _____ (bite) by the snake but nothing after that.

10. Changes to the taxation are expected _____ (propose) by the government.

VII. Turn the following sentences into passive voice. Do not mention the agent unless it seems necessary.

1. We know the Prime Minister has bought a holiday home.

2. The decision has deprived many people of the right to vote.

3. The farmer prevented walkers from crossing the field after he fenced it off.

4. They will announce the Presidents arrival to the waiting journalists.

5. People are spending far more money on food now than they spent ten years ago.

6. The New Arts Gallery is to exhibit my paintings for the first time.

7. He expected us to offer him a job.

8. Normally men sweep this street every day, but nobody swept it yesterday.

9. They recommended opening new factories in the depressed area.

10. After the government had spent a million pounds on the scheme, they gave it up.

11. We added up the money and found that it was correct.

12. The official estimate 200 people were killed by the pollution.

13. The government won't let the refugees get a job.

14. We believe that he has special knowledge which may be useful to the police.

15. It's little too loose; you had better ask your tailor to take it in.

VIII. Fill in the blank with one appropriate preposition.

In Britain it is compulsory (1) _____ children to attend school (2) _____ the ages of five and sixteen. The school year is usually divided (3) _____ three terms. Each term is about 13 weeks, and each week pupils study about ten subjects. (4) _____ the end of the school year they take an exam (5) _____ each subject.

Under the old system, children receive their primary education (6) _____ an infant school and then a junior school, or a primary school that combines the two. (7) _____ eleven they had to sit (8) _____ the eleven-plus examination which consisted (9) _____ tests in English, Arithmetic and intelligence tests. Those (10) _____ the highest marks (about 20%

of the children) were allowed to go to grammar school. The others were sent (11) _____ technical schools.

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. "That's correct. The new ring road will be built through the wood.

The government confirmed _____

2. The architect has drawn plans for an extension to the house.

Plans _____

3. The heavy snow made it impossible for them to have their picnic.

They were prevented _____

4. Everybody has agreed that changes to the scheme are necessary.

Changes _____

5. My father didn't return to his hometown until the war ended.

Not until _____

6. He promised not to report me to the police.

I _____

7. After twenty-five years of hard work, he made a decision to retire.

After he _____

8. They are going to rebuild our kitchen next week.

We _____

9. 'Oh, just a minute, was it Leonardo or Michelangelo who painted the Mona Lisa?'

He couldn't remember _____

10. The Presidential visit attracted such a large crowd that all traffic came to a standstill.

So many people turned _____

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a. education | b. compulsory | c. academic | d. independent |
| 2. a. secondary | b. primary | c. category | d. certificate |
| 3. a. Algebra | b. History | c. Statistics | d. Chemistry |
| 4. a. Geography | b. university | c. technology | d. methodical |
| 5. a. general | b. separate | c. educate | d. October |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. Education in England is divided _____ primary, secondary, further and higher education.

- a. in b. into c. up d. with

7. _____ the end of the school year, students take an exam in each subject.

- a. On b. To c. In d. At

8. Children are required to be in full-time education _____ the ages of 5 and 16.
 a. at b. from c. between d. by
9. In Britain it is ____ for children to attend school between the ages of five and sixteen.
 a. enforced b. compulsory c. obliged d. made
10. Applicants are evaluated on their qualifications and work experience.
 a. learning b. studying c. academic d. educative
11. We acquire much of our world knowledge through _____.
 a. education b. graduation c. condition d. examination
12. English students usually ____ their GCSEs at the age of sixteen.
 a. pass b. make c. take d. follow
13. By the age of twenty-five he had _____ his ambition of becoming a pianist.
 a. reached b. completed c. obtained d. achieved
14. You can study a lot of interesting _____ such as Design & Technology, Architecture, Psychology, Politics at this university.
 a. curriculums b. subjects c. schedules d. syllabuses
15. The academic year in England runs from September to July and is divided into three _____.
 a. terms b. semesters c. seminars d. systems
- B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
16. Rarely _____ attracted so much media attention.
 a. a debate has b. a debate was c. has a debate d. was a debate
17. The world's population _____ considerably since 1950.
 a. is increasing b. increased c. has increased d. has been increased
18. Police _____ illegal drugs in a secret hiding place in the star's home,
 a. reported to have found b. are reported to have found
 c. are reported having found d. are reported they have found
19. As soon as the supplies arrive, they will _____ to the starving people.
 a. distribute b. be distributing c. be distributed d. have distributed
20. When are you going to get the roof _____? It leaks quite badly.
 a. repair b. to repair c. repairing d. repaired
21. It's a long time since London _____ in one of its infamous pea-souper fogs.
 a. enveloped b. was enveloped c. has enveloped d. has been enveloped
22. Renoir is one of the most popular French impressionist painters. His paintings masterpieces all over the world.
 a. consider b. are considering c. are considered d. had considered
23. Her parents were overjoyed that she _____ alive.
 a. has found b. has been found c. had been found d. had found
24. The number of people affected by the devastating earthquake _____ with certainty.
 a. have not yet determined b. has not yet determined

- c. have not yet been determined d. has not yet determined
25. Frozen food must be packed, _____ and stored when the fruit is ripe.
 a. be frozen b. must be frozen c. frozen d. it must be frozen
26. Roberta was the first person _____ to speak at the meeting.
 a. asked b. to ask c. to be asked d. who asked
27. If the level of VAT _____ this year, small business will be affected.
 a. raises b. will raise c. raised d. is raised
28. There are believed _____ over 300 species of trees in El Yunque rain forest in Puerto Rico.
 a. to be b. being c. there are d. they are
29. The students _____ off the land when they tried to camp there.
 a. have warned b. warned c. were warned d. had warned
30. As soon as a base with an acid, salt, and sometimes water, is formed.
 a. will react b. reacts c. is reacting d. is reacted

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. Education is a subject which many British people deeply care about it.

A B C D



32. Most people believe that the state should provide education free in charge

A B C

and to a high standard.

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33. Recently, there has been a lot of debate about students have to pay

A B C

their own fees at university.

D

34. Some people are afraid that poorer students will not be received enough

A B

financial help and will be discouraged from going on to higher education.

C D

35. A smaller percentage of British students go on to farther or higher

A B C

education than in any other European country.

D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

Junior	twelfth	preschool	improving	post-graduate
advanced	subsidized	priority	includes	budget

Vietnam education system is divided into three stages. The first one is (36) _____

education for children from 3 to 6 years old. The second one is the basic education which (37) _____ three levels: primary school, which goes from first to fifth grade, usually for children from 6 to 11; (38) _____ high school from sixth to ninth grade, usually for teenagers from 12 to 15; and high school from tenth to (39) _____ grade, for teenagers from 16 to 18. After 12 years of basic education, one can continue with (40) _____ studies such as university, college, or vocational schools. Only very small percentage of the population continues to (41) _____ studies, though this number is rising rapidly.

Developing education system is a top (42) _____ of Vietnamese. Every year, a considerable portion of national (43) _____ is invested in education. Reforms are seen in (44) _____ educational material facilities, teaching, learning and managing capacity. School fees are (45) _____ at public institutions and textbooks are made affordable for all students.

B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.

In Britain, children are required to be in full-time education between the ages of 5 and 16. Different areas of Britain have different school systems. In some areas, children receive their primary education at an infant school and then a junior school, or at a primary school that combines the two. At about 11 they begin their secondary education at a comprehensive school, a grammar school or a high school. In other areas children go to a first school at age 5, a middle school at 8 and an upper school from 13 onwards.

Most children go to state schools. Until 1988 these were all responsible to a Local Education Authority (LEA). LEAs obtain their funding from central government and the council tax. In 1988 secondary schools and larger primary schools were encouraged to opt out of LEA control and become grant-maintained.

Some children go to independent school run by private organizations, for which their parents have to pay fees. A few go to public schools, such as Eton and Harrow. Younger children may attend a private preparatory school until the age of 13. Some parents may send their children to private schools, even if this is against their principles, because they think that their children will receive a better education.

The British education system aims to educate the whole person, so that each child develops his or her personality as well as gaining academic knowledge. Most primary and secondary schools offer a range of extra-curricular activities, including sports, music, community service and trips to places of interest. Secondary schools also give careers advice and help students to prepare for having a job by arranging short periods of work experience with local businesses.

True or false?

46. There are two parallel school systems in Britain.
47. Some English children receive their primary education at the age of 8.
48. Since 1988, most state schools have received money direct from central government.
49. Independent schools receive no money from the government
50. Many activities outside normal lessons are offered at school in Britain.
51. School leavers in Britain are often ill-prepared for employment

Answer the questions.

52. What's the school-leaving age in Britain?
53. What is the difference between a state school and an independent school?

54. Why do some parents send their children to private schools?
55. What is the purpose of the British education system?

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

56. It is said that two men were arrested after the explosion.
 - a. People said two men be arrested after the explosion.
 - b. Two men are said to be arrested after the explosion.
 - c. Two men are said to have been arrested after the explosion.
 - d. Two men were said to be arrested after the explosion
57. The court found the man innocent of murdering his wife.
 - a. The court found a murdered man and his wife.
 - b. The court decided that the man had killed his wife.
 - c. The man was found murdered by his wife.
 - d. The man was judged riot guilty of killing his wife.
58. The plane had only landed when the storm broke.
 - a. No sooner had the plane landed than the storm broke.
 - b. The plane had to land because of the outbreak of the storm.
 - c. Only when the storm broke had the plane landed.
 - d. The storm broke before the plane landed.
59. Don't let her treat you like that.
 - a. She isn't let treat you like that.
 - b. You are riot let be treated by her like that.
 - c. Don't allow you to be treated like that by her.
 - d. Don't let yourself be treated by her like that.
60. Only customers with coupons may use the service.
 - a. The service is available for coupons only.
 - b. The service is restricted to customers in possession of coupons.
 - c. Only rich customers can use the service.
 - d. Only customers with coupons are serviced here.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 1. | a. student | b. education | c. <u>tuition</u> | d. curriculum |
| 2. | a. certificate | b. state | c. break <u>k</u> | d. grade |
| 3. | a. primary | b. divide | c. examine | d. science |
| 4. | a. <u>compulsory</u> | b. Certificate | c. secondary | d. category |
| 5. | a. technology | b. chemistry | c. <u>children</u> | d. school |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. | a. government | b. selective | c. January | d. primary |
| 7. | a. education | b. compulsory | c. technology | d. intelligent |
| 8. | a. essential | b. average | c. promotion | d. deliver |
| 9. | a. require | b. select | c. follow | d. divide |
| 10. | a. academic | b. advanced | c. achievement | d. aggressive |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. School boards are usually made of people who live in the area, often parents of children in the school.

- a. up b. of c. into d. over

12. Mr. Bush did not appear fully aware of the importance of this act.

- a. to b. for c. of d. on

13. Does the quality of teaching depend on class size?

- a. in b. on c. of d. up

14. All maintained schools in England are required to follow the National Curriculum, which is made up of twelve subjects.

- a. Education b. Academy c. Examination d. Curriculum

15. A(n)school is a school that is not financed by local or national government.

- a. state b. independent c. secondary d. primary

16. It would be to your advantage to prepare questions in advance.

- a. by chance b. on the whole c. in advance d. for short

17. English children don't have to pay fees if they go to public schools.

- a. public b. independent c. state d. private

18. Scholarships allow some students from less affluent families to attend college.

- a. Education b. Scholarships c. Methods d. Knowledge

19. In Britain, most pupils transfer from primary to secondary school at the age of 11.

- a. middle b. secondary c. elementary d. upper

20. In Vietnam, teaching Methods delivered in the public school system are very teacher-



oriented.

- a. behaviors b. systems c. methods d. stages
21. So many _____ people applied for the position that we won't be able to make a decision for several weeks.
- a. well-qualified b. well-behaved c. well-known d. well-mannered
22. Any child has the right to an education _____ of sex, creed, race, or nationality.
- a. despite b. because c. regardless d. providing
23. Foreign _____ institutions are increasingly open in Vietnam, especially in the fields of English language and business.
- a. educative b. education c. educating d. educational
24. This course is one of the few English courses _____ by the college each month.
- a. offered b. required c. achieved d. received
25. The GCE "A" Level is a _____ for advanced students who are able to study at the university.
- a. degree b. level c. certificate d. grade
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
26. Both domestic and imported automobiles must _____ anti-pollution devices.
- a. equip with b. be equipped with c. equip by d. be equipped by
27. On July 20, 1969, astronaut Neil Armstrong _____ down onto the moon.
- a. was stepping b. stepped c. has stepped d. was stepped
28. The first cotton mill in Massachusetts _____ in the town of Beverly in 1787.
- a. built b. has built c. was built d. has been built
29. In 1959 the political philosopher Hannah Arendt became the first woman _____ a full professor at Princeton University.
- a. to appoint b. was appointed
 - c. to be appointed d. who be appointed as
30. _____ through a prism, a beam of white light breaks into all the colors of the rainbow.
- a. When shines b. It shines c. It is shone d. When shone
31. By tomorrow morning everything _____ up in time for the performance.
- a. will be set b. will have been set
 - c. have already been set d. had already been set
32. The battery, along with the alternator and starter, _____ up the electrical system of a car.
- a. makes b. make c. is made d. are made
33. Seldom _____ a child with so much talent.
- a. I saw b. I had seen c. had I seen d. was I seen
34. Michelle would rather that Sheila _____ to work yesterday.
- a. come b. came c. could come d. had come
35. When the old school friends met, a lot of happy memories _____ back.
- a. brought b. had brought c. were brought d. had been brought

36. Whereas many people visit Internet site where products are sold, a great number of them still _____ to actually make purchases online.
- a. are hesitant b. is hesitating c. being hesitant d. is hesitated
37. Nowadays children would prefer history _____ in more practical ways.
- a. be taught b. to be taught c. teach d. to teach
38. We were shocked to hear the news _____.
- a. about your having fired b. of your having been fired
c. that you to be fired d. you have been fired
39. Is there any chance to have the machinery _____?
- a. repair b. be repaired c. repairing d. repaired
40. As a result of inflation, the price of new cars _____ dramatically over the last few months.
- a. rose b. is rising c. was risen d. has risen

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. We have a lot of homework to do, many of which should have been done

A

B

C

D

yesterday.

42. The human brain is often comparing to a computer, but such an analogy

A

B

C

can be misleading.

D

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43. Geothermal energy is energy to obtain by using heat from the Earth's interior.

A

B

C

D

44. While most of the books in this pile have been classified, some are still

A

B

in need of categorization.

C

D

45. The popularity of recreational vehicles has been grown over the last few decades.

A

B

C

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Many English people worry that the education system fails to make sure that all children reach minimum standards of (46) _____ (reading and writing) and numeracy (number skills), and there are often demands for more (47) _____ to be paid to the three R's (reading, writing and arithmetic). Standards at individual schools are watched (48) _____ by parents and government Schools are visited regularly by OFSTED inspectors and schools (49) _____ pupils are not making adequate progress or in which discipline is poor risk being closed (50) _____. School performance tables are (51) _____ annually to show how well students in individual schools have done in tests and

exams. These ‘league tables’ (52) _____ parents to compare one school with another, but many people feel that it is unfair to base a comparison on exam results alone.

Educational (53) _____ are often said to be falling. This usually happens after GCSE and A level results are announced: if there are a lot of students with high (54) _____ people say that the exams are too easy. Others think that standards are rising and that it is now (55) _____ harder to achieve good grades.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 46. a. morality | b. professional | c. literacy | d. living |
| 47. a. attraction | b. attention | c. achievement | d. education |
| 48. a. closely | b. hardly | c. silently | d. generally |
| 49. a. their | b. which | c. whose | d. those |
| 50. a. down | b. up | c. by | d. in |
| 51. a. organized | b. compiled | c. revealed | d. published |
| 52. a. require | b. enable | c. offer | d. force |
| 53. a. schemes | b. services | c. standards | d. stages |
| 54. a. grades | b. levels | c. fees | d. notes |
| 55. a. so | b. very | c. quite | d. much |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

The entire education system in Vietnam is now facing several crises such as out-of-date course curricula, a lecturer-centered method of teaching and learning, research activities separated from teaching activities, a big gap between theory and practice that leads to a large number of graduates being unable to find a job, and the fact that degrees from Vietnamese universities are not recognized worldwide. There is, therefore, a huge demand for quality educational services.

Teaching methods delivered in the public school system are very teacher-oriented. You will find that the students are quite studious and very disciplined in the classroom. The more successful students are those who can absorb the given material and transfer the knowledge to their notebooks as in class debate is not entirely welcome in every class. This is a sharp contrast to western classroom settings where participation and challenging of materials has a greater focus.

Students are arranged by class number and do not move from classroom to classroom between classes. They also stay together as a small group for their entire elementary, junior-high, or high-school levels in one location per grade. The teachers are the ones who float from classroom to classroom making it difficult for the Vietnamese teacher to establish a room of their own. This is where western students develops much needed social skills, whereas the Vietnamese students develop a stronger group *bond*. The end result though, is the severe shyness in many Vietnamese when introduced to a new group of people and the need to interact. It becomes even more apparent at the university level.

56. According to the passage, the difference between the theory and practice makes _____.

- a. an impact on teaching quality
- b. students feel embarrassed when leaving schools

- c. it clear that degrees from Vietnamese universities are not recognized worldwide
- d. it difficult for school-leavers to find employment

57. Which of the following is NOT true about teaching methods in the public school system in Vietnam?

- a. They are teacher-oriented.
- b. They promote rote learning,
- c. They encourage class discussions,
- d. They makes students study a lot.

58. The word '*bond*' in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to.

- a. relationship
- b. discussion
- c. skill
- d. activity

59. According to the passage, Vietnamese students seem to lack all of the following EXCEPT _____.

- a. independent thinking
- b. academic knowledge
- c. social skills
- d. communication

60. What is the author's main purpose in this passage?

- a. To show the development of the Vietnamese education system.
- b. To explain the difference between Vietnamese students and western students.
- c. To point out some weak points of the Vietnamese education system.
- d. To classify the education system in Vietnam.

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

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61. Newly installed gypsum board walls _____ before they are painted.

- a. with a sealant coated
- b. should coat with a sealant
- c. coating with a sealant
- d. should be coated with a sealant

62. _____ by word of mouth, much Native American literature is oral.

- a. It is transmitted
- b. Transmitted
- c. Transmitting it
- d. Transmitted it

63. Over the river and through the woods _____ my grandparents live.

- a. the house is where
- b. where is the house
- c. is the house where
- d. where the house is

64. Most southern states had set up primary school system by the late eighteenth century, but only in New England _____ and open to all students.

- a. primary schools were free
- b. were primary schools free
- c. free were primary schools
- d. were free primary schools

65. He has received several scholarships_____.

- a. because of his academic and artistic ability
- b. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic
- c. as resulting of his ability in the art and the academic
- d. in spite of his academic ability and his artistic ability

UNIT 5: HIGHER EDUCATION

I. Put the following words into the right categories according to their stress pattern.

education	existence	applicant	insurance
university	admission	preference	undergraduate
aborigines	agency	indicated	average
certificate	sociology	architecture	academic
requirement	institution	considerably	tertiary
archaeology	severely	candidate	Mathematics
opportunity	performance	international	majority
agriculture	agricultural	tutorial	available
thoroughly	identity	security	economics
linguistics	engineering	creativity	proficiency

First syllable	
Second syllable	
Third syllable	downloadsachmienphi.com

II. Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The _____ must file a written _____ to the university, (apply)
2. Many students apply for _____ to more than one college, (admit)
3. Research shows children perform better _____ when they continue in the same school, (academy)
4. There's only one way to become _____ at anything practice! (proficiency)
5. When is the final date for the _____ of theses? (submit)
6. A good teacher can encourage _____ in students, (create)
7. To find out about entry _____ for international students, write to the college admissions board, (require)
8. Such a bad. behavior is totally _____ in a civilized society, (accept)
9. Success should not be measured solely by educational _____. (achieve)
10. It is the chief executive's opinion which is ultimately ' _____. (decide)
11. Exercise classes are a good way to keep fit and improve your _____ life, (society)
12. Halloween is so _____ because it is the day of the devil, (scare)

III. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word to complete the passage.

American high school students (1) _____ want to study at a college or university have to take a standardized (2) _____, e.g. the SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) or the

ACT (American College Test). Students from countries outside the US who are not (3) _____, speakers of English must also take the TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language). Each college or university decides (4) _____ the minimum score it will accept, though test scores are never the only factor taken into account. Students (5) _____ directly to between three and six colleges in their last year of high school. Each college has (6) _____ own application form and most include a question for which the student must write an essay. The student also has to send a (7) _____ (an official list of all the subjects studied and the grades received) and letters of (8) _____.

IV. Complete the following conditional sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs in the bracket.

1. OK, OK, I'll lend you the money as long as you _____ (pay) me back next week.
2. What would you do if your car _____ (break) down miles from anywhere?
3. Quite frankly, I think you're going to fail the exam unless you _____ (work) harder.
4. We _____ (need) more chairs if we are going to invite so many people to the performance.
5. There _____ (be) no cinema in the town if the Odeon were to close.
6. If I _____ (know) Chinese, I'd do the translation myself.
7. But supposing our train is late, how _____ (we/ get) to the airport on time.
8. I'd apply for that job as an interpreter if I _____ (speak) better French.
9. I'm sure you _____ (not get) those headaches all the time if you wore your glasses more often.
10. I'll lend you *War and Peace* if I _____ (finish) it before you go on holiday.
11. If I had enough money I _____ (buy) a villa.
12. I'd play a lot of sport if I _____ (not have) so much work to do.
13. If I pass this exam I _____ (go) to the university next October.
14. If we _____ (have) fine weather tomorrow, I'm going to paint the windows.
15. I'd go and see doctor with that rash if I _____ (be) you.

V. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense to form 3rd or mixed conditionals.

1. If I _____ (not see) it with my own eyes, I _____ (not believe) it!
2. We _____ (still live) in Cardiff if we _____ (not find) someone to buy our house last year.
3. If Hilary _____ (not look) out of the window at that moment, she _____ (not spot) the criminals trying to break into her car.
4. Nobody _____ (ever guess) he was a thief if he _____ (not catch) red-handed taking money from the safe.
5. Henry _____ (not ever get) that job at the bank if he _____ (not go) to school with the manager's son.
6. Just think, if I _____ (take) that job with the export company, I _____ (live) in Sao paulo now, not Manchester!
7. If the doctor _____ (not notice) the defect when I was a child, I _____ (be) practically blind by now.

8. We _____ (be) home in beds ages ago if you _____(not lose) the map!
9. Frank _____ (not be) here today if that boy _____ (not know) how to do artificial respiration.
10. If you _____ (listen) to the traffic report on the radio this morning, we _____ (not sit) here in this jam.

VI. Are the underlined parts of the sentences correct? Correct the ones that are wrong.

1. If I have my wish, I'd be a film star.
2. If the disease will be untreated, it can lead to brain damage.
3. If a UFO landed in the center of London, there would be mass panic.
4. Have we delayed and longer, we would have been too late.
5. It would be embarrassing, was she to find out the truth.
6. If you'll tell me where the vacuum cleaner is, I'll clean the house.
7. If they would have bought a group ticket, it would have been less expensive.
8. The alarm rings if anyone will approach the house.
9. If anything shall go wrong, give me a ring.
10. Just keep quiet about it. Mention it to anyone or you'll regret it.
11. If we drove through the town center, it will take longer.
12. If I am the President of the United States. I would order its nuclear weapons to be destroyed.
13. If he won't resign, the Prime Minister should sack him.
14. Hadn't I examined the photograph myself. I would have thought it was a fake.
15. It would be a serious setback, were the talks to fail.

VII. Complete the sentences with an appropriate verb form.

1. Our classroom doesn't have any windows. I wish our classroom _____ windows.
2. The sun isn't shining. I wish the sun : _____ right now.
3. I didn't go shopping. I wish I_____ shopping.
4. I don't know how to dance. I wish I _____ how to dance.
5. You didn't tell them about it. I wish you _____ them about it.
6. Sarah sings like an angel. I wish she _____ a couple of songs.
7. I can't go with you today, but I wish I_____.
8. My friend won't lend me his car. I wish he _____ me his car for my date tomorrow night.
9. Khalid didn't come to the meeting. I wish he _____ to the meeting.
10. Why won't you go home? Everybody wishes you _____ home.

VIII. Complete the sentences to express your thoughts for each of the following situations.

1. Your colleague keeps interrupting you when you're speaking.
I'd rather you _____
2. It's ten to nine and your sister has to be at the station at nine!
Come on, it's time you _____

3. You lost your temper at work this morning and now you're sorry.

I wish _____

4. Your brother is pretending not to have seen his old girlfriend.

Why are you acting as though _____

5. You think your friend might lose his job and he should think about this possibility.

But suppose you _____

6. A friend has rather stupidly given your phone number to an insurance agent.

I'd rather you _____

7. Someone who's rather wealthy is always complaining about having no money.

Oh, stop talking as if you _____

8. You're depressed because you have to go back to work tomorrow.

If only I _____

9. A passenger on a boat stopped you from falling overboard by holding on to your belt!

If he _____

10. You think you may have called your friend at an inconvenient moment.

Would you rather I _____

IX. Write a sentence of similar meaning using the word in brackets.

1. But for the view, this would be a lovely room, (if)

2. The police are ready on the streets because the protest may get violent, (in case)

3. Please give the book back to me some time - I'd be grateful, (if)

4. I'm living in Italy because I got married to an Italian, (if)

5. I might lose my job, but they'd have to pay me a month's wages, (should)

6. Simon was ill, so he didn't go to the party, (if)

7. We've got a broken window because you and your friends were playing football in the back yard! (if).

8. If you don't leave the building immediately, I'll call security, (or)

9. If the bank hadn't given me a loan, I would not have been able to set up my business, (but for)

10. I missed the end of the film so I don't know who the murderer was. (if)

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. a. academic | b. campus | c. apply | d. entrance |
| 2. a. receive | b. achieve | c. increase | d. creative |
| 3. a. tutor | b. subject | c. study | d. result |
| 4. a. scary | b. challenge | c. psychology | d. course |
| 5. a. require | b. society | c. twice | d. applicant |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c or d- that best completes the sentences.

6. My brother is 20. He's still _____ university in York.
 a. in b. on c. at d. for
7. She is interested _____ working in university administration.
 a. in b. for c. on d. of
8. Students have to apply _____ a place at the university while doing the A level
 a. in b. on c. from d. for
9. The college he _____ to has accepted him.
 a. submitted b. required c. applied d. decisive
10. Students normally enter university from 18 onwards and study for an _____ degree
 a. academy b. academia c. academic d. academically
11. For this course a pass in English at grade B is _____.
 a. acceptable b. available c. accessible d. decisive
12. Several students failed to reach the _____ standard.
 a. require b. required c. requisite d. requirement
13. To be offered a place at such a good university is quite a(n) _____.
 a. proficiency b. preference c. achievement d. benefit
14. Whenever something goes wrong, everyone _____ it on me.
 a. blames b. charges c. insists d. accuses
15. Please complete the _____ form and return it to us.
 a. applying b. application c. applicant d. applicable
16. If it ____ tomorrow, I will not have to water the garden.
 a. will rain b. is raining c. rained d. rains
17. Had I known his address, I _____ before.
 a. Would write b. have written c. had written d. would have written
18. Supposing I _____ to agree to your request, how do you think the other students would feel?
 a. would b. am c. were d. could

19. _____ already busy in August, I would gladly accept your invitation.
 a. Was I not b. Were I not c. If I am not d. Unless I was not
20. If she _____ rich, she would travel around the world.
 a. would be b. is c. had been d. were
21. I would appreciate it _____ what I have told you a secret.
 a. you can keep b. that you kept c. you will keep d. if you kept
22. George wouldn't have met Mary _____ to his brother's graduation party,
 a. if he has not gone b. if he should not have gone
 c. hadn't he gone d. had he not gone
23. If you had taken my advice, you _____ in such difficulties now.
 a. won't be b. hadn't been c. wouldn't be d. wouldn't have been
24. The minister has a talent for talking to ordinary people as if they _____ her equals.
 a. are b. were c. be d. had been
25. I wish Mark _____ ; a little better when we have visitors.
 a. will behave b. would behave c. behaves d. had behaved
26. If it _____ more humid in the desert of the Southwest, the hot temperatures would be unbearable.
 a. is b. were c. would be d. had been
27. If he hadn't shown such a blatant disregard for company regulations by smoking while on duty, he _____
 a. wouldn't dismiss b. wouldn't be dismissed
 c. wouldn't have dismissed d. wouldn't have been dismissed
28. He behaved as if nothing _____.
 a. has happened b. would happen c. had happened d. was happening
29. _____ you at the station if you'd told me you were coming today.
 a. I'd met b. I'd have met c. I met d. I'd meet
30. If only he _____ us the truth in the first place, things wouldn't have gone so wrong.
 a. told b. have told c. had told d. would have told
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
31. It would have been better if you wouldn't have argued with him last night.
 A B C D
32. Suppose you haven't found your car keys, what would you have done?
 A B C D
33. A basic knowledge of social studies, such as history and geography,
 A
are considered a basic part of the education of every child.
 B C D
34. The best way to do well in college is to keep up constantly with the homework,

A

B

read everything that are required and regularly outline all class notes.

C

D

35. Alaska is not only the biggest American state in area, but the smallest

A

B

C

in population.

D

III READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

Graduates	through	formerly	condition	finals
Tuitions	education	concern	doctorate	grant

After school many British students go to university. They apply to several universities (36) _____ UCAS (Universities and Colleges Admission Service) and receive offers of a place on (37) _____ that they achieve certain grades in their A levels.

A first degree, the Bachelor's degree, generally takes three years. Most courses end with exams called (38) _____. Results are given as classes: a first is the highest class, seconds are often split between upper second and lower second, and below that is a third. (39) _____ may add the letters BA (Bachelor of Arts) or BS (Bachelor of Science) after their name. Some graduates go on to study for a further degree, often a master's degree or a (40) _____.

Students in Britain (41) _____ had their tuition fees paid by the state and received a government (42) _____ to help pay their living expenses. Now they receive only a loan towards their expenses, and have to pay £1000 a year towards (43) _____. The new arrangements have caused a great deal of (44) _____ both among students and among members of the public who believe that (45) _____ should be free.

B. Read the instructions to apply for admission to a college or university in Viet Nam and in the U.S.A, then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

APPLICATION PROCEDURE(S) IN VIET NAM

1. *Applicants are required to take the National Entrance Examinations before being admitted to higher education institutions. Application forms for these examinations must be submitted before the deadline, often in April. An application fee must be included.*
2. *Application for admission cannot be processed without a high school diploma; so high school students have to pass the national school-leaving exam in early June. Points will be added to the Entrance Examination scores for those who hold an excellent high school diploma.*
3. *The National Entrance Examinations are held in early July. And results will be notified in late August.*
4. *The acceptance notice will be sent to you if your scores meet the requirement of admission. Copies of your academic records should be submitted in time before the new school year.*

FRESHMAN APPLICATION PROCEDURE(S) IN THE U.S.A

Students are required to complete the following steps when applying for admission as a

first-time freshmen student:

1. An application for admission must be completed. Application can be obtained from the institution's admissions office. An application fee must be included.
2. Official high school transcripts must be sent to the institution's admissions office before the deadline. An official GED Certificate may be used in the absence of a high school diploma.
3. The scores on either the SAT or the ACT must be submitted. Colleges and universities use these score to help predict a student's future success in higher education. High school students usually take these examinations in their junior year or early in their senior year.
46. Vietnamese students have to take an entrance exam to go to a college or university.
47. In Viet Nam, a high school diploma is not needed to enter a higher education institution.
48. Vietnamese students who have an excellent high school diploma will have the advantage over the other students.
49. Students in the USA have to take the Entrance Exams to colleges or universities.
50. No application fee is required in the USA.
51. A GED Certificate may help American students qualify for admission to a college or university.
52. American students take the SAT or ACT test in high school to be qualified for higher education institutions.



N. WRITING

Choose the best sentence - a, b, c or d - which is made from the given cues.

53. most British universities/ academic year/ divide/ three terms//
a. At most British universities the academic year is divided into three terms.
b. The academic year of most British universities divides into three terms.
c. In most British universities the academic year is divided up to three terms.
d. Most British universities divide the academic year up to three terms.
54. small percentage/ British students/ go on/ further education/ other European country//
a. A smaller percentage of British students goes on to further education than in any other European country.
b. A smaller percentage of British students go on to further education as in any other European country.
c. A smaller percentage of British students go on to further education than in any other European country.
d. A smaller percentage of British students goes on to further education as in any other European country.
55. it/ agree/ good education/ give/ people/ best chance/ get/ good job/ improve/ social position//
a. It agrees that a good education gives people the best chance to get a good job and to improve their social position.
b. It's agreed that a good education gives people the best chance of getting a good job and improve their social position.
c. It's agreed that a good education gives people best chance getting a good job and improving their social position.

- d. It's agreed that a good education gives people the best chance of getting a good job and of improving their social position.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. blame | b. amaze | c. scary | d. inflation |
| 2. a. course | b. daunt | c. taught | d. college |
| 3. a. achieved <u>ed</u> | b. advanced <u>ed</u> | c. required <u>ed</u> | d. replied <u>ed</u> |
| 4. a. admission | b. measure | c. decision | d. pleasure |
| 5. a. experience | b. excited | c. existence | d. expression |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 6. a. university | b. international | c. agricultural | d. philosophy |
| 7. a. available | b. certificate | c. opportunity | d. tutorial |
| 8. a. lecturer | b. identity | c. socially | d. calendar |
| 9. a. tertiary | b. reference | c. insurance | d. thoroughly |
| 10. a. considerable | b. engineering | c. economics | d. academic |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. Sarah lived _____ campus in her first year at college.
 a. in b. on c. at d. into
12. Taking part _____ the Advanced Engineering project gave me a chance to use my knowledge to help society.
 a. to b. on c. in d. for
13. Police are blaming the accident _____ dangerous driving.
 a. of b. over c. to d. on
14. _____ her tears, she waved goodbye to her family from the station platform.
 a. Filling out b. Bringing in c. Turning over d. Fighting back
15. Are you _____ well at college?
 a. getting on b. going off c. taking up d. turning over
16. Students at university are called _____ while they are studying for their first degree.
 a. graduates b. graduators c. postgraduates d. undergraduates
17. A university degree has become a _____ for entry into most professions.
 a. registration b. requisite c. receipt d. reference
18. _____ must satisfy the requirement for admission to the university.
 a. Applications b. Applicators c. Applicants d. Applying
19. No previous knowledge of Arabic is required for _____ to the university.

- a. admission b. acceptance c. decision d.attendant

20 _____, these students are among the best prepared who have been through this university.

- a. At the whole b. On the whole c. In the general d. In generally

22. He clearly had no _____ of doing any work, although it was only a week till the exam
 a. desire b. ambition c. willingness d. intention

23. The students failed to meet the necessary _____ for admission to the course.

- a. fulfillments b. qualities c. requirements d. aptitudes

23 _____ applicants should send their completed forms to the personnel office.

- a. Qualitative b. Qualifications c. Qualifying d. Qualified

24. At first, I felt a little _____ at the thought of being lonely.

- a. scare b. scared c. scary d. scaring

25. UCSCA is a central agency which acts _____ UK universities and colleges of higher education.

- a. as a result of b. on behalf of c. for benefit of d. by reason of

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

26. I would have saved myself a lot of time and trouble over the years _____ then what I know today.

- a. if I knew b. onlyhad I known c. I had known d.had I known

27. It was reported that neither the passengers nor the driver _____ in the crash.

- a. were injured b. has been injured c. was injured d. have been injured

28. If the ozone layer _____ , most living things on the earth _____ .

- a. is destroyed - will disappear b. was destroyed - would be disappeared
 c. had destroyed - would disappear d. were destroyed - would disappear

29. If you _____ down for a few moment, I'll tell the manager you're here.

- a. should sit b. will sit c. are going to sit d. are sitting

30. The woman wished she _____ such drastic action when the stock market seemed volatile.

- a. had not taken b. did not take c. not take d. was not taken

31. I wish it _____ raining soon so that we can go out for dinner.

- a. will stop b. would stop c. stops d. had stopped

32. for the fact that he was working abroad, he would willingly have helped with the project.

- a. If it had beenb. If it hadn't been c. Had it been d. Hadn't it been

33. I am so tired from working all the time. I wish I _____ on a beach now.

- a. am lying b. were lying c. would lie d. had lain

34. Despite losing the election, she continues to act as though she_____ prime minister.

- a. were b. is c. has been d. had been

35. If I had gone to the party last night, I tired how.

- a. am b. were c. would be d. would have been

36. The floor in the room was so dirty as if it _____ for months.

- a. hadn't swept
 - b. wouldn't have swept
 - c. haven't been swept
 - d. hadn't been swept
37. _____, I could not have done it.
- a. But for your support
 - b. If you didn't support
 - c. Because of your support
 - d. Hadn't you supported
38. _____ I to see you tomorrow unless I ____ late at the office.
- a. will come - keep
 - b. am coming - am not kept
 - c. will come - am kept
 - d. would come - was kept
39. Jack would have studied medicine if he _____ to a medical school.
- a. had admitted
 - b. could be able to enter
 - b. were admitted
 - d. had been admitted
40. I didn't get home until well after midnight last night. Otherwise, I _____ your call,
- a. returned
 - b. had returned
 - c. would return
 - d. would have returned

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, IT, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. Having found guilty of racketeering, the mobster was sentenced to a

A B C D

number of years in prison.



42. We would have to move upstairs should the river rise any higher.

A B C D

43. Most college-age students today are interested in finding universities in

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A B

which can pursue both academic and athletic extra-curricular activities.

C D

44. If Jorge been able to complete his thesis instead of returning to work,

A B C

he would have graduated a year ago.

D

45. Because the students showed they had read the materials so thorough.

A B C

the instructor decided not to administer an exam.

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

At most British universities the academic year is divided into three (46) _____. Students study a main subject throughout their degree course, which is usually a mix of (47) _____ courses and electives. Teaching methods vary between universities. Most students have lectures and (48) _____ (discussion groups) and there are practicals for those doing a science subject. At some universities students have individual (49) _____ or supervisions.

In Britain a professor is the person in (50) _____ of a department or a senior member of staff. Other teaching and research staff are called (51) Junior academic staff may be called research associates. In the US most people who teach at colleges or universities and have a (52) _____ are addressed as professor. Graduate students working towards a higher degree may teach (53) _____ courses at larger universities. These grad students are called TAs (teaching assistants). In (54) _____, TAs do not have to pay for their own tuition and get a small amount of money to live (65) _____.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 46. a. semesters | b. intervals | c. durations | d. terms |
| 47. a. optional | b. obligated | c. compulsory | d. alternative |
| 48. a. seminars | b. courses | c. meetings | d. classes |
| 49. a. qualifications | b. tutorials | c. experiences | d. assistances |
| 50. a. way | b. position | c. post | d. charge |
| 51. a. teachers | b. tutors | c. lecturers | d. doctors |
| 52. a. doctorate | b. diploma | c. certificate | d. degree |
| 53. a. graduated | b. graduating | c. graduation | d. undergraduate |
| 54. a. result | b. return | c. general | d. advance |
| 55. a. in | b. by | c. on | d. through |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Normally a student must attend a certain number of courses in order to graduate, and each course which he attends gives him a credit which he may count towards a degree. In many American universities the total work for a degree consists of thirty-six courses each lasting for one semester. A typical course consists of three classes per week for fifteen weeks; while attending university a student will probably attend two terms each year. It is possible to spread the period of work for the degree over a longer period. It is also possible for a student to move between one university and another during his degree course, though this is not in fact done as a regular practice.

For every course that he follows a student is given a grade, which is recorded, and the record is useful for the student to show to coming employers. Most of the students feel the pressure of work, but in spite of this some students still find time for great activity in student affairs. The students are interested in elections to positions in student organization. The effective work of keeping orders is usually performed by students who advise the university authorities. Any student who is thought to have broken the rules, for example, by cheating has to appear before a student court. With the large numbers of students, the operation of the system includes a certain amount of activity. A student who has held one of these positions is much respected and it will be of importance to him later in his career.

56. According to the first paragraph an American is allowed _____ .
- a. to live in a different university
 - b. to take a particular course in a different university
 - c. to get two degree from two different universities
 - d. to study at home.
57. Which of the following is useful for students' future career?
- a. an attendance record
 - b. a military record
 - c. an academic record
 - d. a disciplinary record
58. American university students are usually under pressure of work because_____ .

- a. their university performance will affect their future careers
 - b. they are heavily involved in student affairs
 - c. they have to observe strict university regulations
 - d. they are interested in running for positions in student organizations.
59. The student organizations seem to be effective in_____.
- a. dealing with affairs of the university
 - b. keeping up the students' interests for social activities
 - c. checking students' performance by taking them to a student court
 - d. ensuring that the students obey university rules
60. According to the last two sentences it's important _____.
- a. to take part in student organizations
 - b. to hold a position in student organizations
 - c. to be respected by members of student organizations
 - d. to run a student organization

IV. Writing

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

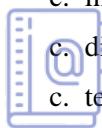
61. In the event that nuclear weapons being used, we are all doomed.
- a. If it should happen that nuclear weapons are used, we are all doomed.
 - b. We are all doomed to die in nuclear war.
 - c. The nuclear war is unavoidable and will doom us all.
 - d. That nuclear weapons will doom us all is unbelievable.
62. My brother regretted having bought the second-hand laptop.
- a. My brother wished he had bought the second-hand laptop.
 - b. My brother wished he didn't buy the second-hand laptop.
 - c. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second-hand laptop.
 - d. If only my brother had bought the second-hand laptop.
63. Thanks to her high grades at university, she is offered the position.
- a. If she got high grades at university, she would be offered the position.
 - b. It was her high grades at university which offer her the position.
 - c. If she hadn't got high grades at university, she would not have been offered the position.
 - d. If she had not got high grades at university, she would not be offered the position.
64. We can't possibly afford Harvard University.
- a. The tuition fee at Harvard is too high for us.
 - b. We can't be accepted by Harvard University.
 - c. We like Harvard University but we don't want to apply to it.
 - d. We don't know how to apply to Harvard University.
65. Had we left any later, we would have missed the train.
- a. We left too late to catch the train.
 - b. We almost missed the train.

- c. Because the train was late, we missed it.
- d. We didn't miss the train because it left late.

UNIT 6: FUTURE JOBS

I. Choose the word with main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. a. accompany | b. category | c. resume | d. advice |
| 2. a. retail | b. vacancy | c. interview | d. fantastic |
| 3. a. responsibility | b. recommendation | c. electrician | d. qualification |
| 4. a. confident | b. impression | c. employment | d. diploma |
| 5. a. experience | b. suitable | c. concentrate | d. comment |
| 6. a. polite | b. honest | c. enthusiasm | d. technique |
| 7. a. irrigation | b. manufacture | c. imaginary | d. engineer |
| 8. a. workforce | b. journalist | c. interested | d. throughout |
| 9. a. popularity | b. congratulate | c. disappointed | d. advertisement |
| 10. a. financial | b. pressure | c. technical | d. advertise |



II. Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate verb from the box.

Offer	interview	looking for	concentrate	prepare
commented	admit	employed	advertised	create

1. If you don't _____ well you are unlikely to get the job.
2. I saw the job _____ on the Internet.
3. The first step in a job search is to _____ an up-to-date CV.
4. I prefer to your recent interview and am pleased to _____ you the post of editor.
5. A large part of the workforce is _____ in agriculture.
6. During the interview, you should _____ on what the interviewer is saying and try to answer his questions clearly.
7. He was honest enough to _____ his mistake.
8. It's hoped that the scheme will _____ new jobs in the region.
9. He got made redundant, so now he is _____ work again.
10. Researchers who read the report _____ that it has many errors.

III. Complete the passage with the correct form of the word in brackets.

So you've found a job that you want to apply for. What next? Usually you phone the company and ask for an (1) _____(apply) form and a job (2) _____ (describe). The (3) _____ (advertise) will often have a reference number, so make sure you have that handy when you call. Think (4) _____ (careful) about the job - is this the job you want? Could you do it? OK, you have the form in front of you - either a paper copy or on your computer. Some good advice is to take your time and make sure that the (5) _____ (inform) you give is specific to this job and not just general. Remember that this is the first (6) _____(impress) that an (7) _____(employ) will have of you, and they will probably

have a lot of applications - if it is messy, or filled in (8) _____ (correct), it will go straight into the bin! Fill in all parts of the application form - if you think it doesn't apply to you, write *n/a*, which means 'not applicable', but don't leave blanks. After you've completed the form, most applications will also ask you to include a (9) _____ (cover) letter. This is your chance to shine. Why are you the best person for the job? Why are your experience and (10) _____ (qualify) relevant and what personal qualities do you have that would (11) _____ (beneficial) the employer? Don't be modest here, but don't lie - if you say that you speak (12) _____ (fluency) Spanish, and you can actually only say hello and goodbye, you are asking for trouble!

IV. Fill in each gap with an appropriate preposition.

1. She's very keen _____ getting a highly-paid job.
2. We're interviewing _____ the job in the Sales Department.
3. He was tempted to give _____ freelancing and get a regular job.
4. She made helpful comments _____ my work.
5. Try to make an immediate impression _____ your interviewer.
6. You may jot _____ your qualifications and experience that can relate _____ the job.
7. I'll tell you how to succeed _____ a job interview.
8. I decided to concentrate all my efforts _____ finding a better-paid job.
9. He's been _____ work since the factory closed.
10. Ask some questions to show that you're interested _____ the interview and that you have prepared well _____ it.

V. Write all the relative pronouns or relative adverbs possible to complete each sentence. Write 0 if the sentence is correct without adding a pronoun or adverb.

1. Students get _____ below-average exam results do not have the best prospects.
2. Only about 70 people live on Lundy Island, _____ lies off the coast of Devon.
3. Accidents _____ happen at night usually involve fewer people.
4. Marian Evans, _____ wrote under the name of George Eliot, was a great novelist.
5. Religion is a subject on _____ people hold very firm opinions.
6. The scientist _____ we met yesterday is well known for her research.
7. Do you know the date _____ we have to hand in the essay.
8. The Queen's eldest son is Charles, _____ marriage to Diana ended in 1996.
9. No one cares about the starving people for _____ the aid is intended.
10. Leanne wishes she still had the camera _____ James broke.
11. Steve couldn't understand the woman _____ Hannah was interviewing.
12. don't understand the assignment _____ the professor gave us for next Monday.
13. I live in a dormitory _____ residents come from many countries.
14. His new shirt didn't fit, so Dan took it back to the store _____ he'd bought it.
15. She usually came to work late, _____ upset her boss.

VI. All of these sentences contain errors in affective clause structures. Correct the errors.

1. I show my father the picture of the car I am going to buy it as soon as I save enough

money

2. Something happened yesterday has been worrying me.
3. I'm having a visit from my favourite aunt who lives in London.
4. Isn't that the hotel which Greg and Sally had their wedding reception?
5. I talked to many people, but none of them could give me any useful information.
6. The police wouldn't tell us the source of the information on they were acting.
7. Olga wrote on a topic about that she, knew nothing.
8. Washington is the man to who Americans owe their independence.
9. The new college which cost £80 million to build opens this week.
10. We are a first-class company which products have a reputation for quality.
11. They live in Pens ford, that lies just south of Bristol.
12. The apple tree that we planted it last year is producing.
13. They are the generation who's father fought in the Vietnam War.
14. I can't remember the name of the island which the aircraft landed.
15. Ann quit her job at the advertising agency, this surprised everyone.

VII. Write the information in brackets as a relative clause in an appropriate place in the sentence. Give all possible relative pronouns, but if you can leave them out, put them in brackets. Make sure you put in commas where necessary.

1. Later in the program we have an interview with Peter Svensson. (last week he became the first man to row solo across the Indian Ocean)

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2. Carla's restaurant is very good value, (it serves a range of Mediterranean dishes)

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3. The New Zealand rugby team are clear favourites to win the match, (all of its members weight over 100 kilos)

4. Susie brought home a kitten, (she'd found it in the park)

5. The story is about a teenage boy. (his ambition is to become an astronaut)

6. Paul has got a job with Empirico. (its main product is electric light bulbs)

7. Politicians should give more consideration to the working people, (they represent them)

8. Among the group of people was Professor Rogers. (I had last seen him in Oxford twenty years earlier)

9. I live on a small road, (it leads down to the river)

10. Monet's earlier paintings are in a new exhibition in London, (many have never been seen in this country before)

-
11. Ian Mciver has become managing director of Europe's largest food retailer, (his first job was selling vegetables in a market)
-
12. Douglas has a new girlfriend, (she works in the library)
-
13. My Volkswagen Golf is a very reliable car. (I bought it in 1980)
-
14. Brian Brookes will be present at its official opening, (the Brookes art gallery is named after him)
-
15. The candidate didn't win the election. (I voted for her)
-

VIII. Combine the two sentences into one, using adjective phrases.

1. The dam was holding back the water. Then it suddenly gave way.
-
2. Some buildings were hit by bombs. They are still burning.
-
3. Some people want to smoke. They have to leave the building.
-
4. The experiment was conducted at the University of Chicago. It was successful.
-
5. A shot was fired that day. It signaled the start of the American Revolution.
-
6. Kuala Lumpur is the capital city of Malaysia. It is a major trade center in Southeast Asia.
-
7. Tourists take the train from London to Stratford. They have to change at Coventry.
-
8. Be sure to follow the instructions. They are given at the top of the page.
-
9. People were walking across the bridge. They could feel it swaying.
-
10. Simon Bolivar was a great South American general. He led the fight for independence early in the 19th century.
-

IX. Complete the second sentence, using an infinitive relative clause.

1. The US dropped an atom bomb. No other country had done that before.
The US was the first country _____
-
2. The protesters had no weapons. They couldn't defend themselves.

The protesters had no weapons_____

3. Henry VIII of England married six times. No other king did that.

Henry VIII of England was the only king _____

4. John F. Kennedy was assassinated, which hasn't happened to any US President since.

John F. Kennedy was the last US president_____

5. The government has little money, it can't tackle the many social problems.

The government has little money_____

6. New Zealand gave women the right to vote. No other country had done that before.

New Zealand was the first country_____

7. I think China will host the Olympic Games soon. It'll be their turn next.

I think China will be the next country_____

8. Voters are faced with a lot of parties. They can choose from a large number.

Voters are faced with a lot of parties_____

9. At 24, William Pitt became Prime Minister. No one else so young has ever done that.

At 24, William Pitt was the youngest person_____

10. The pilot survived the crash. No one else on the plane survived.

The pilot was the only person_____

X. Write a letter of application. Use the cues given.

Dear Mr. Philips

1. 1/ interested/ apply/ post/ desk editor/ advertise/ The Independent'/ yesterday//

2. My reason for applying/down/work/ch10ay/for 5/years/assistant editor/ small publishing company//

3. now/ 1/ look/ post/ offer me/ more responsibility and independent/ make/ editorial and organizational decisions//

4. 1/ enjoy/ the challenge/ work/ tight deadlines/ produce/ high quality books//

5. 1/ have/ fast and accurate keyboard skills/ and familiar/ all modern publishing computer software//

6. I would/ able/ attend/ interview/ any time/ convenient/ you//

7. 1/ look forward/ hear/ you//

Yours sincerely,

Olivia James

TEST 1

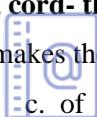
I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>vacancy</u> | b. <u>wholesale</u> | c. <u>retail</u> | d. <u>category</u> |
| 2. a. <u>neat</u> | b. <u>create</u> | c. <u>piece</u> | d. <u>keenness</u> |
| 3. a. <u>future</u> | b. <u>resume</u> | c. <u>pressure</u> | d. <u>enthusiasm</u> |
| 4. a. <u>honest</u> | b. <u>humour</u> | c. <u>honour</u> | d. <u>hour</u> |
| 5. a. <u>whether</u> | b. <u>enthusiast</u> | c. <u>clothes</u> | d. <u>though</u> |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c or d- that best completes the sentences.

6. The exercise-with-answer-key format makes the book suitable _____ self-study.

 a. for b. to c. of d. in
7. It's piecework, so how much you earn depends _____ how fast you can work.
 a. in b. on downloadsachmienphi.com c. of d. to
8. The job offer was too good for Jennifer to turn _____
 a. off b. away c. out d. down
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9. She has been _____ for an interview for the manager's job.
 a. called b. carried c. hold d. brought
10. The agency will let you know if they have any suitable _____
 a. redundancies b. vacancies c. abilities d. capabilities
11. One condition of this job is that you must be _____ to work at weekends,
 a. available b. capable c. acceptable d. accessible
12. A skilled _____ will help candidates feel relaxed.
 a. interview b. interviewing c. interviewee d. interviewer
13. The company employs a _____ of nearly 5000.
 a. workload b. workman c. workforce d. workout
14. With so much _____, I'm lucky to be in work.
 a. employees b. employers c. employment d. unemployment
15. I really wanted to create a good _____ at the start of the interview.
 a. preparation b. impression c. expression d. explanation
- B. Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c or d- that best completes the sentences.**
16. People can speak English can be understood in many countries.

- a. whose b. who c. whom d. which
 17. Do you remember Mr. Darnell, _____ taught us English Literature?
 a. who b. whom c. that d. which
18. Violent tropical storms _____ occur in western Asia are called typhoons.
 a. that b. it c. whichit d. when it
19. Martin tried on three jackets, _____ fitted him.
 a. all of them b. none of which c. none of them d. all of those
20. Yesterday we visited the City Museum, _____ I'd never been before.
 a. which b. where c. to that d. to which
21. The problem _____ never occurred.
 a. I hadn't expected it b. that I had expected it
 c. which I have expected d. I had expected
22. The architect _____ Mario works is brilliant.
 a. whom b. that c. with whom d. with who
23. Bogota, _____ is the capital of Colombia, is a cosmopolitan city.
 a. who b. which c. that d. where
24. On July 20, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first person _____ foot on another celestial body.
- a. set b. setting c. to set d. who was set
25. Many of the pictures _____ from outer space are presently on display in the public library.
 a. sent b. ~~sending~~ Sách Hay | C. having sente d. that sent
26. It may be the most important decision _____ you will ever take.
 a. which b. what c. that d. of which
27. Is that the man _____ was broken into two days ago?
 a. whose house b. the house of whom
 c. who's house d. of whom the house
28. The reason _____ he was absent from school is that he had an accident.
 a. why b. in which c. that d. which
29. Jan didn't fill her car up with petrol before she left, _____ was careless of her.
 a. which b. it c. that d. what
30. It is only recently that ballets have been based on themes _____ American life.
 a. reflects b. reflecting c.reflected d. that reflected
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
31. Before I came here, I didn't have the opportunity to speak to people their
 A B C D
 native tongue is English.
32. No one has said anything would persuade me to change my mind.
 A B C D

33. The girl sitting in the red chair is the person to who you must give this envelope.

A

B

C

D

34. Some snakes have hollow teeth they are called fangs that they use to

A

B

C

poison their victims.

D

35. Although her friends tried to convince her to apply for the job at the

A

B

C

factory, Christine resisted to make an application.

D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

interview	applicant	impressing	cooperate
discussions	personnel	process	first

A job interview is a conversation which occurs between a potential employer and a job (36) _____. During the job interview, the employer hopes to determine whether or not the applicant is (37) _____ for the job, while the applicant tries to learn more about the position while also (38) _____ the employer. As a general rule, a job interview is an important part of the (39) _____ of applying for a job, and it may range in formality from a casual conversation to a series of serious (40) _____ with an assortment of people working within the company.

Depending on the size of a company and its organization, an applicant may only have one job (41) _____. This is common with small businesses, in which candidates are often interviewed (42) _____ by the employer. In other cases, a representative of the human resources department may interview a candidate (43) _____, and then he or she will go through a series of interviews with _____ potential supervisors and other (44) _____. Larger companies may also have interview panels with multiple members who (45) _____ to make a decision.

B. Read the following job advertisements, then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

For recent college graduates or professionals beginning a new job search, a job hunt can be an exhausting process. One of the reasons is that, according to the experts, to be successful in your job search, you have to "market" yourself, and many people just don't know how.

The two of the most important building blocks for a successful job search: the resume and cover letter. The purpose of a resume is to tell an employer what a person has done in the past. The cover letter tells the prospective employer what skills and abilities the job seeker has that will allow them to be successful in the future with their company. Each cover letter should be crafted to be very specific to the job applied for. It is recommended never having a resume longer than one page. Anything beyond that won't get read. Most resumes are read, on average, for eight seconds.

If you have limited work experience, like a new college grad, consider creating a functional resume that emphasizes skills. For example, near the top of your resume you would list such skills as knowledge of specific software, bilingual skills, or relevant volunteer experience. In both resumes and cover letters, always use high quality paper. Stay away from

slang language and avoid using contractions.

All experts agree that thank you notes for an interview need to be sent within one day of an interview. Thank you notes can tip the scales in your favor. Thank you notes also give you the opportunity to point something out about yourself that you didn't make clear during the interview process.

46. A resume describes how you can contribute to the company in the future.
47. A different cover letter should be written for each job you apply for.
48. Resumes are usually looked at only very briefly.
49. A functional resume mainly describes your experience.
50. Resumes and cover letters should be written in formal language.
51. A thank you note can increase your chances of getting the job.

IV. SPEAKING

52. "Hello, may I speak to Mr. Washington, please?" "_____."
 - a. No, you may not
 - b. That's right
 - c. Hold on, please
 - d. You're welcome
53. "Let's have some classical music." _____
 - a. Never mind
 - b. Good idea
 - c. I think so
 - d. With pleasure
54. "Would you mind washing the dishes?" "_____ I'll do it now."
 - a. Not at all
 - b. It's my pleasure
 - c. Never mind
 - d. Certainly
55. "It's a lovely day! Shall we go for a walk?" "_____ ."
 - a. No, thanks
 - b. Yes, we shall
 - c. I'm afraid not
 - d. All right
56. "Would you like to have dinner with us?" "_____. Thank you." ,
 - a. Yes, I like
 - b. Yes, I'd love to
 - c. I agree
 - d. No, not at all.

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - made from the given cues.

57. People/ work/ offices/ have/ five-day week/ often/ say/ nine-to-five job//
 - a. People work in offices that have a five-day week and are often said to have a nine-to-five job.
 - b. People who work in offices have a five-day week and are often said to have a nine-to-five job.
 - c. People working in offices have a five-day week and often say to have a nine-to-five job.
 - d. People worked in offices which have a five-day week and are often said to have a nine-to-five job.
58. Many workers/ belong' trade unions/ provide/ support/ workers/ disputes/ employers.
 - a. Many workers belong to trade unions, which provide support for workers in disputes with employers.
 - b. Many workers belong to trade unions, that provide support for workers in disputes with employers.
 - c. Many workers belong to trade unions, who provide support for workers in disputes with employers.
 - d. Many workers belong to trade unions whose provide support for workers in disputes with employers.

59. number/ American women/ employment/ double/ the 1960s//
 a. A number of American women for employment doubled in the 1960s.
 b. The number of American women in employment have doubled since the 1960s.
 c. The number of American women in employment has doubled since the 1960s.
 d. A number of American women in employment has doubled since the 1960s.
60. job interview/ chance/ employer/ what/ hired
 a. Job interview is your chance to show an employer what he or she get when you will be hired.
 b. A job interview is a chance for your showing an employer what he or she will get if your hired.
 c. The job interview is a chance for you to show an employer what he or she will get unless you are hired.
 d. A job interview is your chance to show an employer what he or she will get if you are hired.

TEST 2**I. PRONUNCIATION**

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>wear</u> | b. <u>clear</u> | c. <u>real</u> | d. <u>gear</u> |
| 2. a. <u>application</u> | b. <u>education</u> | c. <u>addition</u> | d. <u>question</u> |
| 3. a. <u>resume</u> | b. <u>retail</u> | c. <u>reduce</u> | d. <u>remember</u> |
| 4. a. <u>advantage</u> | b. <u>adventure</u> | c. <u>advertise</u> | d. <u>advice</u> |
| 5. a. <u>character</u> | b. <u>challenge</u> | c. <u>technical</u> | d. <u>psychology</u> |



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B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. reduce | b. retail | c. repair | d. relate |
| 7. a. advertise | b. qualify | c. recommend | d. interview |
| 8. a. enthusiasm | b. category | c. vacancy | d. resume |
| 9. a. manufacture | b. irrigation | c. electrician | d. receptionist |
| 10. a. confidence | b. experience | c. financial | d. technique |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. She has been _____ work with a bad back since July.
 a. on b. out c. at d. off
12. She is not very keen_____ going to Spain again so soon for holidays.
 a. for b. on c. of d. to
13. We shall discuss the problem as it relates _____ our specific case.
 a. to , b. of c. with d. in
14. I'm ___ with this job. I feel bored with doing the same things all the time.

- a. fed up b. made for c. taken out d. put over
15. Please _____ your suggestions on a piece of paper and give them to me.
 a. take on b. fill in c. count out d. jot down
16. During the interview, you should show your _____ to work and your sense of responsibility.
 a. interest b. fascination c. keenness d. expression
17. Many unemployment people welcome the chance to do purposeful work, even if _____.
 a. unpaid b. unsuitable c. unprepared d. unpleasant
18. Despite her _____ as an accountant, she was still the best employee we could ever hope for.
 a. advantages b. shortcomings c. qualifications d. experiences
19. The questions are the central point of the whole interview _____ and should be planned in advance.
 a. procession b. comment c. procedure d. discussion
20. There are few employment prospects for _____ young people.
 a. qualify b. qualification c. qualified d. unqualified
21. I shall do the job to the best of my _____.
 a. capacity b. ability c. knowledge d. talent
22. Although we've been interviewing all day, we haven't managed to find a suitable _____ for the position of sales manager.
 a. applying b. application c. applicant d. applicator
23. People usually use more _____ language when they're in serious situations like interviews.
 a. formal b. informal c. serious d. solemn
24. We were all impressed by his _____ to listen and learn.
 a. interest b. honesty c. willingness d. enthusiasm
25. _____ Before your offer, I'd like to know a bit more about the company.
 a. making b. refusing c. preparing d. accepting
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
26. There were 35 passengers on the coach, _____ were British.
 a. almost all who b. almost all of who
 c. of whom all almost d. almost all of whom
27. John F. Kennedy was the youngest President of the United States and the fourth _____.
 a. to assassinate b. to be assassinated
 c. who assassinated d. who is assassinated
28. Yesterday morning I ran into a woman _____ I had gone to elementary school.
 a. whom b. with who c. with whom d. Ø
29. Fred's yearly income _____ since he _____ professions.

- a. nearly tripled - changed b. nearly tripled – has changed
 c. has nearly tripled - changed d. was tripled - changed
30. Cable cars are moved by cables _____ underground and are powered by a stationary engine.
- a. their run b. that they run c. run d. that run
31. We often go to visit our friends, _____ live in Bristol.
- a. that b. whom c. who d. whose
32. My boss gave Peter, _____, the promotion.
- a. he had always preferred b. whom he had always preferred
 c. he had always preferred him d. that he had always preferred
33. Ricky Martin, _____ of the band Menudo, attained great popularity in the late 1990s.
- a. who formerly member b. a former member
 c. was a former member d. that was a former member
34. Mr. North teaches a class for students _____ native language is not English.
- a. which b. whose c. who d. those who
35. My cousin _____ is going to come and stay with us this summer holiday.
- a. who I talked to you b. about who I talk to you
 c. whom I talked to you about her d. I talked to you about
36. We saw three houses, _____ had been blown off in the storm.
- a the roof of which b. their roof c. the roof of them d. of which the roof
37. The bread my mother makes is much better than Sách Online you can buy at a store.
- a. that b. which c. those which d. that which
38. Picasso, _____ works inspired many other artists, lived until he was a ripe old age.
- a. who b. whose c. that d. which
39. The children were quite attracted by the tamer and his animals _____ were performing on the stage.
- a. who b. which c. whom d. that
40. The house _____ I was born and grew up was destroyed in an earthquake ten years ago.
- a. which b. in that c. where d. in where
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
41. There are some people in the government try to improve the lives of poor people.
- A B C D
42. If the team started the project a month earlier, they would be finished by now.
- A B C D
43. Modern American women, who lives have become more and more stressful
- A B
- and career-oriented, still have longer life expectancies than men do.

C

D

44. There are ten universities in Thailand, seven of them are located in

A

B

C

Bangkok, the capital city.

D

45. Floods which cause billions of dollars worth of property damage in the

A

B

C

United States annually.

D

III. READING

- A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (46) _____. An employer will consider you seriously for a (47) _____ when you can show them that you know who you are, (48) _____ you can offer and where you are going. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (49) _____ everything. You may need to improve in some areas so (50) _____ courses in that area could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to (51) _____ some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to (52) _____ in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know (53) _____ : your aptitude, your skills, your (54) _____, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable (55), _____ your interests and your needs.

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- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 46. a. strengthen | b. strengths | c. strong | d. strengthening |
| 47. a. location | b. spot | c. vacancy | d. position |
| 48. a. that | b. which | c. what | d. when |
| 49. a. at | b. in | c. on | d. for |
| 50. a. making | b. taking | c. meeting | d. interviewing |
| 51. a. use | b. lose | c. spend | d. pass |
| 52. a. succeed | b. successful | c. successfully | d. success |
| 53. a. yourself | b. yours | c. your | d. you |
| 54. a. person | b. personal | c. personally | d. personality |
| 55. a. to | b. with | c. into | d. about |

- B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.**

When most people interview for a job they are very nervous. Being nervous for an interview is natural but if you're prepared you will feel more confident and you'll be more likely to get the job. Read the following tips on interviewing and try them on your next job interview.

Before the Interview; Make a list of a few of the strong points that you want to emphasize in the interview. Think of things that make you good at that job. Get your clothes

ready. Make sure it is clean and ironed and the shoes look good. Call for directions to get to the place where the interview is going to be. **Research** the company. Look for information about the company in the Internet or talk to people you know who work there. The more you know, the more informed you will be in the interview. Practice interviewing. Have a friend pretend that they are the person who will interview you. Have them ask you interview questions and practice answering them with confidence.

During the Interview: Arrive to the interview a few minutes early. When you meet the interviewer, make eye contact, smile, and give them a firm handshake. It's important that you make a good first impression. Most interviewers will make a judgment about you in the first five minutes. During the interview speak with confidence and sit up straight in the chair. Make sure you talk about your strong points that you put on the list you prepared before the interview.

After the Interview: Thank the interviewer for the interview. Go home and send them a thank you note. Put it in the mail immediately.

56. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the article?

- a. Arrive early to the interview.
- b. Call for direction to get there.
- c. Bring your school certificates to the interview.
- d. Smile when you meet the interviewer.

57. What does the word “research” in the second paragraph?

- a. Call the company.
- b. Write an article about the company.
- c. Write a letter to the administrator of the company.
- d. Find out information about the company.

58. Which of the following is NOT a good way to make a positive first impression?

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Give a firm handshake | b. Make eye contact |
| c. Smile | d. Explain your salary requirements |

59. Which is NOT an example of a strong point that you should mention in the interview?

- a. I have experience in this kind of job.
- b. I was sometimes late for work at my last job.
- c. I am a hard-working person.
- d. I was a supervisor at my last job.

60. Which of the following should NOT be included in a thank you note for an interview?

- a. Thank the person for the interview.
- b. Mention again why you would be good at the job.
- c. Tell them you really need the job.
- d. Tell them how they can contact you (your phone number and e-mail address).

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. The people who were at the meeting didn't notice anything unusual.

- a. The people who were at the meeting noticed something usual.
- b. No one who was at the meeting noticed something unusual.

- c. The people who were at the meeting didn't notice usual things.
d. No one who was at the meeting noticed the usual things.
62. It was only because I owed Bill a favour that I agree to help him.
a. I agreed to help Bill only as a favour.
b. I agreed to do Bill a favour by helping him.
c. I only agreed to help Bill because I owed him some money.
d. If I hadn't owed Bill a favour, I wouldn't have agreed to help him.
63. Although he was very tired, he agreed to help his child with his homework,
a. Despite of his tiredness, he was eager to help his child with his homework.
b. Tired as he was, he agreed to help his child with his homework.
c. Even if feeling very tired, he agreed to help his child with his homework.
d. He would have helped his child with his homework if he hadn't been tired.
64. It's Dick's job to look after the tender plants in the garden.
a. Dick enjoys looking after the tender plants in the garden.
b. Dick is responsible for looking after the tender plants in the garden.
c. Looking after the tender plants in the garden is liable for Dick.
d. The tender plants in the garden give Dick opportunity to work.
65. My suit needs to be cleaned before the interview but I'm too busy to do that.
a. I must have my suit cleaned before the interview.
b. I must have my suit to be cleaned before the interview.
c. I must clean my suit before the interview.
d. I must get my mother ~~clean~~ my suit before the interview.

TEST YOURSELF

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. manufacture b. future c. nursery d. secure
2. a. certificate b. central c. decision d. social
3. a. interviewed b. finished c. worked d. dressed

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

4. a. application b. university c. economic d. enthusiasm
5. a. proficient b. preference c. argument d. interviewer

III. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

6. I succeeded _____ my job through sheer hard work.
a. with b. on c. in d. from
7. I must congratulate you _____ your excellent exam results.
a. in b. on c. for d. about
8. The government hopes to _____ its plans for introducing cable TV.

- a. carry out b. turn out c. carry on d. keep on
9. The driver and the three passengers _____ in the accident were taken to the nearest hospital.
- a. injuring b. injured c. to be injured d. who injured
10. Most foreign students don't like American coffee, and _____
- a. I don't too b. either don't I c. neither don't I d. neither do I
11. He asked me what _____ to do after I graduated.
- a. did I intend b. I intended c. would I intend d. I had intended
12. _____. the government fall, the stock market will crash.
- a. Provided b. In case c. Should d. Had
13. He always did well at school _____ having his early education disrupted by illness,
- a. on account of b. in spite of c. in addition for d. because of
14. I'm thinking of changing my job because there are few _____ of promotion.
- a. sources b. vacancies c. aspects d. prospects
15. A home computer _____ an opportunity for convenient and efficient work at home.
- a. provides b. is provided c. which provides d. providing it
16. After the car crash last night, all the injured _____ to the hospital in an ambulance.
- a. was rushing b. were rushing c. were rushed d. was rushed
17. 'I'm terribly sorry I behaved in such a childish way.' ‘_____’
- a. Don't say that. b. That's right. c. You're welcome. d. Never mind.
18. Paul is a very _____ character; he is never relaxed with strangers.
- a. self-conscious b. self-confident c. self-satisfied d. selfish
19. I have just found the _____ book _____.
- a. you were looking for b. which you were looking
- c. for that you were looking d. you were looking
20. 'I passed the final exam.' _____
- a. Best wishes! b. Good idea. c. Congratulations! d. With pleasure.

IV. Give the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets.

21. My boss had his assistant _____ (send) the document to him while he was away on business.
22. I'm really tired today. I wish I _____ (not stay) late at the party last night.
23. We were late because of the traffic jam. By the time we _____ (get) to the train station, Susan _____ (wait) for us more than two hours.
24. It _____ (be) a much more serious accident had she been driving fast at the time.
25. It's twenty years since I _____ (work) in Germany and my German is pretty rusty now.

V. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

26. 'What kind of job _____ do you have?' the manager asked the applicant, (qualify)
27. At the end of the interview, the _____ asked if he could be shown

around the company, (interview)

28. We couldn't go on holidays last year because I was _____ for ten months, (employ)
29. Artists must be _____; otherwise they just repeat what they see or hear, (create)
30. Representatives _____ supported her comments on the need to reform family law. (enthusiast)

Vl. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. Both the red and the white poppy grows wild in mountainous areas that

A B C

receive a lot of sun.

D

32. The windmill, which has been used for hundreds of years to pump water

A C

and grind grains, it is now being redesigned to produce electricity.

D

33. An interview is a meeting in that you are asked questions to see if you

A C

are suitable for doing a job.

D

34. Small computers need only a small number of power, which means that

A B

they will run on small batteries

C D

35. The average American college costs more than eight thousands dollars per year.

A C

B

C

D

VII. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The reality of an interview is never as bad as you fears. For some (36) _____ people imagine the interviewer is going to jump on every tiny mistake they make. In truth, the interviewer is as (37) _____ for the meeting to go on well as you are. It is what makes his or her job enjoyable.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first (38) _____. So dress neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are asked. Prepare for questions that are certain to (39) _____, for example: Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important (40) _____ a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you considered? What are your interests and (41) _____?

Answer the questions fully and precisely. For (42) _____, if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to talk about the sort of books you like. However, do not learn all your answers off (43) _____. The interviewer wants to meet a human being, not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely (44) _____ in you, so the more you relax and are (45) _____, the more likely you are to succeed.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 36. a. reasons | b. ideas | c. explanations | d. excuses |
| 37. a. willing | b. likely | c. keen | d. scary |
| 38. a. impression | b. attraction | c. expression | d. understanding |
| 39. a. carry on | b. turn down | c. get through | d. come up |
| 40. a. quality | b. education | c. activity | d. attention |
| 41. a. entertains | b. hobbies | c. challenges | d. excitement |
| 42. a. request | b. question | c. acceptance | d. instance |
| 43. a. continually | b. by heart | c. naturally | d. by yourself |
| 44. a. excited | b. regarded | c. interested | d. wondered |
| 45. a. yourself | b. you | c. your | d. yours |

VIII. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

It is commonly believed in the United States that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today children interrupt their education to go to school. The difference between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

Education is much more open-ended and all-inclusive than schooling. Education knows no limits. It can take place anywhere, whether in the shower or on the job. Whether in a kitchen or on a tractor. It includes both the formal learning that takes place in schools and the whole universe of informal learning. The agent (doer) of education can vary from respected grandparents to the people arguing about polities on the radio, from a child to a famous scientist. Whereas schooling has a certain predictability, education quite often produces surprises. A chance conversation with a stranger may lead a person to discover how little is known of other religions. People receive education from infancy on. Education, then, is very broad, inclusive term, it is a lifelong process, a process that starts long before the start of school, and one that should be a necessary part of one's entire life.

Schooling, on the other hand, is a specific, formalized process, whose general pattern varies little from one setting to the next. Throughout a country, children arrive at school at about the same time, take the assigned seats, are taught by an adult, use similar textbooks, do homework, take exams, and so on. The pieces of reality that are to be learned, whether they are the alphabet or an understanding of the workings of government, have been limited by the subjects being taught. For example, high school students know that they are not likely to find out in their classes the truth about political problems in their society or what the newest filmmakers are experimenting with. There are clear and undoubtful conditions surrounding the formalized process of schooling.

46. This passage mainly _____.
- gives examples of different school
 - provides information about an excellent all-round education
 - lists and discusses several education problems
 - tells the difference between the meanings of two related words
47. Which of the following statements does the passage support?
- Education systems need to be changed as soon as possible.
 - Without formal education, people won't be able to read and write.

- c. Going to school is only part of how people become educated.
 - d. Schooling is of no use because students do similar things every day.
48. What does the writer mean by using the expression “children interrupt their education to go to school” in paragraph 1?
- a. All of life is an education.
 - b. Learning takes place everywhere.
 - c. Education is totally ruined -by schooling.
 - d. Schooling prevents people from discovering new things.
49. What’s the main idea of this passage?
- a. The best schools teach a variety of subjects.
 - b. Education and schooling are quite different experience.
 - c. The more years students go to school the better their education is.
 - d. Students benefit from schools, which require long hours and homework.
50. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- a. Education is a necessary part of one’s life.
 - b. Schooling is a part of education people receive.
 - c. Only at school can people get a good all-round education
 - d. People receive education before the start of school.

IX. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

51. I haven’t got enough money, so I’m not going on holiday.
- a. If I have enough money I will go on holiday.
 - b. If I had enough money I would go on holiday.
 - c. If I had got enough money I would have gone on holiday.
 - d. If I had had enough money I would go on holiday.
52. “Why can’t you do your work more carefully?” said Henry’s boss.
- a. Henry’s boss asked him not to do his job with care.
 - b. Henry’s boss suggested doing the job more carefully.
 - c. Henry’s boss warned him to do the job carefully.
 - d. Henry’s boss criticized him for doing his job carelessly.
53. Who wrote the novel “Gone With the Wind”?
- a. Who was the novel “Gone With the Wind” written?
 - b. By who was the novel “Gone With the Wind” written?
 - c. By whom was the novel “Gone With the Wind” written?
 - d. Whose the novel “Gone With the Wind” was written?

X. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

54. Based on this study, _____ .
- a. several conclusions could be made by the scientist
 - b. the scientist could make several conclusions
 - c. the scientist spent little time to reach several conclusions

- d. several conclusions were drawn from the scientists' discussion
- 55. She will be ill _____.
 - a. if she takes a few days' rest
 - b. provided she takes a rest for a few days
 - c. in case she takes a rest for a few days
 - d. unless she takes a few days' rest



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UNIT.7**ECONOMIC REFORMS**

L Circle the word with the underlined letter(s) pronounced differently from that/ those of the others in each group.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. a. inflation | b. inhabitant | c. standard | d. agriculture |
| 2. a. congress | b. policy | c. reform | d. communist |
| 3. a. school | b. poor | c. through | d. food |
| 4. a. country | b. government | c. subsidy | d. substantial |
| 5. a. dissolve | b. consumer | c. subsequent | d. congress |
| 6. a. shift | b. ethnic | c. subsidy | d. commit |
| 7. a. although | b. ethnic | c. sixth | d. think |
| 8. a. achieve | b. measure | c. legal | d. increase |
| 9. a. equipment | b. guideline | c. quit | d. build |
| 10. a. measures | b. reforms | c. standards | d. exports |

II. Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate verb from the box.

dominate	shifted	undergone	reform	initiated
reaffirmed	subsidized	eliminated	intervene	dissolved

- During the recession many small companies were _____.
- Getting this job has effectively ~~load Sách Hay | Doc~~ his ~~PO~~ financial worries.
- There were a lot of proposals to _____ the social security system.
- The government has _____ its attention away from the fight against crime.
- Don't allow the computer to _____ our child's life.
- The senator _____ that she would support our proposal.
- The bridge has _____ a series of modifications and will be re-opened in two weeks.
- The government has _____ a programme of economic reform.
- All renewable forms of energy should be _____ by the government
- The police had to _____ when protesters blocked traffic.

III. Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- The committee recommended the _____ of new safety procedures, (adopt)
- The Prime Minister made a firm _____ to increasing spending on health, (commit)
- Before Doi Moi the economy of our country was under agriculture _____. (dominate)
- The old house, which is in poor condition, is in need of _____. (renovate)
- The level of; _____ given to farmers is to be reduced, (subsidize)
- Poor economic policies led to a long period of _____ and decline. (stagnate)
- He claimed that the state had a special right of _____ in company affairs, (intervene)
- Wages are not keeping pace with _____. v. (inflate)

9. Lack of _____ had led a decline in public services, (invest)
- 10 . Viet Nam is one of the fastest growing _____ in Southeast Asia, (economize)
11. Before the implementation of the Doi Moi policy, the people in that region had to suffer severe _____. (employ)
12. Loans from the World Bank stimulate economic _____. (grow)
13. An ____' heating system costs you more money to run and maintain, (efficient)

IV. Underline the correct word or phrase. Both answers may be correct.

1. *Although / In spite of* we left late, we still got there in time.
2. It was a fantastic evening *although / in spite of* the terrible food.
3. We have decided to go *in spite of / despite* the cost of the tickets.
4. They enjoyed the course, *although / because* it was very difficult.
5. I love the sea *though / whereas* most of my friends prefer the mountains.
6. Larry's in a good shape physically *even though / because* he gets a lot of exercise.
7. *Despite / Although* the fact that Reid failed to score himself, he helped Jones to score two goals.
8. Confident *as / though* she felt, she knew the examination would not be easy.
9. The driver stopped to let on more passengers *even though / because* the bus was already full.
10. *Because of / In spite of* heavy fog at the airport, we had to stay in London an extra day.
11. Experienced *though / although* the climbers were, they had never faced such severe conditions before.
12. She has done very well in her job *despite / because of* her lack of education.
13. English became the official language for business *in spite of / though* the fact that the population was largely Chinese.
14. *Despite / Although* having to cope with three small children, she is taking a part-time MBA course.
15. *Because / Although* my country is located in a subtropical area, the weather is quite hot.

V. Match the ideas in A and C and use the word in B to write either a single sentence or two sentences as appropriate.

A	B	C
1. I knew there was something wrong	because	a. the difficulty of my course
2. I have to study four hours every day	although in spite of	b. the fact that she was ill
3. he always worked hard	whereas	c. she said she was feeling fine
4. he didn't pass the exam	despite even though	d. I want to finish my degree before going home
5. I'll stay in the United States for two more years	because	e. I walked carefully through the wet streets
6. My shoes and pants got muddy		f. I stayed until the end
7. I found the film boring		g. I can't understand the lectures in my psychology class
8. my roommate lets me borrow her notes		h. the help I gave him
9. she finds it difficult to express her ideas in writing		i. most of his classmates were lazy
10. she went on a walking holiday in Nepal		j. her obvious intelligence



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

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VI. Fill in the gap with *even though/ although/ though, despite/ in spite of, because, because of*.

1. The council had to withdraw its plan to close the swimming pool _____ local opposition.
2. Jack hadn't heard or read about the murder _____ it was on the front page of every newspaper.
3. Jack lost his job _____ he never showed up for work on time.
4. She managed to get there' _____ she didn't have a map like the others.
5. _____ the hurricane was moving directly toward the town all residents were advised to move inland.
6. _____.his poor eyesight John has to sit in the front row in class..
7. He never smiles at me or speaks to me _____ the many efforts I have made to be friendly.

8. _____ I have a master's degree in business administration, I can't fill out my tax form.
9. My lecture notes were incomplete _____ the instructor talked too fast.
10. _____ her obvious intelligence, she finds it difficult to express her ideas in writing.

VII. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. Although she was frightened, she forced herself to pick up the snake.

Frightened _____

2. Although he ate a big lunch, he had a three-course meal in the evening.

In spite _____

3. We all have received the best of everything because our parents are generous.

Because of _____

4. In spite of all our warnings, he left camp without taking his rifle.

Although _____

5. Although the play received good notices, not many people went to see it.

Despite the fact _____

6. The villagers refuse to leave even though their food supply is threatened.

Despite _____

7. Despite his ungainly air he is remarkably agile.

Although _____

8. Although Richard is competent in his work, he doesn't know how to deal with his client.

Competent _____

9. While I strongly disapprove of your behaviour, I will help you this time.

Despite my _____

10. John succeeded in his exam because of his hard and methodical work.

Because _____

11. We live in the same street, but we hardly ever see each other.

Despite _____

12. Despite her severe disability Judy participated in many sports.

Although _____

13. I don't know whether Tom can speak Spanish or not, but I think he should still visit Madrid.

Even if _____

14. It's sad, but unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.

Sad _____

15. In spite of their good game, the team lost.

Despite the fact _____

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. commit | b. common | c. communist | d. country |
| 2. a. reform | b. reduce | c. renovate | d. restructure |
| 3. a. stagnant | b. subsidy | c. dominate | d. substantial |
| 4. a. economic | b. eliminate | c. agricultural | d. intervention |
| 5. a. policy | b. enterprise | c. government | d. minority |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or substitutes for the underlined part.

6. Everybody should be made aware _____ the risks involved.
a. on b. in c. for d. of
 7. The recent economic crisis has brought _____. a slump in world trade.
a. about b. in c. over d. out
 8. The government is aiming _____. 50% reduction in unemployment
a. to b. at c. on d. for
 9. Sport is sometimes used by governments as a tool of foreign _____.
a. policy b. political c. politics d. politician
 10. The President has _____. his commitment to the peace process.
a. reargued b. reenacted c. reaffirmed d. reminded
 11. The government made serious attempts to raise the _____. of living.
a. standard b. cost c. level d. mode
 12. The police have asked for the _____. of the public in tracing the whereabouts of the escaped convict.
a. partnership b. co-operation c. association d. alliance .
 13. The government _____. shifted economic priority from heavy industry to three major economic programmes.
a. moved b. continued c. changed d. encouraged
 14. The government introduced a wage freeze so that _____. might be brought under control.
a. renovation b. economy c. inflation d. development
 15. A strike in the mining industry is threatening to bring about a _____. shortage of coal in the near future.
a. redundant b. ruin c. storage d. lack
- B. Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
16. Most people you meet will be polite to you _____. you are to polite to them.
a. because b. if c. d. whereas
 17. _____. you were all sitting at your desks working hard last week, we were

sitting on the plane bound for Hawaii.

- a. Despite b. Although c. While d. Whenever
18. Doctors' salaries have risen substantially, _____ nurses' pay has actually fallen,
- a. however b. since c. despite d. whereas
19. He refused to give up work, _____ he's won a million pounds.
- a. despite b. however c. even though d. as though
20. _____ he had no money for a bus, he had to walk all the way home.
- a. Although b. Because c. While d. When
21. _____ an accident in the High Street, traffic is moving every slowly on the London Road.
- a. Despite b. Because c. Since d. Because of
22. _____ the wet weather, the football match went ahead.
- a. Although b. Owing to c. But for d. In spite of
23. _____ the rise in unemployment people still seem to be spending more.
- a. Nevertheless b. Due to c. Despite d. Although
24. I'd like to go to Thailand, _____ it's by no means the only country in the world I want to see.
- a. as b. while c. yet d. since
25. There's no danger in using this machinery _____ you adhere to the safety regulations.
- a. because b. in case c. although d. as long as
26. _____ it was getting late, I decided I should go home.
- a. As b. Although c. While d. Due to
27. _____ she studied every day, she didn't grasp the concepts presented.
- a. Since b. Though c. Because d. If
28. I felt a lot fitter _____ all the exercise I was doing.
- a. because of b. despite c. owing to d. but for
29. He got an excellent grade in his exam _____ the fact that he had not worked particularly hard.
- a. even though b. due to c. because of d. in spite of
30. _____ a duck lives on water, it stays dry _____ the oil on its feathers, which prevent water from reaching its skin.
- a. Even though - because of b. although - despite
 - c. Because - in spite of d. If - because of
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
31. Disgusting although it looked, it was actually quite tasty.
- A B C D
32. Air pollution, together with littering, are causing many problems in our large.
- A B C D

industrial cities today.

33. During a depression, economic conditions are far worst than they are

A

B

C

D

during a recession.

34. Economical reform is the most important measure to be taken to promote

A

B

C

the development of a country.

D

35. Some people think Harry succeeded in business in spite of his charming

A

B

C

personality rather than his business skills.

D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

laws	agricultural	reforms	adoption	private	abolished	domestic ownership
------	--------------	---------	----------	---------	-----------	--------------------

The agricultural (36) _____ in Vietnam is one of the redeeming features of the economic reforms. In the year 1981, the government in Vietnam adopted the contracting system pertaining to products. This was followed by the (37) _____ of yet another contracting system pertaining to household. With the introduction of Land Law in the year 1993, all the faulty cooperatives were (38) _____. The farmers enjoyed title rights to the tillable land. They could also decide as to how their (39) _____ land could be best used. The Vietnamese government focussed on research and development in the agricultural sector. (40) _____ investment as well as foreign investment has been instrumental in bringing about Vietnam economic reform. The government supports the (41) _____ sector and to this effect the Civil Code has been executed to give recognition to individual (42) _____. Several ordinances as well as (43) _____ have been passed to encourage the same.

B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.

From 1975 till the major economic reforms of 1986, Vietnam followed socialist policies of high command economy and political centralization, extending the collectivization of agriculture to South Vietnam and nationalizing of all economic and industrial enterprises including foreign enterprises. Between 1980 and 1985, the government adopted half-hearted liberal measures including family-based contract systems and promoting state-private joint enterprises. The economic stagnation continued until 1986 when the proponents, within the Vietnamese Communist Party, of economic liberalization along the lines followed by China came to power; The new policy, styled *doi moi* (politics of renovation) led to the abandonment of centralized planning in favor of decision-making by factory managers in terms of equipment, production targets, and sources of finance. The *doi moi* policies registered spectacular economic gains in the growth in GDP, in savings and investment rates, and exports. They brought in large amounts of foreign investment, liberalized the banking structure, and made the currency stable. These measures, among others, led to the lifting of the economic embargo by the United States and made loans and grants by the IMF, World Bank, and Western donors possible.

True or false?

44. From 1975 to 1985, the Vietnamese economy was not growing or developing.
45. Vietnam economic reform, which was referred as Doi Moi, was implemented in the years between 1980 and 1985.
46. Before Doi Moi, the economy of Vietnam was characterized by collective ownership and central planning.
47. China followed Vietnam's example by reforming the economy.
48. The Doi Moi policies brought about dramatic changes in the Vietnamese economy.

Answer the questions.

49. When was Doi Moi officially initiated?
50. What were the achievements of Vietnam economic reform?

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

51. We soon had them all playing football together _____ ;
a. due to their initial objections b. despite their initial objections
c. though we initially objected them d. but they initially objected us.
52. _____ think of metallurgy as a modern field of science, but it is actually one of the oldest.
a. Although many people b. In spite of many people
c. Because many people d. Many people
53. _____ . will Mr. Forbes be able to regain control of the company.
a. With hard work b. Only with hard work
c. Only if he worked hardly d. In spite of his hard work
54. _____ he felt so unhappy and lonely.
a. Rich as he was b. Rich as was he
c. He was rich though d. As he was so rich
55. Although she has saved for a long time, _____ .
a. and she can afford that house b. so she can afford that house
c. but she is not able to afford that house d. she is not able to afford that house.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. renovate b. policy c. dissolve d. congress
2. a. great b. inflation c. trade d. stagnant
3. a. subsidy b. measure c. solve d. congress

4. a. encourage b. country c. ground d. young
 5. a. reduced b. dissolved c. supposed d. encouraged

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed different from that of the others.

6. a. subsidies b. stagnant c. ethnic d. substantial
 7. a. economy b. agriculture c. renovate d. guideline
 8. a. reaffirm b. eliminate c. invest d. domestic
 9. a. communist b. commend c. comment d. common
 10. a administrative b. productivity c. agricultural d. economic

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS**A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.**

11. We are committed _____ supporting democracy and reform in the region.
 a. in b. of c. to d. for
12. Their aim is to set. _____ a new political party.
 a. for b. up c. on d. in
13. Economic reforms should be constantly in order to promote the development of a country.
 a. carried out b. put out c. turned up d. taken up
14. The government _____ new economic policies aimed at halting economic recession.
 a. committed b. reduced c. shifted d. adopted
15. Vietnam economic reform did not support the state _____ in business.
 a. renovation b. intervention c. development d. investment
16. Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their _____ to economic liberalization.
 a. commitment b. comment c. command d. compliment
17. The government devalued the currency to try to revive the _____ economy,
 a. stable b. developed c. stagnant d. dynamic
18. _____ of recent political developments he was taken by surprise on his arrival in the capital.
 a. Unexpected b. Unheard c. Unaware d. Unknown
19. With the _____ of “Doi Moi”, Vietnam has managed to arrest the economic backsliding of the 1980s.
 a. competition b. implementation c. introduction d. dissolution
20. The government introduced a number of _____ measures to implement Doi Moi.
 a. renovation b. stagnation c. adoption d. promotion
21. The country’s annual _____ of coffee beans has increased each year since 1977.
 a. ration b. growth c. outcome d. production
22. The contract was rendered _____ by this careless wording.
 a. effective b. efficient c. inefficient d. ineffective
23. The government cut spending through reductions in state ____ to industry,

- a. benefit b. taxes c. subsidies d. intervention
24. The country's infrastructure is crumbling because of _____ investment.
 a. enormous b. inadequate c. substantial d. worthwhile
25. The President has called for massive investment to rebuild the country's _____.
 a. economic b. economics c. economical d. economy

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences^

26. Reforms went through ____ opposition from teachers.
 a. because of b. in spite of c. due to d. but for
27. ____ we dislike him, he's efficient and we can't dismiss him.
 a. Much though b. As much c. Much d. Although much as
28. ____ some languages have 30 or more different vowel sounds, others have five or less.
 a. Although b. Whereas c. When d. Since
29. ____ the Asian crisis, the company's profits fell by 15% during 1997.
 a. Because of b. Because c. In spite of d. Even though
30. She notified security by telephone ____ she heard something suspicious going on in the elevator.

 a. although b. when c. because of d. so
31. ____ the auditor went over the books several times, he was still unable to find the error.
 a. Despite b. While download Sach Hoc Sach Online c. Since download Sach Hoc Sach Online d. Although
32. The price of fruit has increased recently ____ the price of vegetables has gone down.
 a. during b. whether c. whereas d. otherwise
33. We have less money to spend ____ budget cuts.
 a. due to b. despite c. because d. for
34. ____ he didn't attend English courses, he spoke English so well.
 a. Because b. However c. Although d. Despite
35. We went up to the top floor ____ we could see the view over the city.
 a. so that b. although c. as . d. now that
36. ____ a disabled girl, Jane was quite confident the first moment she practiced this sport.
 a. Although b. Despite c. While d. Because of
37. I'm going to make an early start ____ not to get stuck in the traffic.
 a. so that b. in spite of c. in order d. due to
38. ____ get older, the games they play become increasingly complex.
 a. Although children b. Children, when they
 c. As children d. For children to

39. _____ what you said last night, I still love you.
- Despite
 - Even though
 - Even if
 - Since
40. Some people protest certain commercial _____ fishing operations dolphins, considered to be highly intelligent mammals, are killed unnecessarily.
- despite
 - although
 - because
 - because of

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. Like other women pioneered in the field of medicine, Sara Mayo found
 A B
the beginning years difficult.
 C D
42. Despite of the rise in unemployment, people still seem to be spending more.
 A B C D
43. Please make the dishes tonight after dinner so they don't pile up in the sink.
 A B C D
44. Having withdrawn from the race, the candidate decided supporting his
 A B
 opponent despite the opponents representing the other political party.
 C D
45. Although this car appears to be manufactured by a different company,
 A B
 it has the same body style, size, and perform as that one.
 C D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

In 1986 Vietnam (46) _____ a political and economic innovation campaign (Doi Moi) that introduced reforms intended to facilitate the transition from a centralized economy to a “socialist-oriented market economy.” Doi Moi combined government planning with free-market incentives. The program abolished agricultural (47) _____, removed price controls on agricultural goods, and enabled farmers to sell their goods in the marketplace. It encouraged the establishment of private businesses and foreign investment, including foreign-owned (48) _____.

By the late 1990s, the success of the business and agricultural (49) _____ ushered in under Doi Moi was evident. More than 30,000 private businesses had been (50) _____, and the economy was growing at an annual rate of more than 7 percent. From the early 1990s to 2005, poverty (51) _____ from about 50 percent to 29 percent of the population. However, progress varied geographically, with most prosperity concentrated in urban areas, (52) _____ in and around Ho Chi Minh City. In general, rural areas also made progress, as rural households (53) _____ in poverty declined from 66 percent of the total in 1993 to 36 percent in 2002. (54) _____ contrast, concentrations of poverty remained in (55) _____ rural areas, particularly the northwest, north-central coast, and central highlands.

46. a. adopted b. launched c. produced d. maintained

47. a. collectives b. coordinates c. combinations d. corporations.
48. a. formations b. creations c. enterprises d. renovations
49. a. recessions b. depressions c. renews d. reforms
50. a. created b. found c. owned d. carried
51. a. increased b. declined c. raised d. eliminated
52. a. generally b. specially c. particularly d. hardly
53. a. living b. lived c. live d. to live
54. a. With b. On c. For d. By
55. a. stable b. certain c. definite d. unnamed

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

The July 13, 2000, signing of the Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) between the U.S. and Vietnam was a significant milestone for Vietnam's economy. The BTA provided for Normal Trade Relations (NTR) status of Vietnamese goods in the U.S. market. Access to the U.S. market will allow Vietnam to hasten its transformation into a manufacturing-based, export-oriented economy. It would also concomitantly attract foreign investment to Vietnam, not only from the U.S., but also from Europe, Asia, and other regions.

On January 11, 2007, Vietnam became WTO's 150th member, after 11 years of preparation, including 8 years of negotiation. Vietnam's access to WTO should provide an important boost to Vietnam's economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms and create options for trade expansion. However, WTO accession also brings serious challenges, requiring Vietnam's economic sectors to open the door to increased foreign competition. downloadsachmienphi.com

Although Vietnam's economy, which continues to expand at an annual rate in excess of 7 percent, is one of the fastest growing in the world, the economy is growing from an extremely low base, reflecting the *crippling* effect of the Second Indochina War (1954-75) and repressive economic measures introduced in its aftermath. Whether rapid economic growth is sustainable is open to debate. The government may not be able to follow through with plans to scale back trade restrictions and reform state-owned enterprises. Reducing trade restrictions and improving transparency are keys to gaining full membership in the World Trade Organization (WTO), as hoped by mid-2006. The government plans to reform the state-owned sector by partially privatizing thousands of state-owned enterprises, including all five state-owned commercial banks.

56. According to the passage, the Bilateral Trade Agreement _____.
- helped to expand Vietnam's export markets
 - helped to improve the quality of Vietnamese goods
 - brought about a complete transformation in Vietnam's economy
 - normalized the diplomatic relations between the U.S and Vietnam
57. WTO accession _____.
- creates difficulties for private enterprises of Vietnam
 - has been a major boost for Vietnam's economy
 - reaffirms the primacy of the state
 - implements an open-door policy for foreign investors.
58. The word '*crippling*' in the last paragraph means _____.

- a. destructive b. major c. dramatic d. remarkable
59. How can the government reform the state-owned sector?
- a. By reducing state intervention in business.
 - b. By eliminating government subsidies.
 - c. By privatizing state-owned enterprises.
 - d. By including commercial banks.
60. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- a. Vietnam's economy is growing at an annual rate of 7 percent.
 - b. The BTA opened the door to increased international trade.
 - c. That rapid economic growth is sustainable can not be certain.
 - d. The government plans to nationalize commercial banks.

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.
- a. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.
 - b. Because of his inexperience in the field, John didn't apply for the job.
 - c. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.
 - d. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.
62. Some people will go to any lengths to lose weight.
- a. Some people haven't lost any weight for a long time.
 - b. Some people will do anything to lose weight.
 - c. It takes some people a long time to lose weight.
 - d. Some people find it hard to lose weight.
63. The project received the unanimous approval of the committee.
- a. A few members of the committee approved of the project.
 - b. Many members of the committee approved of the project.
 - c. The whole committee wasn't in favor of the project.
 - d. The whole committee was in favor of the project.
64. If interest rates are cut, the economic situation may improve.
- a. There's no doubt that the economic situation will improve as a result of the reduction in interest rates.
 - b. The economic situation may improve if we increase the interest rates.
 - c. The economic situation won't be better if interest rates are cut.
 - d. A reduction of interest rates may improve the economic situation.
65. Much as I respect your point of view, I can't agree. -
- a. I can't agree because I respect your point of view.
 - b. I respect your point of view, so I agree.
 - c. Even though I respect your point of view, I can't agree.
 - d. I can't agree with your point of view even if I respect you.

UNIT 8:**LIFE IN THE FUTURE****I. Choose the word whose vowel sound is different from that of the provided one.**

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. life | wife | Chinese | micro | Jupiter |
| 2. sort | worse | chore | launch | thought |
| 3. ahead | breath | threat | disease | fresh |
| 4. good | could | food | pull | foot |
| 5. out | bound | found | now | ought |
| 6. thank | space | hand | happen | travel |
| 7. power | own | our | crowd | count |
| 8. speed | peace | scene | few | piece |
| 9. straight | great | air | take | aim |
| 10. achieve | peace | receive | street | science |

II. Answer these questions, using the words from the box.

citizen astronaut tourist pessimist politician terrorist
scientist optimist environmentalist centenarian

What do you call a person who...

1. thinks that the worst thing will happen in every situation? _____
2. uses violence in order to achieve political aims? _____
3. is 100 years old or older? _____
4. tends to expect that good things will happen? _____
5. travels and works in space? _____
6. wants to protect the environment? _____
7. is traveling or visiting a place for pleasure? _____
8. studies one or more of the natural sciences? _____
9. has the legal right to belong to a particular country? _____
10. has a job in politics, esp. a member of the government? _____

III. Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Inflation will never be completely _____ from the economy. (eradicate)
2. Public cooperation is vital in the fight against _____. (terrorize)
3. He is now so weak the doctors are _____ about his chances of making a full recovery. (pessimist)
4. The government expressed _____ about the success of the negotiations. (optimist)
5. Many people lost their jobs in the great _____ of the 1930s. (depress)
6. Life _____ varies according to country and gender. (expect)

7. Will the universe continue to expand _____ ? (eternal)
8. The inspectors were impressed by the speed and_____ of the new system. (efficient)
9. He made a very positive _____ to the success of the project. (contribute)
10. This _____enables computers to read handwriting. (technique)
11. She died _____ of a heart attack at the age of only forty-six. (expect)
12. Higher taxes on gas encourage people to _____ on fuel. (economy)
13. The young generations are becoming more and more _____ their outlook. (material)

IV. Fill in each blank with one appropriate preposition.

Ask most people what is happening (1) _____ the world's population and they are likely to say it is exploding. Ask them if there will be enough food next century and they will say no. Ask them (2) _____ the world's energy supplies and they will say they are running (3) _____ and we will all be sitting in the dark and cold next century. Ask them what they think (4) _____ raw materials and they will say we are using them up (5) _____ a rate that will mean there are none left (6) _____ our grandchildren.

These statements have two things (7) _____common. They are too gloomy, if not about this century then the next. And they are all wrong. Or so it is persuasively argued (8) _____ a book that tries to chart our future over the next quarter century. Most of the attention the book has received so far has concentrated (9) _____ its forecasts for Britain and the prospect (10) _____ five million unemployed.

V. Fill in each blank with the correct preposition of time or place.

1. The train will be leave _____ a few minutes.
2. Fruit trees generally bloom _____ April or May.
3. Our house is _____ the woods, the river and the village.
4. I worked for that company _____ three years, _____ 2005 _____ 2008.
5. The President lives _____ the White House, which is located 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue _____ Washington, D. C.
6. Mozart died _____ Vietnam _____ 1791 _____ the age of 35.
7. I saw several people I know at the barbecue _____ Saturday afternoon.
8. People usually give each other presents and cards _____ Christmas.
9. She has been off work _____ Tuesday.
10. Lisa's birthday is _____ the end of March, _____ March 29.
11. My office is _____ the Administration' Buildingthe third floor.
12. Did you hear that news _____ television or read it _____ the newspaper?
13. Videophones are not practical _____ present, but they may be _____the near future.
14. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk _____ the moon _____ 21 July 1969.
15. We arrived _____ Paris around noon, but we didn't arrive _____ our friend's house until well after three.

VI. Put in the missing preposition.

1. I started to feel afraid _____ going out alone at night.

2. The children are excited _____ their upcoming trip to the countryside.
3. I am not interested _____ anything that happened _____ the very remote past.
4. These days everybody is aware _____ the dangers of smoking.
5. The children are very fond _____ swimming.
6. I'm sorry _____ being late on Monday.
7. I'm not exactly keen _____ cooking, but I prefer it _____ washing up.
8. Your composition is full _____ mistakes. Write it again.
9. Many people are very concerned _____ global warming.
10. Mark Twain is famous _____ his novels about life on Mississippi River.
11. I think it's important to become familiar _____ cultures and customs different _____ your own.
12. It is good to be pleased _____ ourselves and proud _____ ourselves when we have done a good job.
13. I'm getting on all right at school except _____ English. I'm quite bad _____ it.
14. Too much sun isn't good _____ you. It is bad _____ your skin.
15. Even when parents no longer live together, they each continue to be responsible for their children.
16. I'm not accustomed _____ drinking coffee. I'm a tea drinker.
17. She is a very honest person. I don't think she is capable _____ telling a lie.
18. She'd got fed up _____ waiting and went home.
19. I've been trying to learn Spanish, but I'm not very satisfied _____ my progress.
20. Why are you always so rude _____ Liz? Can't you be nice _____ her?

VII. Choose the appropriate prepositions.

1. He agreed *on / with* them *about / for* the need for change.
2. They succeeded *in / on* escaping *from / of* the burning house.
3. I object *for / to* being kept waiting. Why can't you be *in / on* time?
4. I congratulated her *at / on* passing her final exam.
5. They accused me *in / of* borrowing the car without asking.
6. I must write and thank my aunt *for / about* sending me a wonderful present.
7. If you can't depend *in / on* your family to help you in times of trouble, who can you rely *on / to*?
8. I apologized *to / with* my boss *about / for* my mistake.
9. It's important to believe *at / in* yourself.
10. Is she married *to / with* the man she loves?
11. We complained *with / to* the manager of the restaurant *about / for* the food.
12. Scientists have warned us *on / about* the effects of global warming.
13. My friend insisted *in / on* taking me to the airport.
14. I complimented her *for / on* her English. She spoke very fluently and her pronunciation was excellent.
15. The hotel provides you *with / for* everything except a toothbrush.

VIII. Put a/an, the or zero article (-) in the spaces. Give all possible answers.

1. Last night we had _____ terrible storm. Our children were frightened by _____ thunder.
2. Frank Lloyd Wright is _____ name of _____ famous architect. He is architect who designed _____ Guggenheim Museum in New York
3. _____ happiness of the majority depends on _____ hard work from everyone.
4. It was _____ day that would remain in my memory forever.
5. _____ music plays an important part in _____ film. And I thought music used in this film was _____ best part.
6. _____ washing machine has had a huge impact on _____ people's lives since it was invented.
7. _____ special award was given to _____ novelist Ian Mc Murphy.
8. It is _____ sad fact that _____ money buys political power in many countries.
9. Do you remember _____ Wilmotts ? They used to live opposite us.
10. _____ bicycle is _____ important means of transport for many people with no access to _____ public transport.
11. _____ earthquake in _____ south of the country has left thousands homeless.
12. I don't usually have _____ breakfast, but I always eat _____ big lunch.
13. _____ World Wide Fund for Nature organized a major campaign to save _____ tiger.
14. We met our good friend _____ Jean Wools when we were in _____ Plymouth.
15. Margaret loved having holidays at _____ seaside, but her doctor advised her to spend time in _____ warm climate.
16. He found himself _____ face to _____ face with _____ Lieutenant Evans.
17. She was _____ first woman to cross _____ Atlantic in _____ canoe.
18. After she had _____ leisurely dinner downstairs Julia played piano for _____ while.
19. They are at _____ sea now. They write that they are having _____ marvelous time.
20. When he was in _____ hospital she could not get _____ permission to visit him.

IX. Insert a/ an, the or no article (-).

(1) _____ world wildlife is in (2) _____ danger. (3) _____ reasons are complex (4) _____ world's population is expanding, and the increasingly (5) _____ man is destroying more and more of (6) _____ natural environment. (7) _____ last dodo in (8) _____ world died on (9) _____ island of Mauritius in (10) _____ late seventeenth century. Today, (11) _____ black rhino in Kenya could go (12) _____ same way. There is (13) _____ world-wide trade - much of it illegal - in (14) _____ animals and birds. (15) _____ particular favorite, and one severely threatened with (16) _____ extinction through smuggling is (17) _____ orang-utan, which only survives in (18) _____ forests of Borneo and Sumatra. (19) _____ fierce argument is now raging about how to protect (20) _____ most endangered species. Some people argue that (21) _____ zoos, with their research work and breeding programmes, offer (22) _____ best hope, and (23) _____ protection from international smugglers. But some of (24) _____ older zoos have (25) _____ disadvantage of (26) _____ cramped city conditions, though (27) _____ zoo with (28) _____ wide open spaces like Whipsnade Zoo in (29)

_____ Bedfordshire countryside north of London is seen as offering (30) _____ pleasant habitat.

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. breath b. threaten c. healthy d. great
2. a. labour b. bound c. how d. without
3. a. methane b. breathing c. threaten d. anything
4. a. link b. fit c. wipe d. system
5. a. travelled b. designed c. forced d. achieved

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or substitutes for the underlined word.

6. He remains deeply pessimistic _____ the peace process.
a. in b. on c. to d. about
7. Parental involvement contributes significantly
a. on b. to c. for d. in
8. During the crisis, many companies will be wiped _____ will be lost.
a. out b. off c. down d. away
9. In the great _____ of the 1930s, many businesses and banks failed and millions of people lost their jobs.
a. development b. boom c. depression d. reformation
10. I've always had a fairly _____ outlook on life.
a. optimist b. optimistic c. optimism d. optimized
11. At the height of the financial crisis, all they could do was to _____ their expenses and hope that things would improve.
a. stop off b. cut down c. run on d. go over
12. During the recession, many small companies were eradicated,
a. run on b. taken over c. wiped out d. set up
13. It's incredible how much Tom has changed since he met Sally.
a. unbelievable b. difficult c. disappointed d. imaginable
14. The bomb attacks have been attributed to a group of international _____.
a. terrorism b. terrorist c. terrorists d. terrorization
15. Unemployment _____ directly to homelessness.
a. attributes b. creates c. provides d. contributes

B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

16. The invention of _____ is normally attributed to the German engineer Gottlieb Daimler.

- a. car b. a car c. the car d. an car
17. _____ is one of the many factors involved in changing farming methods.
 a. A climate b. Climate c. Climates d. The climates
18. They searched the whole house _____ by _____.
 a. a room – a room b. room - room
 b. rooms – rooms d. the room – the room
19. Using the new software, _____ parents will be able to monitor their children's use of _____ Internet.
 a. 0 - the b. the - 0 c. 0 - 0 d. the - the
20. _____ is there to give you pleasure, not to be a constant worry.
 a. A garden b. Garden c. The garden d. Gardens
21. We haven't got _____ left. We must have some when we go shopping.
 a. a butter b. any butter c. the butter d. some butter
22. If you want to get a degree, you normally have to study at _____.
 a. university b. a university c. an university d. the university
23. I didn't have time for _____ breakfast this morning because I was in _____ hurry.
 a. 0 - a b. a - the c. the - a d. 0 - 0
24. I was surprised _____ the readiness with which she agreed _____ my suggestion.
 a. to - with b. at - to c. for - to d. at - of
25. Personally, I don't agree _____ fox hunting, although I know that you approve _____.
 a. to - for b. on - in c. with - of d. to - of
26. Babara turned _____ the TV because she was tired _____ listening to the news.
 a. down - for b. off - of c. up - with d. off - in
27. There is a severe lack _____ affordable housing in the city and many people are homeless.
 a. of b. on c. for d. in
28. Our children are very polite adults, but they argue _____ their playmates all the time.
 a. to - for b. of - to c. with – with d. to - with
29. Jack takes great pride _____ never throwing anything _____. He always says that one day he'll find a use for things.
 a. on - out b. of - away c. in - away d. at - off
30. Please let me borrow your car. I promise I'll take good care _____ it.
 a. on b. of c. for d. with

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. Although Debbie said she would think about it, she never had the slightest

A

B

C

intention to accept my suggestion.

D

32. John Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada during 1957 to 1963, is given

A

B

much of the credit for the adoption of the Canadian Bill of Rights.

C

D

33. They will be taking part the discussions, along with many other organizations.

A

B

C

D

34. Please look after my things while I am to the doctor's examining room.

A

B

C

D

35. Marion was pleased with a work the children had done on their own.

A

B

C

D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

material	operate	airlines	buildings	advantage	designs	existing	capable
----------	---------	----------	-----------	-----------	---------	----------	---------

What will the aeroplane of the future look like? An increasing number of journeys are being made by air, and the (36) _____ are therefore demanding a new kind of plane to help them cope with increasing passenger numbers. One of the revolutionary new (37) _____ being developed is a "flying wing", which is short but very wide, in contrast to most planes, which are long and narrow.

It will be (38) _____ of carrying 600-8000 passengers. It will be built of an extremely light (39) _____, and together with the unusual design, this will improve performance. The new aeroplane will be quieter and more comfortable than (40) _____ planes. It will also cost less to (41) _____, and will therefore help to keep fares at affordable levels.

An additional (42) _____ of this plane is that no new runways or terminal (43) _____ will have to be built for it, because it is being designed in such a way that it can use existing ones.

B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.

Some day people will certainly try to build settlements on the moon. The best place for houses in a moon town will be a cave or a tunnel. Underground houses will not be squashed by meteorites that constantly fall on the moon from outer space. This will be important on the moon, since daytime is so hot that food could be cooked in the rocks, and the nights get bitterly cold.

Pioneer moon homes may be made of airtight plastic that can be blown up like a balloon inside the cave. The reason for this is that the moon has no air around it. The pioneers will have to take along from the earth oxygen masks when they are away from home. But the balloon house itself will be filled with air. Perhaps the house will have beds, tables and chairs, built into it. These can be inflated, too. So people will sleep, eat and work on air! Moon-house building will be easy. The moon's gravity is less than the earth's. Everything weighs only one-sixth as much as it does on the earth.

True or false?

44. The temperature on the moon is stable during the day and night.
45. The people on the moon will have to wear oxygen masks when they leave their home.
46. There is no air on the moon.
47. If a stone weights 18 tons on the earth, it weighs only three tons on the moon.
48. Houses cannot be built on the moon because of the weak gravity.

Answer the questions.

49. What is the best place for -house in a moon town?
50. What may the moon homes be made of?
51. Why will the pioneers have to take along from the earth the oxygen they need for breathing?
52. Can people build cities on the moon?

IV. SPEAKING

53. "Could you pick me up before 3 o'clock?" _____ I'm still at work then."
a. I expect so b. I suppose not c. I'm afraid not d. Yes I could
54. "Will the match take place in this weather?" _____ In fact, I'm sure it won't."
a. I think so b. I don't think so c. I guess so d. I hope not
55. "I've got 600 on the TOEFL test" _____ !"
a. Well done b. Good way c. Good luck d. With pleasure
56. "Your new dress looks gorgeous!" _____
a. You're so kind b. I'd rather you didn't like
c. Don't say that d. Thanks, I bought it at Macy's
57. "Give my best wishes to your parents." _____
a. It's my pleasure b. You're welcome
c. Thanks, I will d. Good idea, thanks

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - which is built from the words given.

58. opinion/ violent films/ not show/ television//
 - a. To my opinion, violent films should not be Shown on television.
 - b. In my opinion, violent films should not be shown on television.
 - c. According to my opinion, violent films should not be shown on the television.
 - d. For my opinion, violent films should not be shown on the television.
59. Laser/ device/ concentrate/ light waves/ intense/ beam//
 - a. Laser is a device to concentrate light waves into an intense light beam.
 - b. The laser is a device concentrating light waves on an intense light beam.
 - c. The laser is a device which concentrates light waves into an intense light beam.
 - d. A laser is a device which concentrates light waves to an intense light beam.
60. I/ grateful/ kindness/ visit/ your farm/ last summer holiday//
 - a. I'm grateful for your kindness when I visited your farm last summer holiday.

- b. I'm grateful with your kindness when I visited your farm last summer holiday.
- c. I'm grateful to your kindness when I have visited your farm last summer holiday
- d. I'm grateful of your kindness to me when I visited your farm last summer holiday.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>eradicate</u> | b. <u>astronaut</u> | c. <u>standard</u> | d. <u>fatal</u> |
| 2. a. <u>straight</u> | b. <u>pleasure</u> | c. <u>celebrate</u> | d. <u>break</u> |
| 3. a. <u>future</u> | b. <u>secure</u> | c. <u>shuttle</u> | d. <u>contribute</u> |
| 4. a. <u>unexpected</u> | b. <u>destroyed</u> | c. <u>declared</u> | d. <u>improved</u> |
| 5. a. <u>technique</u> | b. <u>economy</u> | c. <u>citizen</u> | d. <u>computer</u> |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. a. optimistic | b. unexpected | c. environment | d. electricity |
| 7. a. contribute | b. confident | c. eternal | d. eradicate |
| 8. a. pessimism | b. methane | c. government | d. centenarian |
| 9. a. astronaut | b. technique | c. domestic | d. incredible |
| 10. a. influence | b. efficient | c. expectancy | d. responsible |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS downloadsachmienphi.com

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

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- 11. Cars in the future will run _____ electricity or methane gas.
 - a. with
 - b. after
 - c. by
 - d. on
 - 12. In the future more people will work from home _____ computers linked a head office.
 - a. with - for
 - b. on - to
 - c. in - with
 - d. on - in
 - 13. Computers are bound to have a huge influence _____ various aspects _____ our lives.
 - a. on - in
 - b. in - of
 - c. of - to
 - d. on - of
 - 14. According _____ Mick, life is full _____ coincidences.
 - a. for - in
 - b. to - with
 - c. of - of
 - d. to - of
 - 15. _____ the children, they were happy enough to spend all day on the beach.
 - a. As of
 - b. As for
 - c. As to
 - d. As from
 - 16. _____ We hope fatal diseases will be _____ from the world in the future.
 - a. transmitted
 - b. eradicated
 - c. erased
 - d. abolished
 - 17. Domestic chores are now no longer a _____ thanks to the inventions of electronic devices.
 - a. bound
 - b. weight
 - c. burden
 - d. load
 - 18. The construction of the new road is _____ winning the support of local residents.
 - a. thanks to
 - b. reliant on
 - c. dependent on
 - d. responsible to
 - 19. The use of _____ devices in homes, offices, and in factories added to the

amount of leisure time people had.

- a. labour-saving b. hi-tech c. hand-held d. sophisticated

20. Prices continued to rise while wages remained low _____ the Government became increasingly unpopular.

- a. on condition that b. with the result that
- c. provided that d. in order that

21. The workers welcome the new regulations, which become _____ on the first of next month.

- a. effective b. efficient c. influential d. efficacious

22. Many of the jobs which have been created in this area can be directly _____ to tourism.

- a. supported b. dedicated c. contributed d. attributed

23. Mary is so_____ that people tell her all their troubles.

- a. dependent b. confident c. pessimistic d. sympathetic

24. We have a_____ future ahead with little comfort, food or hope.

- a. secure b. pessimistic c. promising d. optimistic

25. Modern _____ perhaps causes more problems than it solves.

- a. technique b. technician c. technical d. technology

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

26. If you want to get away from it all, you can take a small boat to _____ on one of the islands.

- a. deserted beach b. the deserted beach
- c. a deserted beach d. the beach deserted

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27. _____ has changed the way we obtain information more than any other modern invention.

- a. The television b. A television c. Television d. The televisions

28. Why did he stubbornly insist _____ it all himself?

- a. doing b. of doing c. for doing d. on doing

29. I have been offered _____ position of _____ Director of Personnel.

- a. a - 0 b. the - a c. a - the d. the - 0

30. UK will contribute 8,000 troops to NATO operation.

- a. 0 - the b. The - 0 c. The - the d. 0 - 0

31. "You look upset." Yes, I've had _____."

- a. the terrible morning b. terrible morning
- c. some terrible morning d. a terrible morning

32. _____ in the Brazilian rainforests are now becoming popular with adventurous travelers.

- a. Holiday b. Holidays c. The holiday d. A holiday

33. _____ parents of Paul Thomas claimed that he was at _____ home at the time of _____ robbery.

- a. Ø - Ø - the b. The - the - the c. Ø-Ø - a d. The - Ø - the

34. He was incapable _____ passing the exam, but don't feel sorry him. If he had been keen _____ passing it, he would have studied much.

- a. in - for - on
- b. of - with - on
- c. on - for - of
- d. of - for - on

35. Increasing _____ of fruit in the diet may help to reduce risk of heart disease.

- a. the amount
- b. an amount
- c. the number
- d. a number

36. The government makes grants according to criteria that differ from _____ to _____

- a. region
- b. a region
- c. the region
- d. regions

37. I didn't have much success _____ a job.

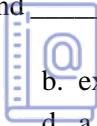
- a. finding
- b. in finding
- c. to find
- d. on finding

38. Winning a lottery is a rare occurrence. _____ very small.

- a. A number of winners is
- b. The number of winners is
- c. A number of winners are
- d. The number of winners are

39. I think it's especially hard to teach children _____

- a. responsibility
- b. the responsibilities
- c. a responsibility
- d. the responsibility

40. Earlier in the year, the researchers found , which they determined is over 6 million years old.

- a. a fossil extremely large
- b. extremely large fossil
- c. an extremely large fossil
- d. a large extremely fossil

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D – that must be changed for the sentence to be correct. downloadsachmienphi.com

41. Neither Jane nor Sarah explained me why they were so late.

A B C D Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

42. Robert A. Moog developed an electric device that could be used for play

A B C D

synthesized music.

D

43. Ozone layer acts as an umbrella against most of the Sun's dangerous rays.

A B C D

44. According to many students, how to pronounce English is more difficult

A B C

than reading it.

D

45. Anne Elizabeth McDowell is best remembered for a weekly journal, Woman's

A B C

Advocate, who she launched in January 1855.

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

What will our future (46) _____? Floating cities, flying to work and traveling in cars capable (47) _____ operating underwater? And how will technology advance to make use of our natural (48) _____ to help feed our growing population in (49) ____ areas as food, water and electricity?

The era of smog-filled skies will be over, (50) _____ fewer of us will be driving cars. There will no longer be the use for cars and roads as we'll be piloting (51)_____ friendly personal vehicles between cities and under the seas. And we will never be (52) _____ again thanks to GPS-driven virtual mapping. Then again, with teleportation we will not need to travel (53) _____. And, (54) _____ of all, we'll all have more time to enjoy the astounding advances of our near future, because we'll all be (55)_____ longer. A lot longer.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 46. a. look for | b. look like | c. look after | d. look into |
| 47. a. in | b. at | c. of | d. for |
| 48. a. causes | b. supplies | c. sources | d. resources |
| 49. a. such | b. so | c. same | d. as |
| 50. a. though | b. therefore | c. because | d. while |
| 51. a. environment | b. environmental | c. environmentally | d. environmentalist |
| 52. a. lost | b. lose | c. losing | d. loss |
| 53. a. at that | b. at risk | c. at all | d. at least |
| 54. a. most | b. best | c. least | d. more |
| 55. a. surviving | b. living | c. saving | d. going |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

People used to know more or less how their children would live. Now things are changing so quickly that they don't even know what their own lives will be like in a few years' time. What follows is not science fiction. It is how experts see the future.

You are daydreaming behind the steering wheel; is it too dangerous? No! That's no problem because you have it on automatic pilot, and with *its* hi-tech computers and cameras, your car "know" how to get you home safe and sound.

What is for lunch? In the old days you used to stop off to buy a hamburger or a pizza. Now you use your diagnostic machine to find out which foods your body needs. If your body needs more vegetables and less fat, your food-preparation machine makes you a salad.

After lunch, you go down the hall to your home office. Here you have everything you need to do your work. Thanks to your information screen and your latest generation computer, you needn't go to the office any more. The information screen shows an urgent message from a co-worker in Brazil. You can instantly send back a reply to him and go on to deal with other matters.

56. The passage mainly discuss about _____ :

- a. what the life is like in the future. b. food that people will eat in the future .

- c. the pace of life in the future d. the role of the computer in future life
57. According to the passage, people in the future _____.
- usually have daydreams while driving
 - won't need to work for living
 - will always have a balanced diet for their meals
 - will be much lazier
58. The word "its" in the second paragraph refers to _____
- the future
 - automatic pilot
 - the steering wheel
 - the car
59. With the help of high technology, you can _____.
- work and travel quickly
 - have everything you need to do your work
 - work at home without going to the office
 - deal with a lot of matters at the same time
60. Which of the following is NOT true about life in the future?
- There's no need to concentrate much when driving.
 - Eating is a problem because food contains too much fat.
 - Getting information is a matter of just a few seconds.
 - Contacts between people are almost instant.
- IV. WRITING** downloadsachmienphi.com
- From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.** [Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online](#)
61. Indiana University, one of the largest in the nation, is located _____.
a. a small midwestern town b. in small midwestern town
c. small midwestern town d. in a small midwestern town.
62. _____ In the atmosphere is the temperature falling below freezing.
a. Frost is produced b. Frost produces
c. What produces frost d. What is frost produced
63. Jack lost his job _____.
a. because he never showed up for work on time
b. therefore he spent his time working hard
c. although he was not hard-working
d. as long as he had worked regularly
64. Internet companies rely heavily on income from on-line purchases, but _____.
a. traditional companies as well b. traditional companies too
c. also traditional companies d. so do traditional companies
65. _____ for running a red light, Jane decided it was not in her best interest to argue since she was not wearing her seat belt.
a. The police stopped her b. When stopping by the police
c. Being stopped by the police d. Having been stopped by the police

FIRST-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

Time allowed: 60 minutes

I. Pronunciation

1. Which of the following words has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others?
a. disposal b. involvement c. promotion d. erosion
2. Which of the following words has a different consonant sound?
a. depression b. fresher c. progress d. assure
3. Which of the following words has a different final sound?
a. repeats b. attacks c. laughs d. learns
4. Which of the following words is stressed on the first syllable?
a. compulsory b. category c. academic d. optimistic
5. Which of the following words has the stress pattern different from that of the others?
a. agricultural b. popularity c. represent d. subsequent

II. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

6. A minor earthquake occurred _____ 2:07 am ____ January 3.
a. at - in b. in - on c. at - on d. from - in
7. Your personality is important _ the success of your work,
a. with b. in c. to d. on
8. Raw fresh fruits and vegetables must be _____ washed in water to remove soil and other contaminants.
a. quickly b. completely c. gently d. thoroughly
9. I know the meeting will be on _____ in June, but I don't know the exact date yet.
a. Sunday b. a Sunday c. Sundays d. the Sundays
10. You can have a burger, but you can't have fries _____.
a. so b. either c. as well d. neither
11. . _____ interested in that subject, I would try to learn more about it.
a. If I am b. I was c. Were I d. Should I
12. Bilingual children do _____ in IQ tests than children who speak only one language.
a. good b. well c. better d. best
13. "Do you think you'll get the job?" " _____"
a. Well, I hope so b. I have no idea
c. I don't think so d. Oh, I hope not
14. He suggested the house _____ before New Year.
a. painted b. is painted c. be painted d. should paint
15. At the meeting, _____ he spoke well, he was unable to persuade the other members.
a. because b. unless c. only if d. even though
16. Never in all my life _____ such a horrible thing.

- a. I have seen b. I saw c. have I seen d. did I see
17. The old man and his two dogs _____ my house yesterday made a lot of noise.
a. passed b. that passed c. which passed d. who passed
18. _____ you cut down your carbohydrate intake, you'd have lost weight by now.
a. Unless b. Were c. If d. Had
19. Losing his job changed his whole_____ on life.
a. outlook b. view c. approach d. purpose
20. "What a lovely house you have!" " ".
a. I think so b. Of course c. Thank you d. You're welcome

III. Give the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets.

21. I'm not opposed to your plan but it needs _____ (modify).
22. If he wins, he'll be the first Englishman _____ (win) for fifty years.
23. We would save thousands of lives if we _____ (find out) the remedy for the cancer.
24. Don't worry! By the time you arrive tomorrow, we _____ (complete) the work.
25. Jim, why don't you take some time off? You _____ (work) too hard lately.
26. A new ring-road round the city _____ (build) at the moment.

IV. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

27. I don't want my kids to spend their young years under constant _____ to be the best, (press)
28. The Government is calling for the support of the rich to the poor in the campaign called Poverty _____, (eradicate)
29. Thinking for your own sake all the time will soon make you a _____ Person, (self)
30. Materialistic people tend to be more _____ with their lives, (satisfy)

V. Choose the underlined word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that needs correcting.

31. If he had begun earlier, he might have succeeded of finishing the extremely
A B C D
complex project before the deadline.
32. Your professor has told me that you worked hardly on this assignment
A B C D
33. Modems permit computers communicating with one another over telephone lines.
A B C D
34. The teacher whom book I have said that I could keep it.
A B C D
35. It is normal for students to be nervous when they are prepared for a new
A B C D
school year.

VI. Read the text and then decide which answer - a, b, c or d - best fits each space.

Man is a social animal and so it is impossible for him to (36) _____ alone for a long period of time. He constantly needs people who can be with him and support him during (37) _____ times and encourage him when he strides forward in life. He needs people who

can (38) _____ his happy as well as sorrowful moments, people whom he can trust and find solace (39) _____. These are the people he can go to at (40) _____ point in time, love them, fight with them, and yet have (41) _____ that he will never be left alone till the very end. These are the people he shares his (42) _____ with - his parents, children and siblings. His spouse also forms a part of this set-up, (43) _____ not of his bloodline. They are his family.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 36. a. stand . | b. stay | c. keep | d. go |
| 37. a. good | b. early | c. happy | d. tough |
| 38. a. give | b. take | c. share | d. spare |
| 39. a. into | b. on | c. with v | d. in |
| 40. a. a | b. any | c. the | d. some |
| 41. a. faith | b. faithful | c. faithfulness | d. faithfully |
| 42. a. bloodshed | b. bloodline | c. bloodstream | d. bloodshot |
| 43. a therefore | b. otherwise | c. however | d. though |

VII. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.

DON'T TOUCH! WE ARE ENGLISH!

English people think that you should avoid physical contact with strangers. When they ride on an underground train or stand in a crowded lift, they keep themselves to themselves. They read on trains or buses so that they don't have to talk to people they don't know. They avoid eye contact at all costs.

Research has shown that the English are much more conscious of their personal space than other nationalities, especially the Irish or the Scots, who seem more at ease with physical contact. The English allow much less contact, even with friends. And they can be upset if you touch them unexpectedly. You should never, for example, tap an English person on the shoulder if you want to attract their attention. It's safer to cough or say: 'Excuse me?'

When the English meet people for the first time, they shake hands, but then immediately move further away. Other nationalities, Spanish people or Egyptians, for example, move closer to someone they are speaking to, but not the English. The English think you shouldn't get too close because it suggests a desire for intimacy. And they rarely kiss people they have just met at a party when they are leaving.

True or false?

44. The English do not always make conversation with strangers.
45. It is usual for English people to avoid eye contact with strangers.
46. The English usually slap each other on the shoulder when meeting.
47. The English usually stand close to another person while in conversation.
48. Kissing and embraces are not usual in the UK on a first meeting.

Answer the questions.

49. What should you do when you want to attract an English person's attention?
50. What should you do when you are introduced to an English person?

VIII. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

51. _____ his television would not be so loud.
- a. If Rafael studied
 - b. Unless Rafael was studying
 - c. Had Rafael being studied
 - d. Were Rafael studying
52. Jack told me that _____.
- a. someone called me around ten-thirty
 - b. someone had called me around ten-thirty
 - c. someone would have called me around ten-thirty
 - d. someone was calling me around ten-thirty
53. No matter _____ , you will still make mistakes.
- a. how you are careful
 - b. how are you careful
 - c. how careful you are
 - d. how careful are you

IX. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

54. "We lost the last game because of the referee," said the team captain.
- a. The team captain said that without the referee, they might have lost the last game.
 - b. The team captain admitted to the referee that they had lost the last game.
 - c. The team captain refused to tell the referee about their loss in the last game.
 - d. The team captain blamed the referee for their loss in the last game.
55. David was narrowly defeated and blew his own chance of becoming a champion.
- a. Losing the championship came as a terrible blow to David.
 - b. In spite of the narrow defeat, David won the championship.
 - c. As a result of his narrow defeat, David did not win the championship.
 - d. But for his title as the former champion, David would not have defeated his rivals.

UNIT 9: DESERTS

I. Write the pronunciation of the underlined letter(s) in each of the following words. Use a dictionary if you need to.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <u>desert</u> | 6. <u>aerial</u> | 11. <u>expedition</u> | 16. <u>spinifex</u> |
| 2. <u>animal</u> | 7. <u>cactus</u> | 12. <u>hummock</u> | 17. <u>corridor</u> |
| 3. <u>slope</u> | 8. <u>camel</u> | 13. <u>route</u> | 18. <u>European</u> |
| 4. <u>stretch</u> | 9. <u>colony</u> | 14. <u>pale</u> | 19. <u>Australia</u> |
| 5. <u>plant</u> | 10. <u>dune</u> | 15. <u>survey</u> | 20. <u>aborigine</u> |

II. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

aerial	rainfall	desert	expeditions	hummock
colonies	crest	slopes	dunes	network

1. The Sahara is the largest _____ on the African continent.
2. Deserts cover about one fifth of the Earth's surface and occur where _____ is less than 50 cm/year.
3. In areas such as mountain _____, the soil is shallow, rocky or gravely with good drainage.
4. The Simpson desert remained a mystery until Madigan made a _____ survey in 1929.
5. Some of the sand _____ in the Sahara can reach 180 metres in height
6. He had made two _____ to the Gobi Desert to study desert plants.
7. She half-stumbled over a _____ of grass as she rushed towards her mother.
8. Beneath the city lies a labyrinthine _____ of tunnels.
9. Most of the British _____ in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean achieved independence.
10. It took us over an hour to reach the _____ of the hill.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The Sahara desert is sparsely covered with various types of _____ ranging from grasses, shrubs, and trees. (vegetable)
2. Deserts typically have a plant cover that is sparse but _____ diverse. (enormous)
3. More than a billion people all over the world are under the threat of desert _____. (expand)
4. Technological progress has boosted the _____ of the Gobi Desert in Mongolia, (explore)
5. The deserts of Patagonia are expanding due to _____. (desert)
6. A wide base will make the structure much more _____. (stabilize)
7. The soil was _____ and nothing seemed to grow in it. (sand)
8. Deserts have been growing at a _____ speed within the last 100 years, (frighten)

9. The city is at an _____ of 2000 metres, (elevate)
10. Three years later Madigan led a _____ expedition across the sand dunes on a more northerly route, (science)

IV. Add so, but, therefore, however where appropriate.

1. The wind was howling outside, _____ it was warm and comfortable indoor.
2. The highway was under construction, _____ we had to take a different route to work.
3. You could fly via Singapore; _____, this isn't the only way.
4. There is still much to discuss. We shall, _____, return to this item at our next meeting.
5. It isn't that he lied exactly, _____ he did tend to exaggerate.
6. I thought the plane would be delayed; _____, I bought a lot of magazines to read.
7. Jackson was going to study all night, _____ he declined our invitation to dinner.
8. We thought the figures were correct _____ we have now discovered some errors.
9. Cars have become much more complicated. _____, mechanics need more training than in the past.
10. We arrived at the theater late _____ the play had not yet begun. We were quite surprised.
11. Prices have been rising. It is unlikely, _____, that this increase will continue.
12. The bread was old and stale, _____ Martha ate it anyway.
13. The holiday had been a complete disaster. We, _____, decide to fly home early if we could.
14. He failed the exam, _____ he had to do the job he didn't like.
15. The expedition hoped to climb the mountain by August. _____ bad weather could be a hindrance.

V. Complete these two paragraphs.

A. Put in: also, but, despite, or, that, therefore.

CAR PROBLEMS

I was having a lot of problems -with my car. The engine kept cutting out, and I(1) _____ has trouble starting it. I got so fed up with it (2) _____. I took it to a garage. They told me it was going to cost hundreds of pounds to repair, (3) _____ unfortunately didn't have the money, and I (4) _____ decided to get rid of the car (5) _____ needing it for work. Now I get the bus to work (6) _____ a colleague gives me a lift.

B. Put in: alternatively, as a result of, consequently, furthermore, in spite of, on top of.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

(7) _____ their aim to get more young people into universities, the government has put financial difficulties in their way. Nowadays most students get a loan instead of a grant, and some have to pay tuition fees (8) _____ that. (9) _____ many of them run up huge debts, or (10) _____ their parents have to support them. (11) _____ these obstacles, some school leavers are discouraged from applying to go to university. (12) _____ an increasing number are dropping out before completing the course.

VI. Underline the correct alternative.

1. Your essay is badly organized and full of spelling mistakes. *Though/ Nevertheless*, it contains some very interesting ideas.
2. To the east the trees were left standing, *while/ in contrast* to the west they were cut down.
3. I felt guilty about leaving the company *even though/ because* I knew I had made the right decision.
4. I must call my mother. *Otherwise/ Therefore*, she'll start worrying about me.
5. He was refused entry to the country. *Though/ Instead* he was forced to return to Spain.
6. Sue didn't know how to swim, *yet/ for* she jumped into the swimming pool.
7. We are short of money *so/ but* we had to spend the night on a park bench.
8. I understand your point of view. *However/ Therefore* I don't agree with it.
9. Jane is taking a course into auto mechanics *because/ so that* she can fix her own car.
10. Modern farming methods have destroyed the habitat of many birds. *As a result/ So that* their numbers are in decline.
11. He has lived next door to us for years, *but/ so* we hardly ever see him.
12. The building was extreme well constructed and, *consequently / furthermore*, difficult to demolish.
13. Emily has never wanted to return to Yukon to live *despite! because of* the severe winters.
14. There is fog at Heathrow; the plane, *however/ therefore*, has been diverted.
15. I know traveling by bus takes longer than flying, *but/ however* it will be more interesting.

VII. Choose items from (i) and from (ii) to complete these sentences in an appropriate way. Note the punctuation at the ends of the sentences and phrases already given.

(i)

therefore

so that

otherwise

furthermore

yet

whereas

however

even though

because

unless

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(ii)

his face seemed familiar

her sister is full of self-confidence

everybody had their fair share

he had not even contacted her

you start learning how to use the Internet

you will not be considered for that job

the elevator was broken

he couldn't pick us up after the concert

we have now discovered some errors

I hadn't done any extra studying

1. We thought the figures were correct _____
2. I got an "A" in the test _____
3. Bill's car wouldn't start. _____
4. Martha cut the cake carefully into slices _____
5. You should speak both Japanese and Chinese fluently, _____
6. I couldn't remember meeting him before, _____
7. Jane is insecure and unsure of herself, _____

8. The modern world will pass you by _____
9. We had to walk up six flights of stairs _____
10. He said he had not discussed the matter with her. _____

VIII. Fill in each blank with one appropriate preposition.

1. Some animals have specialized adaptations for dealing _____ the desert heat and lack _____ water
2. People cut _____ trees for fuel and farmland.
3. Their herds eat _____ the grass covering the valley floors and hillsides. The climate and soil quality, therefore, are affected and forests are turned _____ deserts.
4. A lot of efforts have been made to prevent the dune _____ advancing.
5. In Algeria, people planted a green wall of trees _____ the edge of the Sahara to stop the desert sand _____ spreading.
6. _____ the west, the Gibbon, Great Sandy, and Tanami Deserts comprise an enormous sandy area.
7. The dunes are separated _____ corridors _____ low, open shrubland.
8. Hummock grasses grow _____ the crest and spinifex grows _____ the corridors between dunes.
9. The Sahara stretches _____ the Red Sea _____ the outskirts of Atlantic Ocean.
10. Children are forced to work _____ 19 hours a day in the factories.

IX. Write a sentence of similar meaning using the word or words in brackets.

1. This product is cheap, and it's effective, (as well as)
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2. We can fix dinner for them here, or we can take them to a restaurant, (either ... or)
3. The leopard faces extinction. The tiger faces extinction (both ... and)
4. The party isn't very popular, and its policies aren't very popular. (neither ... nor)
5. I felt very emotional, and I almost burst into tears, (so ... that)
6. I was quoted in the newspapers and interviewed on TV. (not only ... but also)
7. I have to book the hotel, and I have to make the travel arrangements, (in addition to)
8. My parents is going to meet me at the airport, or my brother is going to meet me at the airport, (either ... or)
9. Jane was invited to Bill's farewell party, and so were her roommates, (not only ... but also)

-
10. Wage cuts have led to people rioting on the streets, (as a result of)
-

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

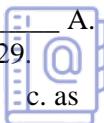
Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. desert b. crest c. stretch d. species
2. a. expedition b. excitement c. exploration d. expectation
3. a. reach b. steep c. season d. ocean
4. a. crest b. camel c. centre d. cactus
5. a. growth b. route c. loose d. through

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. The Simpson Desert was named _____ A. A. Simpson, President of the Royal Geographical Society of Australasia in 1929.



- a. of b. to c. as d. after
7. _____ the north of Nullabor Plain stretches Great Victoria Desert,
a. In b. To c. From d. On
8. The land loses its protective cover of vegetation and soon turns _____ desert.
a. in b. to c. into d. down
9. The desert _____ for endless miles on all sides of us.
a. developed b. reached c. comprised d. stretched
10. A _____ is a low hill of sand formed by wind, in a desert.
a. crest b. dune c. slope d. hummock
11. His next major _____ was across the desert to Nubia, mainly by camel.
a. expedition b. travel c. voyage d. excursion
12. One well-known desert plant is the _____, which has thick stems covered in spines but without leaves.
a. spinifex b. eucalyptus c. cactus d. date palm
13. Many people think of deserts as _____ region, but many species of plants and animals have adapted to life there.
a. empty b. barren c. balmy d. plain
14. A desert island is a(n) _____ place.
a. unpopular b. uninhabited c. deserted d. barren
15. He had led an _____ expedition of the western Sonoran Desert.
a. explore b. exploring c. exploration d. exploratory

B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

16. . _____ extreme bad weather in the mountains, we're no longer considering

our skiing trip.

- a. Due to b. Because c. Since d. Despite

17. Because of the snowstorm only five students came to class. The teacher, _____, canceled the class.

- a. however b. moreover c. therefore d. since

18. You cannot see the doctor _____ you have made an appointment with him.

- a. even so b. unless c. however d. without

19. The new system is better _____ it provides faster access to the Internet,

- a. whereas b. because c. though d. consequently

20. The man had a motive for the murder. _____, he was seen in the area at the time.

- a. Moreover b. Consequently c. However d. Nevertheless

21. A tree had fallen across the road, _____ they had to turn round and go back.

- a. but b. and c. so d. then

22. She worked hard _____ everything would be ready in time.

- a. since b. as if c. unless d. so that

23. You can try your best to impress the interviewer _____ in the end it's often just a question of luck.

- a. so b. but c. however d. then

24. There was a bomb scare in the resort, and _____ tourists stayed away.

- a. however b. while c. consequently d. though

25. Plants that grow in high desert areas must live in extreme daytime heat. _____, they must be able to tolerate severe nighttime cold.

- a. However b. Likewise c. Therefore d. But

26. Everyone thought Emma should accept the offer. _____, she turned it down.

- a. Moreover b. Nevertheless c. Therefore d. Consequently

27. Joe seemed to be in a good mood, 'he snapped at me angrily when I asked him to join us.

- a. for b. so c. yet d. and

28. I no longer have the support of the committee. I have, _____, decided to resign.

- a. moreover b. however c. nevertheless d. therefore

29. Sarah often works late. She works on Saturdays sometime, _____.

- a. as well b. in addition c. but also d. though

30. I've been running about 200 kilometers a week _____ prepare for the marathon.

- a. whereas b. while c. despite d. in order to

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. When Jenkins will submit his report tomorrow morning, the governer

A

will have all the information needed to make a decision.

B

C

D

32. Last night's storm damaged the power lines. Consequent, the town was without

A

B

C

D

electric for several hours.

33. If the personal computer had not been invented, will the information age

A

B

have arrived by the other means?

C

D

34. In much of Alaska, the growing season is too short that crops can't be raised.

A

B

C

D

35. We still haven't got a sponsor even though the fact that we've written to

A

B

C

D

dozens of companies.

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word in the box.

deserts	temperature	rainfall	emerging	nocturnal	cacti	shortage	continent
---------	-------------	----------	----------	-----------	-------	----------	-----------

Deserts cover about one fifth of the earth's land area. The desert is a harsh environment with very little (36) _____ and extreme temperatures. Desert plants like (37) _____ are not abundant; neither is animal life. Deserts are very dry regions with limited plant and animal life.

Some deserts get both very hot during the day and very cold during the night, when (38) _____ can drop well below freezing point. Some deserts, however, are always cold, for example the Gobi Desert in Asia, and the desert on the (39) _____ of Antarctica.

Different animals live in the different types of (40) _____. Animals that live in the desert have adaptations to cope with the lack of water, the extreme temperatures, and the (41) _____ of food. To avoid daytime heat, many desert animals are (42) _____. They burrow beneath the surface or hide in the shade during the day, (43) _____ at night to eat. Many desert animals do not have to drink at all; they get all the water they need from their food. Most desert animals are small.

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

A desert is a region where only special forms of life can exist because there is a shortage of moisture. Most of the dry, hot deserts with which we are familiar are found in two belts around the world, just north and south of the Equator. They are caused by high atmospheric pressures that exist in those areas which prevent rain from falling. Other deserts, which are found farther away from the Equator, are the result of being in 'the rain shadow'.

Deserts differ greatly in appearance. Where sand is *abundant*, the winds may build sand hills or dunes. These are sand deserts. Rock deserts consist mostly of bare rock, which forms fantastic cliffs and hills. No great rivers originate in deserts. But a river may rise in moist areas and cross great deserts on its way to the sea. The Nile, for example, flows through the desert region of the Sahara.

The animals that exist in the desert are those that have managed to adapt themselves to its conditions. They must be able to do without water for long periods, or be able to reach water holes at great distances. The camel, for example, is highly adapted to desert life. It has padded feet to walk on sand, a water-storing stomach, humps of fat as a reserve supply of energy, and nostrils that can be closed to keep out sand during windstorms. Many of the

smaller desert creatures need to drink no water at all. They get what liquid they need from the sap of food plants and from night dew on leaves or stones.

44. According to the passage, a desert is a region where _____ .
- there is no plant and animal life
 - the sun beats down mercilessly
 - there is a lack of moisture
 - the air is hot and humid
45. Which of the following is the reason why a desert is dry?
- There are high atmospheric pressures in the area.
 - It has a high annual rainfall.
 - It lies on or close to the equator.
 - special forms of life exist there.
46. In the passage, the word “*abundant*” means _____ .
- different
 - unlimited
 - existing
 - plentiful
47. Both sand and rock deserts are _____ .
- sandy
 - hilly
 - windy
 - rocky
48. Which of the following sources of water is not found in the desert?
- Rivers
 - Seas
 - Water holes
 - Dew
49. Which parts of the camel make it suitable for desert life?
- padded feet
 - water-storing stomach
 - humps of fat
 - all are correct
50. Why are food plants important to smaller desert animals?
- Because the desert animals depend on the sap of the plants for liquid.
 - Because food plants are nutritious.
 - Because the desert animals live on vegetable food.
 - Because plants are a ready food supply for the desert animals.

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

51. Mark ate lots of ice cream and now he has a stomachache.
- If Mark didn't eat much ice cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.
 - If Mark hadn't eaten much ice cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.
 - If Mark hadn't eaten much ice cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.
 - If Mark didn't eat much ice cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.
52. You can try as hard as you like but you won't succeed.
- However hard you try, you won't succeed.
 - You can try your best if you won't succeed.
 - You won't succeed because you can't try as hard.
 - Although you won't succeed, you can try as hard as you like.
53. The demand for the ticket was so great that people queued night and day.
- So great the demand for the ticket was that people queued night and day.
 - So great was that the demand for the ticket people queued night and day.
 - Such was the demand for the ticket that people queued night and day.

- d. Such great was demand for the ticket that people queued night and day.
54. Don't borrow money from friends if you don't absolutely have to.
- Don't borrow money from friends even though you absolutely have to.
 - Borrow money from friends only if you absolutely have to.
 - Unless you absolutely have to, borrow money from friends.
 - Don't borrow money from friends even if you don't absolutely have to.
55. The little boy pretended to be sick. He wanted to stay home from school.
- The little boy pretended to be sick although he stayed home from school.
 - The little boy pretended to be sick because he would stay home from school.
 - The little boy pretended to be sick whereas he wanted to stay home from school.
 - The little boy pretended to be sick so that he could stay home from school.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. d <u>u</u> ne | b. f <u>un</u> ny | c. h <u>um</u> mock | d. shr <u>ub</u> |
| 2. a. <u>sh</u> rub | b. <u>delici</u> ous | c. st <u>retch</u> | d. branc <u>h</u> |
| 3. a. des <u>er</u> t | b. <u>sand</u> y | c. acros <u>s</u> | d. slop <u>s</u> |
| 4. a. salt | b. <u>slop</u> e | c. w <u>a</u> ter | d. sh <u>ort</u> |
| 5. a. my <u>ste</u> ry | b. ri <u>ve</u> r | c. terri <u>to</u> ry | d. corri <u>dor</u> |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. desert | b. hummock | c. aerial | d. enormous |
| 7. a. interpreter | b. aborigines | c. European | d. eucalyptus |
| 8. a. Australia | b. territory | c. society | d. petroleum |
| 9. a. camel | b. cactus | c. crocodile | d. banana |
| 10. a. scientific | b. expedition | c. spinifex | d. geographical |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. They continued their journey _____ the Sahara Desert.
- over
 - along
 - across
 - throughout
12. Most of the Sahara consists rocky; large sand dunes form only a minor part.
- on
 - of
 - on
 - with

13. Dry salt lakes _____ 70 kilometers long and 15 kilometers wide lie between long dunes.
- to
 - with
 - of
 - up to
14. Finally, the great expedition _____ for the long journey to the Sahara Desert.
- went out
 - came through
 - set off
 - got over
15. Many people think of deserts as barren region, -tat many species of plants and animals have _____ to life there.
- adapted
 - survived
 - altered
 - reorganized
16. One report states that all of Africa could eventually become a _____ desert.
- extreme
 - magnificent
 - significant
 - massive
17. The Sahara is _____ southward at a rate of 30 miles per year.
- expanding
 - covering
 - stretching
 - sloping
18. The spreading of deserts is known as _____.
- deserting
 - desertation
 - desertion
 - desertification
19. The highest _____ in the Sahara is Emi Koussi (3415m) in the Tibesti Mountains in northern Chad.
- point
 - peak
 - edge
 - slope
20. The land loses its protective cover of _____ and soon turns into desert.
- vegetables
 - vegetative
 - vegetation
 - vegetal
21. A(n) _____ is an area of flat land that is higher than the land around it.
- dune
 - slope
 - oasis
 - tableland
22. After three hours of climbing, we finally reached the _____ of the mountain.
- crest
 - steep
 - corridor
 - foot
23. Dominant _____ in the Sahara are various Berber groups including Tuareg tribes.
- ethnic
 - ethnicity
 - ethnicities
 - ethnically
24. As the clouds drifted away an even higher peak became _____ to the climbers.
- sighted
 - visible
 - obvious
 - apparent
25. The Sahara _____ the continent of Africa into North and Sub-Saharan Africa,
- separates
 - diverges
 - detachs
 - divides
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
26. The boys prefer competitive sports and computer games, _____ the girls seem to enjoy more cooperative activities, such as shopping with friends.
- whereas
 - because
 - though
 - however
27. The building has a smoke detector _____ any fires can be detected immediately.
- so that
 - whereas
 - but
 - in case
28. Not everyone is happy about the new timetable. There are, _____, a number of advantages to it.
- consequently
 - but
 - however
 - moreover
29. Neither Jane nor I _____ to New York before.
- was
 - were
 - has been
 - have been

30. We're making a lot of progress, _____ we've still got a long way to go.
a. so b. and c. but d. for
31. There has been _____ media coverage of the coming election that people have got bored with it.
a. too much b. so many c. so much d. such a
32. I'd like a job that pays more, but _____ I enjoy the work I'm doing at the moment.
a. on the one hand b. on the other hand c. addition d. as a result
33. I'll do the washing up if my wife really wants me to _____.
a. and I'd rather she didn't b. so I'd rather she does
c. but I'd rather she did d. however, I'd rather she will
34. In some rural areas of this country, health care _____ by only a small number of doctors and nurses.
a. is providing b. provided c. provides d. is being provided
35. Morgan stopped working as a doctor in 1973. _____, he remained active in medical research until his death.
a. Therefore b. Nevertheless c. Otherwise d. Consequently
36. _____ hadn't understood his _____ asked him to repeat what he'd said.
a. directions. Therefore, I b. directions, and I
c. directions because I d. directions. However, I
37. I studied English for four years in high school. _____ had trouble talking with people when I was traveling in the U.S.
a. Therefore, I b. Otherwise, I c. Although I d. However, I
38. Not only my children but also I from walking so far.
a. are tired b. am tired c. have tired d. were tired
39. My sister broke her leg in two places. _____, she had to wear a cast and use crutches for three months.
a. Moreover b. However c. Consequently d. For that
40. _____ your timely warning, we would have been unaware of the danger.
a. Despite b. But for c. Because of d. Instead of
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
41. Now that I've learned to stay afloat. I feel better about the water, and I
A B C
still can't swim well.
D
42. Model airplanes can be guided both by control wires or by radio transmitters.
A B C D
43. Reclamation is the successful attempt to make deserts, marshlands or
A B

other unusable land suitable of farming or building.

C

D

44. The air of the upper atmosphere is just enough dense to ignite meteor by friction.

A

B

C

D

45. In desert areas, long periods of drought often alternate with long periods of

A

B

excessive rainy and flooding.

C

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

A desert is a special (46) _____ where only certain kinds of plants and animals can survive. All deserts have very little water. This means that only animals and plants that can (47) _____ water for long periods of time can exist in the desert.'

Plants in the deserts are particularly (48) _____ to the dry and hot environment. One well-known desert plant is the cactus. (49) _____ many desert plants, this plant has very tiny leaves. As plants lose most of their water (50) _____ their leaves, the small leaves of the cactus help to cut down water evaporation. There are some desert plants that do not have leaves at all. Some desert plants (51) _____ by avoiding the dry season altogether. During the dry season, this plant remains a seed and does not (52) _____ from the soil at all. When the rains come, this seed would grow very quickly into a plant. It would (53) _____ rapidly and then scatter its seed before the dry season return.

Desert animals have also learnt to adapt well to life in this region. The camel, for example, survives well in the desert because water can be (54) _____ in its body. Other desert animals include rodents such as mice. These animals need very little water (55) _____ friction they can get all the water they require from their food.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 46. a. section | b. district | c. part | d. region |
| 47. a. do without | b. keep off | c. stay away | d. give up |
| 48. a. grown | b. absorbed | c. developed | d. adapted |
| 49. a. Whereas | b. Similar | c. Like | d. Just as |
| 50. a. by | b. through | c. out of | d. for |
| 51. a. comprise | b. surround | c. survive | d. sustain |
| 52. a. rise | b. retain | c. awake | d- emerge |
| 53. a. bloom | b. flow | c. vary | d. consume |
| 54. a. existed | b. stored | c. remained | d. included |
| 55. a. when | b. as | c. though | d. for |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Most people think of deserts as dry, flat areas with little vegetation and little or no rainfall, but this is hardly true. Many deserts have varied geographical formations ranging from soft, rolling hills to stark, jagged cliffs, and most deserts have a permanent source of

water. Although deserts do not receive a high amount of rainfall - to be classified as a desert, and area must get less than twenty-five centimeters of rainfall per year - there are many plants that thrive on only small amounts of water, and deserts are often full of such plant life.

Desert plants have a variety of mechanism for obtaining the water needed for survival. Some plants, such as cactus, are able to store large amounts of water in their leaves or stems; after a rainfall these plants absorb a large supply of water to last until the next rainfall. Other plants, such as the mesquite, have extraordinarily deep root systems that allow them to obtain water from far below the desert's arid surface.

56. What is the main topic of the passage?

- a. Deserts are dry, flat areas with few plants.
- b. There is little rainfall in the desert.
- c. Many kinds of vegetation can survive with little water.
- d. Deserts are not really flat areas with little plant life.

57. The passage implies that _____.

- a. the typical conception of a desert is incorrect
- b. all deserts are dry, flat areas
- c. most people are well informed about deserts
- d. the lack of rainfall in deserts causes the lack of vegetation.

58. The passage describes the geography of deserts as _____.

- a. flat
- b. sandy
- c. varied
- d. void of vegetation

59. According to the passage, what causes an area to be classified as a desert?

- a. The type of plants
- b. The geographical formations
- c. The amount of precipitation
- d. The source of water

60. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage about cacti?

- a. They have deep root systems.
- b. They retain water from one rainfall to the next.
- c. They survive in the desert because they do not need water.
- d. They get water from deep below the surface of the desert.

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

61. _____, she could not answer the questions.

- a. Not reading the article
- b. Not having read the article
- c. Haying not read the article
- d. Not read the article

62. The students liked that professor's course _____.

- a. therefore there was a lot of homework
- b. if there was more homework
- c. so that there was no homework
- d. because there was little or no homework

63. Thomas Eakins studied ____ when he was training to become an artist,

- a. not only painting but also anatomy
- b. painting and anatomy as well
- c. painting nor anatomy
- d. neither painting or anatomy

64. _____ that few building were left standing in the town.
- a. Such was the strength of the earthquake
 - b. So strong the earthquake was
 - c. Such the strength of the earthquake was
 - d. So was the strength of the earthquake
65. Skiing is a popular American sport,_____.
- a. however it is quite expensive
 - b. despite its quite expensive
 - c. even though it is quite expensive
 - d. it is quite expensive



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UNIT 10: ENDANGERED SPECIES

Choose the vowel sound for each of the words below.

/ae/ /ei/ III /ai/

/ae/ /ei/ III /ai/

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. endanger | 11. span |
| 2. extinct | 12. enact |
| 3. rhinoceros | 13. panda |
| 4. dam | 14. fertile |
| 5. classify | 15. wild |
| 6. identify | 16. gorilla |
| 7. habitat | 17. diversity |
| 8. drainage | 18. urbanization |
| 9. damage | 19. crisis |
| 10. primary | 20. natural |

II. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

 biodiversity vulnerable extinct habitat reserves awareness
 deforestation overexploitation conservation contaminated

1. She has been interested in working with orphans and _____ children.
2. _____ is the most important cause of freshwater turtle extinctions.
3. Many more species potentially will become _____, without gaining public notice.
4. _____ is the variety of plant and animal species present in the natural environment.
5. They developed _____ programs aimed at protecting threatened and endangered species.
6. A _____ is the natural environment in which an organism lives.
7. A number of wildlife _____ have been established to preserve endangered species from extinction.
8. _____ is the act of cutting down or burning the trees in an area.
9. The main objective of our program is to raise _____ on biodiversity conservation to students.
10. When food becomes _____, it has the potential to make you sick.

III. Complete the passage with the correct form of the words in brackets.

Over 8,300 plant species and 7,200 animal species around the globe are threatened with (1) _____ (extinct), and many thousands more become extinct each year before (2) _____ (biology) can identify them. The primary causes of species extinction or (3) _____ (endanger) are habitat (4) _____ (destroy), commercial (5) _____ (exploit) (such as plant collecting, hunting, and trade in animal parts), damage caused by nonnative plants and animals introduced into an area, and (6) _____ (pollute). Of these causes, direct habitat destruction threatens the greatest number of species. Since the 1600s, the rate of extinction has accelerated (7) _____ (rapid) because of human population (8) _____

(grow) and human resource (9) _____(consume). Many biologists believe that we are in the middle of the greatest mass extinction episode since the (10)_____ (appear) of the dinosaurs 65 million years ago.

IV. Complete the sentences with *may* or *might* followed by the correct forms of the verb in brackets. If both /*want* and *might* are possible, indicate this.

1. ‘Where’s Emma?’ ~ I don’t know. She _____(be) out shopping, I suppose.
2. If you went to bed for an hour, you _____ (feel) better.
3. The painting _____ (not be) a masterpiece, but you’ve got to admit that the colours are striking.
4. Do you think Jean _____ (complete) the report by now?
5. The planet Venus _____ (see) clearly in the night sky during this month.
6. My tweed jacket isn’t in my closet. I think my roommate _____ (borrow) it. He often borrows my clothes without asking me.
7. Is that John’s car—that just stopped? He _____ (wait) for us.
8. She _____ (not/ dance) very gracefully, but she had a lot of energy and enthusiasm.
9. Jane said that she _____ (go) and stay with her mother.
10. I’ve heard that the newsagents is losing a lot of money and it _____(close) down.
11. His maths _____ (improve) by the time the exam comes round.
12. Students _____ (not use) the staff car park.
13. Where’s Jane? I haven’t seen her for weeks ~ I’m not sure. She _____ (travel) in Europe.
14. Don’t let the children play in this room. They _____ (break) something.
15. If I were in Tom’s position, I _____ (look) for another job.

V. Underline the best answer from each group in italics.

1. Bookings *need/ must* be made at least seven days before departure.
2. In most developed countries, people *mustn’t/ I don’t need to* boil water before they drink it.
3. You *needn’t/ mustn’t* go on the beach when the tide’s coming in. It’s very dangerous.
4. I often *have to/ must* work at the weekend to get everything done.
5. There’s plenty of time for you to make up your mind. You *mustn’t/ needn’t* decide now.
6. We’ve been told that we *don’t have to/ mustn’t* be at work until 10.00 tomorrow.
7. When you have time, we *must/ have to* get together for a weekend.
8. You *mustn’t/ don’t have to* look in the closet. Your birthday present is hidden there.
9. As you worked late yesterday you *needn’t/ mustn’t* come until 10.00 tomorrow morning.
10. Employees will *have to/ must* accept the new conditions or be dismissed.
11. Of course the first thing I did was to call the police and I *mustn’t / didn’t have to* wait very long for them to get there.
12. You *mustn’t/ needn’t* use the office phone for private calls.
13. You *needn’t/ mustn’t* have woken me up. I *don’t have to/ I mustn’t* go to work today.
14. Nowadays it *needn’t/ mustn’t* cost a fortune to own a powerful computer.

15. I've got bad toothache. I *must/ have to* make an appointment with the dentist.

VI. Complete the following sentences with *can, could, be able to, may, might, must, need, have to*. Add *not* if necessary for a sentence to make sense.

1. I feel absolutely awful. I think I _____ have flu.
2. I used to _____ run for miles. Now I _____ even run round the block!
3. Let's be quiet when we go into the baby's room. The baby be _____ sleeping, and we don't want to wake her up.
4. I _____ swim really well when I was six years old.
5. Although she had a broken leg, she _____ swim to the shore.
6. She _____ reserve the seat - there'll be plenty of room.
7. You _____ have a special licence to drive lorries weighing over two tons.
8. Billy, come away from that dog. It _____ bite you.
9. In the United States, elementary education is compulsory. All children _____, attend six years of elementary school.
10. At my last job, we _____ make any personal phone calls from the office. We _____ use the public call box in the street!
11. Smoking _____ cause all sorts of physical problems.
12. I _____ phone Steve when I get home. I said I'd call him last night, but I forgot.
13. Johnny! You _____ play with sharp knives. Put that knife down immediately!
14. Guests _____ leave their valuables in the hotel safe if they wish.
15. My father gave me a letter to post. I _____ remember to post it.

VII. All these sentences have a mistake. Correct them.

1. You needn't worry about losing your jobs.
2. I think I saw her go out, so she might be at home.
3. We needn't allow our competitors to gain an advantage over us.
4. When the students have question, they must to raise their hand.
5. We have enough food at home, so we mustn't go shopping today.
6. It mightn't be true. There must be some mistake.
7. You mustn't work at weekends for the moment
8. Many students would rather to study on their own than go to class.
9. If we don't get to the market soon they can't have any flowers left. They will all have been sold.
10. We needn't forget to buy some vegetables when going home this evening.

VIII. Write new sentences with a similar meaning.

1. It is necessary to do all of this photocopying before lunchtime.
All of this photocopying has_____
2. It's possible Louise is waiting for us at the airport.
Louise may_____
3. Maybe Mathew forgot all about it.

Mathew might _____

4. I had the chance to do a parachute jump, but I was too scared.

I could _____

5. It is not necessary for anyone to know who paid the ransom to the kidnappers.

No one needs _____

6. It may be necessary for us to cancel our holiday because my mother is ill.

We may _____

7. It is necessary to extend the college to accommodate the growing number of students.

The college has _____

8. I'm absolutely sure that they weren't playing in this weather.

They can't _____

9. It wasn't necessary for you to go to so much trouble on my behalf.

You needn't _____

10. A heavy shower prevented them from finishing their game of tennis.

They were _____



I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

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- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. a. species | b. benefit | c. essential | d. generation |
| 2. a. rhinoceros | b. diversity | c. identify | d. extinction |
| 3. a. vulnerable | b. industry | c. result | d. current |
| 4. a. extinction | b. extension | c. exploitation | d. expression |
| 5. a. verge | b. urban | c. world | d. survive |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or explains the underlined part.

6. Many plant and animal species around-the globe are now threatened _____ extinction.

a. in b. of c. for d. with

7. The Red List has been introduced to raise people's awareness _____ conservation needs.

a. on b. of c. at d. for

8. Plants and animals are responsible _____ a variety of useful medications.

a. for b. to c. at d. on

9. Many species are threatened in the wild due to habitat _____ by man.

a. construction b. conservation c. destruction d. preservation

10. Many plant and animal species are now on the . _____ of extinction.

a. danger b. border c. margin d. verge

11. Governments have _____ laws to protect wildlife from overhunting.
a. enforced b. enacted c. observed d. required
12. A _____ is someone who illegally catches or kills animals, birds, or fish on someone else's property.
a. poacher b. hunter c. catcher d. killer
13. When a species is no longer found on earth it is said to be _____.
a. threatened b. endangered c. extinct d. at risk
14. A place where a species lives and reproduces is its _____.
a. ecosystem b. conservation c. environment d. habitat
15. Some wild animals are _____ in danger in this region.
a. dangerous b. likely to cause harm
c. likely to be extinct d. rare

B. Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c or d- that best completes the sentences.

16. I can't find my purse anywhere; I _____ it at the office.
a. must leave b. must have left
c. must be leaving d. must have been leaving
17. As I won't be at home tonight, I _____ my homework during my lunch break.
a. have to do b. might do c. can do d. would do
18. We _____ finish the football match before it started snowing too heavily.
a. could b. were able to c. might d. would
19. The air in the country is not as pure as it _____.
a. might be b. used to be c. would be d. must be
20. The first question must _____ before you attempt the others.
a. answer b. to answer c. be answered d. have answered.
21. I couldn't wait for you any longer. I _____ , and so I went.
a. could go b. must have gone c. had to go d. should go
22. He had to pay a fine, _____?
a. hadn't he b. doesn't he c. didn't he d. mustn't he
23. Passengers _____ smoke until the signs have been switched off.
a. mustn't b. can't c. needn't d. mightn't
24. There are a lot of tickets left, so you _____ pay for the tickets in advance.
a. mustn't b. won't c. shouldn't d. needn't
25. He _____ get there in time, but I can't be sure.
a. might b. can c. must d. need
26. We _____ forget our passport when we travel abroad.
a. couldn't b. mustn't c. don't have to d. needn't
27. I know what you mean, so you _____ explain further.
a. won't b. mightn't c. needn't d. mustn't
28. Malcolm isn't in his office. He _____ at home today.

- a. may works b. may have worked
 c. may be worked d. may be working
29. You _____ take care of that cut on your hand soon, or it will get infected,
 a. can b. might c. should d. ought
30. This film seems familiar. -It seems familiar to me too. We _____ it before.
 a. might see b. might be seeing c. might be /seen d. might have seen

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. There are many reasons why a particular species may become endanger.

A B C D

32. Zoos provide an opportunity to study a wide range of animals, often in

A B C

their nature habitats.

D

33. An endangered species is a population of an organism which is at risk

A B C

of becoming extinction.

D



34. Because much species of plants and animals in Hawaii are threatened with

A B C

extinction within a short period of time, scientists are trying desperately to rescue them.

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35. Many nations have laws offered protection to these species: for example,

A

forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating preserves.

B C D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

endangered	habitat	left	global	cause risk	estimates	extinct
------------	---------	------	--------	------------	-----------	---------

Endangered species are those considered to be at (36) _____ of extinction, meaning that there are so few (37) _____ of their kind that they could disappear from the planet altogether. Endangered species are threatened by factors such as (38) _____ loss, hunting, disease and climate change, and usually, endangered species, have a declining population or a very limited range.

The current rate of extinction is thought to be far greater than the expected natural rate, with many species going (39) _____ before they have even been discovered. Shockingly, current (40) _____ suggest that a third of the world's amphibians, a quarter of all mammals and one in eight birds are (41) _____.

The alarming rate at which species are disappearing is something which should be a (42) _____ for concern for us all. Not only do they add beauty and wonder to the natural world, they are also of great (43) _____ economic importance.

B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.

Everybody loves the giant panda. That was clear from the enthusiastic welcome New Yorkers gave to Ling Ling and Yong Yong when they arrived at the Bronx Zoo in May. The cuddly black-and-white pair were on loan for six months from China's Beijing Zoo, and it was estimated that more than 1 million people visited them in New York before they left for a zoo in Tampa, Florida in early November.

The giant panda, unfortunately, is an endangered species. Only about 700 are left in the wild, most of them living on reserves in China's Sichuan Province. Despite conservation efforts on the part of the Chinese government and scientists worldwide, the population continues to decline as human beings cut down bamboo, the panda's primary food.

Can the panda be saved? Of course. All it needs is bamboo and peace. Every panda population should have at least two bamboo species available to lessen the impact of a die-off. Bamboo at low elevations must be preserved or replanted. Existing reserves need to be expanded and new reserves created. Poaching must be controlled. Zoos must improve captive breeding to provide more pandas for their original home.

China's Ministry of Forestry and the World Wildlife Fund are continuing their collaborative effort on the panda's behalf, guided by the spirit of their joint agreement that reads: "The giant panda is not only the precious property of the Chinese people, but also a precious natural heritage of concern to people all over the world."

True or false?

44. China's Beijing Zoo borrowed two pandas from Bronx Zoo.
45. Pandas are in danger because of food shortage.
46. The Chinese government is to blame for the extinction of pandas.
47. Zoos are useful in breeding more pandas to send back to the wild.
48. The panda is a natural heritage of China and the whole world.

Answer the questions.

49. Why was the panda placed on an endangered species list?
50. What should we do to help save pandas?

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - which is built from the words given,

51. plant/ animal/ species/ foundation/ healthy ecosystems//
 a. Plant and animal species are the foundation of healthy ecosystems.
 b. Plants and animals species is a foundation of healthy ecosystems.
 c. Plant and animal species have the foundation of healthy ecosystems.
 d. Plants and animals species lay the foundation for healthy ecosystems.
52. pollution/ coast of Florida/ kill/ coral reefs/ serve/ habitat/ hundreds of species of fish//
 a. Pollution off the coast of Florida' has killed the coral reefs served as habitat for hundreds of species of fish.
 b. Pollution off the coast of Florida has killed the coral reefs serving as habitat for hundreds of species of fish.
 c. Pollution off the coast of Florida is killing the coral reefs, which serve as habitat for hundreds of species of fish.

- d. Pollution off the coast of Florida killed the coral reefs serves as habitat for hundreds of species of fish.
53. trade/ animal parts/ many species/ continue/ suffer/ high rate of exploitation//
a. In spite of the trade in animal parts, 'many species continue suffering high rates' of exploitation.
b. Due to the trade in animal parts, many species continue to suffer high rates of exploitation.
c. Because of the trade for animal parts, many species continue suffering high rates of exploitation.
d. But for the trade in animal parts, many species continue to suffer high rates of exploitation.
54. endangered species/ protect and save/ future generations/ experience/ their presence and value//
a. Endangered species should be protected and saved; therefore, future generations can experience their presence and value.
b. Endangered species could be protected and saved; as a result, future generations can experience their presence and value.
c. Endangered species have to be protected and saved since future generations can experience their presence and value.
d. Endangered species must be protected and saved so that future generations can experience their presence and value.
55. our quality/ life/ future generation/ depend/ preserve plant and animal species//
a. Our quality of life and future generations depends in preserving of plant and animal species.
b. Our quality of life and that of future generations depends on our preservation of plant and animal species.
c. Our quality of life and that of future generations depends to our preservation of plant and animal species.
d. Our quality of life and future generations depends upon our preservation pf plant and animal species.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | a. <u>awareness</u> | b. <u>Africa</u> | c. <u>animal</u> | d. <u>action</u> |
| 2. | a. <u>suita</u> ble | b. <u>Europe</u> | c. <u>valu</u> able | d. <u>vul</u> nerable |
| 3. | a. <u>habitats</u> | b. <u>species</u> | c. <u>humans</u> | d. <u>wetlands</u> |
| 4. | a. <u>protect</u> | b. <u>global</u> | c. <u>introduce</u> | d. <u>conserve</u> |
| 5. | a. <u>generation</u> | b. <u>endanger</u> | c. <u>organization</u> | d. <u>agencies</u> |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. mosquito | b. gorilla | c. rhinoceros | d. leopard |
| 7. a. vulnerable | b. extinction | c. endangerment | d. commercial |
| 8. a. deforestation | b. exploitation | c. biodiversity | d. urbanization |
| 9. a. habitat | b. sociable | c. priority | d. wildlife |
| 10. a. reserve | b. derive | c. conserve | d. fertile |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS**A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.**

11. Only a few of the many species _____ risk of extinction actually make it to the lists and obtain legal protection.
- a. in b. on c. at d. with
12. Even today, there are demands _____ items such as rhino horns and tiger bones in several areas of Asia.
- a. for b. in c. of d. to
13. If we do not take steps to protect the world's wild life, many species of birds and animals are likely to die _____ completely,
- a. away b. down c. out d. from
14. Changes in global climate brought _____ by the release of greenhouse gases are all results of human activity.
- a. into b. about c. around d. over
15. It may take centuries to _____ a forest that was cut down by humans or destroyed by fire.
- a. rewind b. regrow c. recover d. reapply
16. Toxic chemicals in the air, land and water have also _____ many species to the verge of extinction.
- a. taken b. guided c. driven d. developed
17. Overharvesting brought North American alligators to _____ in their natural habitats.
- a. nearly extinct b. near extinction c. extinct near d. extinction nearly
18. A _____ species is a species which is likely to become endangered.
- a. protected b. endangered c; extinct d. vulnerable
19. In some Countries there have been widespread demands for the _____ of seal hunting.
- a. extinction b. exploitation c. construction d. abolition
20. A species that faces _____ may become severely endangered or even extinct.
- a. overpopulation b. overgrowth c. overbalance d. overexploitation
21. A _____ is an area of land where wild animals or plants are officially protected.
- a. habitat b. nature c. reserve d. globe.
22. _____ is the variety of different types of plant and animal life in a particular region.

- a. environment b. conservation c. biodiversity d. ecology
23. A scientist who studies the life and structure of plants and animals is a _____.
 a. biologist b. conservationist c. botanist d. environmentalist
24. Reforestation in an area where a threatened species lives is an example of _____.
 a. habitat destruction b. natural selection
 c. balanced environment d. conservation effort
25. Disease, pollution, and limited distribution are more factors that _____ various plant and animal species.
 a. threaten b. reserve c. save d. reassure

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

26. Do you mind if we schedule the meeting for 11 o'clock? ~Well, actually, I _____ prefer it to be earlier.
 a. should b. could c. will d. would
27. Humans _____ stop poaching gazelles for their horns, meat, and skin.
 a. can b. might c. must d. had better
28. By the end of this year I _____ enough money to buy a car.
 a. might save b. might be saved
 c. might have saved d. might have been saving
29. You'd better _____ those glasses carefully if you want them to arrive intact.
 a. pack b. to pack c. packing d. have packed
30. Where's Emma? ~I don't know. She _____ be out shopping, I suppose.
 a. must b. can c. might d. should
31. When I was a child, I _____ watch TV whenever I wanted to.
 a. would b. could c. should' d. was able to
32. _____ we discuss this any further? I'm sure we've all got a good idea of the problem now.
 a. Must b. Should c. Could d. Need
33. Our new flat is on a very busy street. I expect we'll _____ the noise, but at the moment it's very disturbing.
 a. use to b. get used to c. be used to d. used to
34. On Sundays when I was a child we _____ all get up early and go fishing.
 a. should b. would c. could d. might
35. Secondary school students nowadays _____ wear a uniform.
 a. have to b. must c. should d. could
36. _____ three miles to school when I was a child.
 a. must cycle b. would cycle c. had to cycle d. must have cycled
37. I _____ my best suit - everyone else was very casually dressed.
 a. needn't wear b. mustn't wear
 c. needn't have worn d. mustn't have worn

38. I recommended that she _____ reduce her expenditure.
- would
 - should
 - must
 - need
39. I've bought the tent, so we _____ go camping next weekend if we want to.
- must
 - should
 - are able to
 - can
40. You _____ tell the news to Margaret - I don't want her to know,
- mustn't
 - needn't
 - mightn't
 - wouldn't

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. Nearly every region of the earth have been affected by human activity,

A B C

particularly during this past century.

D

42. Many more species become extinct, and potentially will become extinct.

A B C

without gaining public notice.

D

43. The current rate of extinction is thought to be more greater than the

A B C

expected natural rate.

D

44. Various wild species are commercially raised, directly contributing on

A B C

local and regional economies.

D

45. Endangered species, such as the California condor, are at immediate risk of

A B

extinction and probably cannot be survived without direct human intervention.

C D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in (46) _____. Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become extinct (47) _____ we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are (48) _____ for their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught (49) _____ and are sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their (50) _____ the place where they live – is disappearing. More (51) _____ is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are (52) _____ open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better (53) _____, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (54) _____ wildlife. The most successful animals on earth - human beings - will soon be the only ones (55)

_____ , unless we can solve this problem.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 46. | a. danger | b. limit | c. threat | d. control |
| 47. | a. when | b. if | c. unless | d. while |
| 48. | a. grown | b. saved | c. raised | d. hunted. |
| 49. | a. live | b. lively | c. living | d. alive |
| 50. | a. wild | b. habitat | c. condition | d. nature |
| 51. | a. soil | b. ground | c. earth | d. land |
| 52. | a. fewer | b. less | c. little | d. few |
| 53. | a. plants | b. paddies | c. crops | d. fields |
| 54. | a. preserve | b. harm | c. disturb | d. benefit |
| 55. | a. leave. | b. to leave | c. leaving | d. left |

B. Leaving Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

In today's world, thousands of plants and animals are in danger of extinction, and the number of species at risk increases every year. Not all plants or animals existing in small numbers are endangered as their population may not be decreasing or threatened. An endangered species is one which is expected to die out within twenty years unless special measures are taken to protect it. Endangered animals include blue whales, giant pandas, orang-outans, rhinoceroses, snow leopards, tigers, and some species of crocodile. Endangered plants include some species of cactus.

Why are the above species of animal endangered? There are now legal limits on hunting, but not all species protected are by law. Even when animals are legally protected, illegal hunting for fur, tusks and horn continues. Those animals that are not killed are captured and sent to zoos or sold as pets. For example, the little blue macaw, a parrot native to Brazil, has been captured in such numbers for private bird collectors that it is almost extinct in the wild. In addition to this, many species' habitats are eliminated when people clear land in order to build on it, or when they introduce domestic and non-native animals which overgraze the vegetation and even prey on birds and mammals which are already at risk of extinction.

Why is it important to save endangered species? Firstly, nature is delicately balanced, and the extinction of one species may have a serious effect on others. Secondly, it is the fault of mankind that so many species are endangered, so it is our responsibility to protect those species while we still can. We must stop the hunting of wild animals and the destruction of the forests before it is too late. It is worth making an effort - by saving endangered species we could be saving ourselves.

56. According to the passage, _____ .
- more and more species become endangered each year
 - all plants and animals are expected to die out in 20 years
 - blue whales have become extinct
 - only animal species are seriously threatened with extinction
57. According to the author, all the species mentioned are in danger because _____
- they are not protected by laws
 - they are not kept in wildlife reserves
 - illegal hunting has been eliminated
 - laws on hunting and wildlife conservation are not strictly obeyed

58. The author uses the blue macaw as an example of _____.
a. a species that has completely died out ,
b. a species of birds killed by hunters
c. birds captured for the pet trade
d. birds captured for zoos
59. According to the author introducing domestic, non-native animals _____.
a. is not associated with endangered species
b. may threaten the habitats of some species
c. is only dangerous in tropical forests
d. is the only reason why some species habitats are destroyed.
60. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that endangered species _____.
a. will definitely die out soon
b. cannot be saved because we need to save ourselves
c. play an important part in the natural world
d. have a bad effect on other species

M. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. “You should have finished the report by now,” the boss said to his secretary.
a. The boss reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
b. The boss advised his secretary to finish the report on time.
c. The boss scolded his secretary for not finishing the report on time.
d. The boss suggested his secretary should have finished the report.
62. Perhaps the others are looking for us now.
a. The others must be looking for us now.
b. The others might be looking for us now.
c. The others should be looking for us now.
d. The others have to be looking for us now.
63. The best decision would have been for you to accept the offer.
a. You ought to have accepted the offer.
b. You must have accepted the offer.
c. You need have accepted the offer.
d. You could have accepted the offer.
64. It is rarely necessary to ask Suzanne to tidy her room.
a. Suzanne dislikes to be asked to tidy her room.
b. There is no need for Suzanne to tidy her room.
c. Suzanne mustn’t be asked to tidy her room.
d. Suzanne rarely has to be asked to tidy her room.
65. It’s obvious that the child has run away.
a. The child must have run away. b. The child might have run away,

- c. The child need have run away. d. The child could have run away.

UNIT 11: BOOKS

I. Circle the word with a different consonant sound.

1. subject	digest	giant	guess	journey
2. <u>chew</u>	<u>check</u>	<u>character</u>	<u>which</u>	<u>cheap</u>
3. <u>words</u>	<u>books</u>	<u>bits</u>	<u>dips</u>	<u>taste</u>
4. <u>action</u>	<u>picture</u>	<u>potential</u>	<u>information</u>	<u>fiction</u>
5. <u>pleasure</u>	<u>television</u>	<u>preserve</u>	<u>usual</u>	<u>decision</u>
6. <u>Shakespeare</u>	<u>surely</u>	<u>short</u>	<u>sugar</u>	<u>silence</u>
7. <u>brochure</u>	<u>achieve</u>	<u>chamber</u>	<u>purchaser</u>	<u>teacher</u>
8. <u>enough</u>	<u>photo</u>	<u>fiction</u>	<u>through</u>	<u>rough</u>
9. <u>what</u>	<u>whose</u>	<u>which</u>	<u>why</u>	<u>when</u>
10. <u>author</u>	<u>without</u>	<u>together</u>	<u>though</u>	<u>this</u>

II. Complete these sentences, using the word from the box.

thriller romance novel science fiction craft comic

biography autobiography dictionary atlas

1. A book listing words, their etymology, meanings, etc. is called a(n) _____.
2. A book which is a collection of maps is a(n) _____.
3. A _____ book is a book in which the story is told with pictures.
4. A book that someone writes about their own life is called a(n) _____.
5. A book that someone writes about someone else's life is a(n) _____.
6. A book that tell an exciting story, especially one about crime or spying is called a(n) _____.
7. A(n) _____ is a long written story in which the characters and events are usually imaginary.
8. A book about a love affair is called a(n) _____.
9. A book about imaginary future events and characters, often dealing with space travel and life on the other planets, is called a(n) _____ book.
10. A book teaching traditional skills of making things by hand is a(n) _____ book.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Firstborns often have _____ friends, as do very bright kids, (imagine)
2. In her new book, Gulp, she tackles the human _____ system, from the mouth on down, (digest)
3. He said it is _____ to solve the problem and I agree with him: I can't find a solution, (possible)
4. One problem is the _____ sometimes focus too tightly on minor points where they disagree with the writer, (review)

5. A gang of three had stolen a JCB from a building site and had driven it to the shop_____. (notice)
6. The year studying in the US gives students personal_____ of American culture, (know)
7. She was no longer able to_____ between the imagination and reality, (distinct)
8. I found the whole story bizarre, not to say_____. (believe)
9. Young people have an entirely different form of dress to express their_____. (person)
10. As the trapeze artist performed one daring act after another, the audience watched in_____.(amaze)

IV. Put the following into the passive voice. Do not mention the agent unless it seems necessary.

1. You can't wash this dress; you must dry-clean it.

2. You should open the wine about three hours before you use it.

3. Members may keep books for three weeks. After that they must return them.

4. Men with slide rules used to do these calculations; now a computer does it.

5. Passengers shouldn't throw away their tickets as inspectors may check these during the journey.

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6. We shall have to tow the car to the garage.

7. Visitors must leave umbrellas and sticks in the cloakroom.

8. You should have taken those books back to the library.

9. We cannot exchange articles which customers have bought during the sale.

10. You mustn't move this man; he is too ill. You'll have to leave him here.

11. When they have widened this street the roar of the traffic will keep residents awake all night.

12. You will have to pull down this skyscraper as you have not complied with the town planning regulations.

13. They ought to have reported the accident to the police.

14. He recommends fitting new tyres.

15. He suggested allowing council tenants to buy their houses.

V. Complete the sentence with the appropriate forms of the verbs in the list. Use each verb only once. Some of the sentences are active and some are passive.

pollute	sign	distinguish	participate	tell	discover	wear
establish	wrap	replace	read	scrub	forget	repeat

1. Jack has a right to know. He ought to _____ the news immediately.
If you don't do it, I will.
2. I have no patience with gossips. What I told Bill was a secret. He shouldn't
Have _____ it to you.
3. Use this brown paper and tape. A package has to _____ carefully before it is mailed.
Otherwise, the post office won't send it.
4. I don't know why Jessica wasn't at the meeting. She must have _____ about it.
5. The ancient ruin may have _____ as early as 1792. The historical record is difficult
to interpret.
6. The games are open to anyone who wants to join in. Everyone can _____ in them.
7. This burnt out light bulb should have _____ days ago. Could you do it for me?
8. You'd better not drink that river water. It could _____.
9. I think everyone should _____ , this paperback on the economic crisis. It contains
information that everyone should have.
10. Surgeon must _____ their hands thoroughly with disinfectant soap and hot water
before they enter the operating room.
11. Your passport is supposed to _____. It is invalid without your signature.
12. A bald eagle can _____ from the other large birds by its white head and white tail.
13. If you don't want to work tonight, you ought to _____ work shifts with Emily.
14. When you are on duty, your uniform must _____ at all times.
15. A university may _____ in outer space before long.

VI. Complete these sentences with appropriate passive or active forms of the verbs.

1. Since the beginning of the modern industrial age, many of the natural habitats _____ (destroy) by industrial development and pollution.
2. The story of Father Christmas _____ (tell) to young children to explain the presents they receive.
3. A new drug _____ (develop) to combat asthma in small children at the moment.
4. A special messenger _____ (deliver) the package before I got to the office.
5. A number of political prisoners _____ (release) within the next few days.
6. The impact of the earthquake yesterday _____ (feel) by people who lived hundreds of kilometers from the epicenter.
7. _____ you already _____ (accept) by this university when you heard about the other scholarship?

8. I got into a taxi quickly because I _____ (follow) by two strange men. As soon as I got into the taxi, I _____ (feel) a little safer.
9. Mark is a genius. By the time he graduated, he _____ (offer) jobs by a dozen computer companies.
10. Only coffee and dessert _____ (serve) at the reception yesterday.

VII. Turn the following into passive if the result is acceptable English. If passive is unacceptable, write 'no passive'.

1. Has anyone cost these repairs in advanced?
2. Modern art frequently resembles children's art.
3. Somebody really ought to look into this problem further.
4. When my brother's tailor measured him for a new suit, he told him that he'd put on a lot of weight.
5. Why are people always laughing at me?
6. No one is ever going to account for that missing money.
7. My new car holds three people comfortably in the back.
8. Nobody is to interfere with these boxes.
9. You need to fit a new washer to that tap.
10. They seem to have looked after the house quite well.

VIII. Write the passage, using the cues given.

Agatha Miller/ bear/ 15 September 1890/ Torquay/ southwest England. Better known/
Mrs. Agatha Christie/ she/ write/ altogether 78 mystery novels and 19 plays.

Very few other crime writers/ write/ more books/ this, and few/ become/ so immensely
popular.

Ever since/ she/ publish/ first novel, *the Mysterious Affair at Styles*/ 1920/ her books/
never be/ out of print. They/ translate/ all over the world, and perhaps surprising/ her sales/
actually increase/ since/ she/ die/ 1976. For a short time after her death/ they/ fall/ so it/ be
perhaps/ screen/ revive/ her popularity.

People/ enjoy/ Agatha Christie's story-telling/ years, and her popularity/ currently/ seem/
higher/ it/ ever be. It/ not be/ of course/ first time/ author/ become/ more popular/ death/ life.

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a. <u>book</u> | b. <u>good</u> | c. <u>wood</u> | d. <u>school</u> |
| 2. a. <u>digest</u> | b. <u>wilderness</u> | c. <u>reunite</u> | d. <u>describe</u> |
| 3. a. <u>chew</u> | b. <u>few</u> | c. <u>nephew</u> | d. <u>continue</u> |
| 4. a. <u>swallow</u> | b. <u>sweater</u> | c. <u>sword</u> | d. <u>switch</u> |
| 5. a. <u>incredible</u> | b. <u>fascinating</u> | c. <u>difficult</u> | d. <u>carefully</u> |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. She's busy writing a book _____ astrology.
 a. in b. of c. for d. on
7. Is it a book _____ a subject that you are interested _____?
 a. in - to b. about - on c. on - in d. of - in
8. It was such a great book that I couldn't _____.
 a. put it down b. pick it up c. dip into it d. get through it
9. Books that give fact about real events, things, or people are called _____.
 a. novel b. biography c. romance d. non-fiction
10. Fiction is a type of literature that describes _____ people and events.
 a. imaginary b. real c. historic d. important
11. She has constructed a complicated _____, with a large cast of characters.
 a. source b. subject c. plot d. personality
12. _____ knowledge can be acquired from books, skills must be learned through practice.
 a. Whereas b. Despite c. Because d. When
13. I have only had time to _____ the report before going to the meeting.
 a. taste b. dip into c. chew d. swallow
14. Have you read the book by Nelson Mandela, _____ *Long Way to Freedom*?
 a. reviewed b. revised c. illustrated d. entitled
15. If you want to learn how to operate a computer, you should read its _____.
 a. reference book b. guidebook c. instruction manual d. craft book
- B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
16. Nellie Ross of Wyoming was the first woman _____ governor in the United States.
 a. was elected b. who elected c. to be elected d. to elect as
17. A driver's license can _____ from the Licensing Bureau at the corner of Pine Street and 5th Avenue.
 a. obtain b. be obtaining c. have obtained d. be obtained
18. Since the 1930's chemical insecticides such as D. D. T. _____ very effective in destroying disease-carrying insects.
 a. proved b. was proved c. has proved d. have proved
19. I shouldn't _____ so much coffee last night. I was wide awake till four in the morning.
 a. drink b. drank c. be drunk d. have drunk
20. I didn't see anyone but I felt as though I _____.
 a. have been watched b. was being watched c. be watched d. am watched
21. The profits are supposed _____ among the shareholders.
 a. to divide. b. to be divided c. dividing d. being divided
22. This popular TV game show _____ by about 10 million people every Saturday

evening.

- a. has been watching b. is watching c. watches d. is watched
23. When you are on duty, your uniform must _____ at all times.
- a. wear b. be wear c. be worn d. be wearing
24. The crew of the tanker were fortunate _____ just minute before it sank in heavy seas.
- a. rescuing b. to rescue c. to have rescue d. to have been rescued
25. While the builders _____ the roof they _____ the bathroom window.
- a. are repairing – break b. were repairing - broke
 - c. repaired - have broken d. were repairing - was broken
26. You promised her a letter; you ought to _____ days ago.
- a. write b. be writing c. have written d. be written
27. My computer is broken. ~Really? Why don't you have it_____?
- a. repair b. repairing c. repaired d. be repaired
28. _____ The professor has not written a book to the masses to generate interest from a publisher.
- a. enough appealing b. appealing enough c. appeal enough d. enough appeal
29. Oh! Look at that beautiful vase on the floor. How did it_____?
- a. get broken b. break c. broken d. is broken
30. After the test papers _____ to the students in class tomorrow, the students their next assignment

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C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. Fannie Farmer, an educator and cooking expert, she wrote the first
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
- distinctively American cookbook.
- | |
|---|
| D |
|---|
32. According to many critics. Mark Twain's novel Huckleberry Finn is his
- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
|---|---|
- greatest work and is one of the greatest American novel ever written.
- | | |
|---|---|
| C | D |
|---|---|
33. Zoonoses are diseases that can transmit to human beings by animals.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
34. Raymond Chandler's detectives stories are admired both by critics and
- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| A | B | C |
|---|---|---|
- general readers.
- | |
|---|
| D |
|---|
35. The naturalist Edwin Teal illustration his books with photographs he

A

B

had taken himself.

C D

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

conquer release record-breaking fantasy popularity wizard series against

Harry Potter is a heptalogy of (36) _____ novels written by British author J. K. Rowling. The books chronicle the adventures of the eponymous adolescent (37) _____ Harry Potter, together with Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, his best friends. The central story arc concerns Harry's struggle (38) _____ the evil wizard Lord Voldemort, who killed Harry's parents in his quest to (39) _____ the wizarding world, after which he seeks to subjugate the Muggle (non-magical) world to his rule.

Since the (40) _____ of the first novel Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone in 1997, which was retitled Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone in the United States, the books have gained immense (41) _____, critical acclaim and commercial success worldwide. As of April 2008, the seven book (42) _____ has sold more than 375 million copies and has been translated into more than 64 languages. The seventh and last book in the series, *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, was released on 21 July 2007. Publishers announced a (43) _____ 12 million copies for the first print run in the U.S. alone.

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Books which give instructions on how to do things are very popular in the United States today. Thousands of these How-to books are useful: in fact, there are about four thousand books with titles that begin with words "How-to". One book may tell you how to earn more money, another may tell you how to save or spend it, and another may explain how to give your money away.

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Many How-to books give advice on careers. They tell you how to choose a career and how to succeed in it. If you fail, however, you can buy the book *How to Turn Failure into Success*. If you would like to become very rich, you can buy the book *How to Make a Millionaire*. If you never make any money at all, you may need a book called *How to Live on Nothing*.

One of the most popular types of books is one that helps you with personal problems. If you want to have a better love of life, you can read *How to Succeed in Love Every Minute of Your Life*. If you are tired of books on happiness, you may prefer books which give step-by-step instructions on how to redecorate or enlarge a house.

Why have How-to books become so popular? Probably because life has become so complex. Today people have far more free time to use, more choices to make, and more problems to solve. How-to books help people deal with modern life.

44. From the first passage, we know How-to books are _____.

- a. only about four thousand copies
- b. mainly on money
- c. are very helpful in life
- d. needed a lot

45. The passage tells us that How-to books sell well on how _____.

- a. to succeed in career
- b. to solve personal problems
- c. to deal with business
- d. to make money

46. If you often read How-to books, you _____.

- a. will be sure to get something you need

- b. will not know how to help yourself in life'
 - c. will become a man in life
 - d. needn't think any more in the world
47. How-to books appear only because_____.
- a. people have more free time to spend than before
 - b. people meet more problems than their parents
 - c. people may have more choices from How-to books than any other books
 - d. modern life is more difficult to deal with
48. Which of the followings is NOT true about How-to books?
- a. How-to books cost a lot of money.
 - b. There is a wide range of How-to books.
 - c. How-to books help people achieve success in life.
 - d. More and more people enjoy reading How-to books nowadays.

IV. SPEAKING

49. "We can give you a lift." _____
- a. Oh, thank you. b. Never mind. c. Yes, why not? d. I'd love to.
50. "Will you have more orange juice?" "_____. I'm thirsty."
- a. Yes, OK b. Yes, please c. No, thanks d. Good idea
51. "Jane has broken her leg. She is in hospital now." "_____"
- a. I don't expect so b. That's nothing
 - c. Oh, what a surprise! d. I'm sorry to hear that
52. "Could you lay the table for me?" "_____. I'm studying."
- a. Never mind b. Yes, of course c. Sorry, I can't d. No, not me
53. "Thanks for lending me your car." "_____"
- a. It's my pleasure b. That's very kind of you
 - c. That's right d. Don't bother

V. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

54. Unlike most modernist poets based on ordinary speech.
- a. Robert Frost's poems were b. the works of Robert Frost were
 - c. Robert Frost wrote poems that were d. The poetry written by Robert Frost was
55. _____ book *Jubilee*, which was based on the life of their great-grandmother, Margaret Walker was awarded the Pulitzer Prize.
- a. For her b. Her c. It was her d. That her
56. Astronomers rely on measurements of mass and brightness to determine_____.
- a. how old is a star b. is a star how old c. how old a star is d. a star is how old
57. _____ sat down when he was sent for again.
- a. No sooner had he b. Hardly had he
 - c. As soon as he had d. Scarcely he had

58. A fax is a machine by which _____ over the telephone line.
- written messages can send them
 - can send written messages
 - can be sent written messages
 - written messages can be sent
59. _____ by word of mouth, much Native American literature is oral.
- It is transmitted
 - Transmitting it
 - Transmitted it
 - Transmitted
60. Loudly applauding the speech, _____ quickly left the stage.
- the speaker waved to the audience and
 - the audience watched as the speaker
 - the audience saw the speaker
 - the speaker waving to the audience

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. a. swallow | b. taste | c. <u>pages</u> | d. detail |
| 2. a. please | b. reading | c. cheap | d. pleasure |
| 3. a. conclusion | b. measure | c. resource | d. usually |
| 4. a. swallow | b. knowledge | c. slowly | d. following |
| 5. a. queue | b. quick | c. question | d. request |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others,

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 6. a. amazing | b. fascinating | c. <u>incredible</u> | d. advantage |
| 7. a. digest | b. survive | c. swallow | d. unnoticed |
| 8. a. reunite | b. recommend | c. understand | d. wilderness |
| 9. a. imaginary | b. personality | c. scientific | d. entertainment |
| 10. a. knowledge | b. pleasure | c. character | d. biography |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. Professor Moore recommended the book _____ all his students.
- with
 - to
 - for
 - from
12. I'm really fond _____ reading detective stories by Agatha Christie.
- in
 - on
 - at
 - of
13. Skimming is sometimes useful _____ processing larger quantities of text.
- for
 - in
 - to
 - of
14. I have been _____ this book for months, and at last I have found it.
- looking over
 - looking up
 - looking for
 - looking at
15. Mark has a very outgoing _____ and makes friends very easily.
- appearance
 - quality
 - distinction
 - personality

16. A(n) _____ is a book that someone writes about their own life.
a. biography b. autobiography c. romance d. historical novel
17. Some people have the ability to _____ a page, which means to read it very quickly, just taking in the main points.
a. skim b. surf c. flick d. swallow
18. If I come to a boring bit in a book, I just _____ a few pages till the real story starts again.
a. taste b. chew c. skip d. digest
19. Reading _____ is influenced by multiple factors, and is not limited to a child's general intelligence.
a. knowledge b. material c. completion d. achievement
20. _____ of reading include reading for memorization (under 100 wpm), reading for learning (100-200 wpm), and reading for comprehension (200-400 wpm).
a. Rates b. Pressures c. Rhymes d. Paces
21. Of course an encyclopedia is not a book you read _____.
a. here and there b. from cover to cover
c. from the start d. from the top to the end
22. Studies have shown that American children who learn to read by the third grade are less likely to _____ of school.
a. drop away b. drop behind c. drop out d. drop off
23. He always tried to do everything _____.
a. by the book b. on the books c. like a book d. in good books
24. Reading for comprehension is the _____ of most people's daily reading.
a. advantage b. essence c. benefit d. assistance
25. Victorian writers fired the popular _____ with their tales of adventure.
a. image b. imagery c. imaginary d. imagination
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
26. Our school has managed _____ a lot of books to distribute to the children in a village school.
a. to collect b. collecting c. with collecting d. on collecting
27. I _____ to get through to Jackie for days now. Either she's away or her phone's out of order.
a. tried b. had tried c. was trying d. have been trying
28. Over the past 50 years, many serious illnesses _____ under control.
a. brought b. was brought c. have brought d. have been brought
29. Do you like the "Harry Potter" film series? ~Well, after _____ the books, I was a bit disappointed.
a. read b. having read c. being read d. I have read
30. Because of road works, traffic _____ to one lane in each direction.
a. restricts b. will restrict c. has restricted d. is restricted

31. She _____ five years ago today; therefore her request for a raise is definitely worth reviewing.
- a. is being promoted b. promoted
c. was promoted d. has been promoted
32. After he_____, he continued to take classes to upgrade his skills.
- a. hired b. has hired c. had hired d. was hired
33. He _____ in public on the occasion of his daughter's wedding.
- a. last saw b. has last seen c. was last seen d. was seeing last
34. Two-thirds of the work _____ by the second team.
- a. are done b. were done c. has been done d. have been done
35. Professor Byrd, along with several colleagues, _____ to a national conference each year.
- a. travels b. travel c. is traveling d. have traveled
36. The reason for all the changes being made _____ to us.
- a. explained b. had explained c. was explaining d. was explained
37. Diabetes, which may be caused by one of several different conditions, _____ many people each year.
- a. affects b. affect c. is affected d. are affected
38. "All these photographs _____ with a very cheap camera," he said.
- a. have taken b. were takers c. were taking d. had taken
39. In spite of her protests, her father made her _____ for the race three hours a day.
- a. train b. training c. to train d. trained
40. The manager expected the team _____ because they hadn't done enough training,
- a. to be lost b. have lost c. by losing d. to lose
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
41. In the late nineteenth century, many important theories in both the
A
biological and the physical science have been produced.
B C D
42. At present, solar cells are too expensive and inefficient to use in the
A B C D
commercial generation of electricity.
43. One characteristic of the poems of Emily Dickinson is the sharp of her images.
A B C D
44. Listening to recorded books while driving is a mean of utilizing time wisely.
A B C D
45. Edgar Allan Poe, creation of the detective story, claimed to prefer writing
A B C
poetry to writing prose.

D

III. READING**A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

It is a well-known fact that when there were no televisions or computers, reading was a primary (46) _____ activity. People would spend hours reading books and travel to lands far away-in their minds. The only tragedy is that, with time, people have lost their skill and (47) _____ to read. There are many other exciting and thrilling options available, (48) _____ from books. And that is a shame because reading offers a productive approach (49) _____ improving vocabulary and word power. It is (50) _____ to indulge in at least half an hour of reading a day to keep abreast of the various styles of writing and new vocabulary.

18. If I come to a boring bit in a book, I just _____ a few pages till the real story starts again.

- a. taste
- b. chew
- c. skip
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19. Reading _____ is influenced by multiple factors, and is not limited to a child's general intelligence.

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- c. from the start
- d. from the top to the end

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38. “All these photographs _____ with a very cheap camera,” he said.
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39. In spite of her protests, her father made her _____ for the race three hours a day.
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40. The manager expected the team _____ because they hadn’t done enough training,
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A
biological and the physical science have been produced.
B C D
42. At present, solar cells are too expensive and inefficient to use in the
A B C D
commercial generation of electricity.
43. One characteristic of the poems of Emily Dickinson is the sharp of her images.

A

B

C

D

44. Listening to recorded books while driving is a mean of utilizing time wisely.

A

B

C

D

45. Edgar Allan Poe, creation of the detective story, claimed to prefer writing

A

B

C

poetry to writing prose.

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

It is a well-known fact that when there were no televisions or computers, reading was a primary (46) _____ activity. People would spend hours reading books and travel to lands far away-in their minds. The only tragedy is that, with time, people have lost their skill and (47) _____ to read. There are many other exciting and thrilling options available, (48) _____ from books. And that is a shame because reading offers a productive approach (49) _____ improving vocabulary and word power. It is (50) _____ to indulge in at least half an hour of reading a day to keep abreast of the various styles of writing and new vocabulary.

It is, observed that children and teenagers who love reading have comparatively higher IQs. They are more (51) _____ and do better in school and college. It is recommended that parents to inculcate the importance of reading to their children in the early years. Reading (52) _____ to significantly help in developing vocabulary, and reading (53) _____ helps to build a strong emotional bond between parents and children. The children who start reading from an early age are observed to have good language (54) _____, and they grasp the variances in phonics (55) _____ better.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 46. a. outdoor | b. physical | c. leisure | d. social |
| 47. a. passion | b. ambition | c. awareness | d. knowledge |
| 48. a. except | b. in addition | c. besides | d. aside |
| 49. a. for | b. of | c. to | d. in |
| 50. a. advice | b. advisable | c. advising | d. advisory |
| 51. a. creative | b. generous | c. hard | d. productive |
| 52. a. says | b. is said | c. said | d. saying |
| 53. a. silently | b. avidly | c. aloud | d. alone |
| 54. a. activities | b. resources | c. advantages | d. skills |
| 55. a. much | b. more | c. little | d. further |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

A higher reading rate, with no loss of comprehension, will help you in other subjects as well as in English, and the general principles apply to any language. Naturally, you will not read every book at the same speed. You would expect to read a newspaper, for example, much more rapidly than physics or economics textbook — but you can raise your average reading speed over the whole range of materials you wish to cover so that the percentage

gained will be the same whatever kind of reading you are concerned with.

The reading passages which follow are all of an average lever of difficulty for your stage of instruction. They are all about five hundred words long. They are about topics of general interest which do not require a great deal of specialized knowledge. Thus they fall between the kind of reading you might find in your textbooks and the much less demanding kind you will find in a newspaper or light novel. If you read this kind of English, with understanding at four hundred words per minute, you might *skim* through a newspaper at perhaps 650 - 700 words per minute while with a difficult textbook you might drop to two hundred or two hundred and fifty. Perhaps you would like to know what reading speeds is common among native English-speaking university students and how those speeds can be improved. Tests in Minnesota, USA, for example, have shown that students without special training can read English of average difficulty, for example, Tolstoy's *War and Peace* in translation, at speed of between 240 and 250 words per minute with about seventy percent comprehension. Students in Minnesota claim that after twelve-half-hour lessons, once a week, the reading speed can be increased, with no loss of comprehension, to around five hundred words per minute.

56. According to the passage, the purpose of effective reading with higher speed is most likely to help you_____.

- a. only in your reading of physics textbook
- b. improve your understanding of an economics textbook
- c. not only in your language study but also in other subjects
- d. choose the suitable materials to read.

57. The word 'skim' in the second paragraph means_____.

- a. read carefully
- b. read quickly
- c. read slowly
- d. read avidly

58. Which of the following does not describe the types of reading materials mentioned in the second paragraph?

- a. Those beyond one's reading comprehension.
- b. Those concerned with common knowledge.
- c. Those without much demand for specialized knowledge.
- d. Those with the length of about five hundred words

59. The average speed of untrained native speakers in the University of Minnesota is,

-
- a. about 300 words per minute
 - b. about 245 words per minute
 - c. about 650 - 770 words per minute
 - d. about 500 words per minute

60. According to the passage, how fast can you expect to read after you have attended twelve half-hour lessons in the' University of Minnesota?

- a. You can increase your reading speed by three times.
- b. No real increase in reading speed can be achieved.
- c. You can increase your reading speed by four times.
- d. You can double your reading speed.

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. We can't afford to buy such a luxurious house.

- a. The house is so luxurious that we don't want to buy it.
 - b. The house cannot be afforded by us.
 - c. The house is too expensive for us to buy.
 - d. It was such a luxurious house that we can't buy it.
62. We have a six o'clock deadline for this work.
- a. This work must be finished by six o'clock.
 - b. This work could be finished by six o'clock.
 - c. This work might be finished by six o'clock.
 - d. This work need be finished by six o'clock.
63. Cheques should only be accepted with proof of identity.
- a. If you don't have proof identity, your cheques won't be accepted.
 - b. Your cheques will be accepted only if you have proof identity,
 - c. You shouldn't accept cheques with proof of identity.
 - d. Never accept cheques without proof of identity.
64. I'm having a lot of trouble now because I lost my passport last week.
- a. If I didn't lose my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.
 - b. If I hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't have had so much trouble now.
 - c. If I didn't lose my passport last week, I wouldn't have had so much trouble now.
 - d. If I hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.
65. We must continue our efforts, whether there are problems or not.
- a. Regardless of whatever problems, we must continue our efforts.
 - b. In spite of having problems, we must continue our efforts.
 - c. Unless there are problems, we must continue our efforts.
 - d. But for our problems, we must continue our efforts.

TEST YOURSELF

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. a. derive | b. habitat | c. crisis | d. digest |
| 2. a. conserve | b. reserve | c. desert | d. reason |
| 3. a. delicate | b. celebrate | c. private | d. communicate |
| 4. a. Chew | b. approach | c. challenge | d. chemistry |
| 5. a. threatened | b. endangered | c. wasted | d. destroyed |

II. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

6. Human depend _____ species diversity to provide food, clean air and water.
- a. on
 - b. of
 - c. to
 - d. for
7. Wildlife groups are protesting _____ the proposal to dam the river.
- a. Against
 - b. over
 - c. for
 - d. on
8. Many young people travel all over the world, and do all kinds of jobs before they_____

- a. lie down b. touch down c. settle down d. put down
9. Normally he is rather _____ but sometimes he talks freely about himself.
 a. Reserved b. sociable c. serious d. outgoing
10. We _____ use that door. The sign says "PRIVATE: DO NOT ENTER".
 a. needn't b. mustn't c. shouldn't d. mightn't
11. "Can I get a taxi for you?" " "
 a. Yes, of course. b. All right, you can.
 c. Thanks. It's very kind of you. d. No, I don't like.
12. I am a(n) _____ reader of science fiction novels.
 a. Fervent b. ardent c. zealous d. avid
13. Jean has a very easy-going _____ which is why she is so popular,
 a. personality b. characteristic c. qualification d. reputation
14. The country would now be self-sufficient in food _____ the drought last year.
 a. because of b. in spite of c. apart from d. but for
15. There is still much to discuss. We shall, _____, return to this item at our next meeting.
 a. However b. moreover c. therefore d. consequently
16. AIDS is _____ the government is spending a lot of money to find a cure.
 a. so a serious disease b. a so serious disease
 c. so serious a disease d. a such serious disease
17. Despite playing under strength, the home team _____ beat the rivals.
 a. were able to b. could c. couldn't d. weren't able to
18. Neither the bus driver nor his passengers _____ in the bus crash.
 a. Injured b. was injured c. has been injured d. were injured
19. Even if China has made great efforts to ensure the _____ of the panda, it is still in danger of extinction.
 a. Reserve b. survival c. endangerment d. destruction
20. "Thanks for the great party." " "
 a. I'm very delighted to hear that. b. I'm afraid that's all I can do
 c. I appreciate your coming so much. d. Oh, that would be great.

III. Give the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

21. Since 1950 the world _____ (lose) one-fifth of its tropical forests.
22. If I _____ (have) the chance, I would have trained to be a doctor.
23. The reclaiming of land should _____ (carry out) to conserve the environment.
24. You mustn't forget _____ (turn in) your compositions tomorrow morning.
25. It's worth _____ (make) adjustments to your lifestyle, such as eating a balanced diet and taking more exercise.

IV. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

26. _____ believe that we should preserve the tropical rainforests in

the world, (conserve)

27. One half of all amphibian species are _____ with extinction, (threat)
 28. Many nations have declared it _____ to hunt or kill the great white, except in self-defense, (legal)
 29. Reading is highly _____, if you have a good book, (enjoy)
 30. _____ causes extinction, changes to climatic conditions and desertification, (forest)

V. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. Unlike many writings of her time, she was not preoccupied with morality.

A B C D

32. "Computers Today" is interesting, informative and it is easy to read.

A B C D

33. All of the books that you will need for this report can found in the library.

A B C D

34. The Prizken Prize is given every year to architects their work benefits

A B C

humanity and the environment. '

D



35. A few people have so good eyesight that they can actually see the brightest

A B C
stars during full daylight.

D

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VI. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The human population is set to exceed 9 billion within a few short decades. With this population increase comes an increase in food (36)_____, which leads to the extinction of many species as we further encroach on their habitats. Some of the main (37)_____ responsible for biodiversity loss are deforestation, the highly inefficient use of land and water for animal production, and the pollution of our waters. 17,000 species are currently under (38)_____ of extinction, and almost a quarter of the mammals (39)_____ extinction within 30 years. With the destruction of the rainforests in Brazil, largely for grazing and feed for livestock, 2,300 Brazilian flora species are (40)_____ under threat.

The mass extinction we are experiencing now is a thousand times (41)_____ than the average rate over the last 65 million years. This is by no means a natural occurrence. Our Earth can no longer (42)_____ the demands we are putting upon her, and with a predicted increase of 2.5 billion people (43)_____; 2050, we cannot ignore that a solution to (44)_____ the life threatening situation humanity is now facing (45)_____ be found and implemented as soon as possible

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- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. a. production | b. preparation | c. consumption | d. manufacture |
| 37. a. keys | b. factors | d. aims | d. facts |
| 38. a. threat | b. risk | c. danger | d. trouble |
| 39. a. meet | b. lead | c. save | d. face |
| 40. a. even | b. also | c. either | d. only |
| 41. a. higher | b. larger | c. smaller | d. lower |
| 42. a. maintain | b. stimulate | c. sustain | d. damage |
| 43. a. during | b. since | c. from | d. by |
| 44. a. turn away | b. turn around | c. turn in | e. turn up |
| 45. a. must | b. can | c. will | d. might |

VII. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Reading is still the best source of information available and it can give you a great edge and distinct advantage in life, the secret to a successful life is information, the answers to nearly all our problems are documented in text somewhere. As Mark Twain quoted, "The man who does not read has no advantage over the man who cannot read".

Books can stimulate and excite your imagination as well as arousing your curiosity, everything that exists and has ever existed is documented and can be found in a book, reading can teach you new skills, ideas and give you a new positive outlook on life. Books can take you out of your world and away from your personal perspectives and difficulties for a while as *they* let you into the private mind, the ideas and opinions of others.

Reading has many benefits and a book can serve more than one useful purpose at the same time. It is a form of relaxation while at the same time it can stimulate your mind, reading can help you to feel better, books can be our teachers, mentors and inspirations .You can learn and better your life just by reading a book, authors and good writers can take you to places and imaginary worlds where no other form of entertainment or technology can rival.

46. What does the passage mainly discuss?

a. How to develop good reading habits	b. The influence of books
c. The benefits of reading	d. The importance of reading good books
47. It can be concluded from the passage that _____.

a. reading makes you a better writer
b. reading can help you improve the quality of your life
c. reading can help you expand spiritually and mentally
d. reading is one of the cheapest forms of entertainment
48. According to the passage, a book cannot help you _____ .

a. solve your problems	b. broaden your knowledge
c. Relax	d. develop your personality
49. The word "*they*" in line 10 refers to _____ .

a. perspectives	b. difficulties	c. books	d. ideas
-----------------	-----------------	----------	----------
50. Which of the following is not the benefit of reading?

a. It improves your physical fitness	b. It melts away stress,
c. It encourages positive thinking,	d. It helps you learn.

VIII. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

51. That library book must be returned within one week.
- The book can't be kept longer than a week.
 - The book should have been returned a week ago.
 - The book has already been borrowed for a week.
 - The book needs to be brought back in a week.
52. A house in that district will cost you at least £100,000.
- You could spend less than £100,000 buying a house in that district.
 - You must pay £100,000 to buy a house in that district.
 - You won't be able to buy a house in that district for less than £100,000.
 - You aren't supposed to pay more than £100,000 to pay a house in that district.
53. It was his incompetence which led to their capture.
- Because he was incompetence, they were captured.
 - If he had been incompetence, they would have been captured.
 - In spite of his incompetence, they were not captured.
 - But for his incompetence, they would not have been captured.

IX. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

54. _____, the results couldn't be better.
- Despite what he tried hard
 - No matter how hard he tried
 - Although he didn't try very hard
 - Because he tried so hard
55. _____ are hot is a common misconception.
- All deserts
 - All deserts which
 - Of all deserts
 - That all deserts

UNIT 12: WATER SPORTS**I. Underline the silent letters in the words below.**

doubt	foreigner	awful	Christmas
muscle	yacht	vegetable	pneumonia
Wednesday	history	design	calm
science	listen	honest	subtle
plumber	psychology	wreck	answer
evening	handkerchief	exhaust	receipt
knee	interest	thought	although
island	neighbor	walk	honest
ocean	vehicle	literature	ghost
cupboard	autumn	sword	castle

II. Match the names of types of water sports to their appropriate meanings.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. scuba-diving | water in a boat |
| 2. windsurfing | b. a sport in which you stand on boards and ride on the surface of water while being pulled |
| 3. water polo | c. a sport of swimming under water using special breathing equipment |
| 4. synchronized swimming | d. a sport in which you move across the water standing on a flat board with a sail that you can move |
| 5. water-skiing | e. a sport of traveling in a boat using oars |
| 6. sailing | f. a sport of traveling in or racing a canoe |
| 7. rowing | g. a sport played in water by two teams of seven players who get points by throwing a ball into the opponents goal |
| 8. canoeing | h. a sport in which groups of swimmers move in patterns in the water to music |
| a. a sport of traveling across | |

**III. Complete these sentences with an appropriate word from the box.**

Opponent	penalized	tie	ejected	foul
penalty	sprinted	referee	vertical	publicity

1. The _____ booked three players for offensive behaviour.
2. The game finished in a _____. Each team had two scores.
3. There was a lot of negative _____ surrounding the film.
4. She's facing a much more experienced _____ in tomorrow's game.
5. Police _____ a number of English hooligans from the stadium.
6. Foul play will be severely _____.
7. He committed a second clear _____ and was sent off.
8. Three runners_____ the last few metres.
9. We were awarded a _____ after a late tackle.
10. Players must learn to pass in both the _____ and horizontal positions.

IV. Say whether the verbs in the sentences are transitive (tr.) or intransitive (intr.).

1. Accidents like this happen all the time.

2. I was standing only a few feet away.

We discovered this beach while we were sailing

Around the island.

3. A stone struck me on the head.

4. The phone rang and broke my train of thought.

5. All the windows broke with the force of the blast.

6. She had to write a report on the project. _____
7. He made a very remarkable discovery. _____
8. We waited patiently at the station.; _____
9. Shall I ever forget those happy days? _____

V. Write sentences starting at column A. You must decide if the sentence ends at A, or if you need to continue with column B. If the sentence is still not complete, you should then use column C.

A .	B	C
The train has arrived	law school	in all subjects
I'll send	good marks	last year
We gave	you	a tip
He got	some new flats	fit
Louise put	the car	in the garage
The sun was shining	the driver	an email
They built	your sister	
Physical exercise keeps	the team	
Quick! She's fainted		
She finished		
My foot hurts		
Did you see		

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____

VI. Underline the verbs and identify them as transitive (v.t) or intransitive (v.i). Change the sentences to passive if possible.

1. An accident happened at the corner of Main Street.
2. The customer bought some butter.
3. Many people died during the World War II.
4. Research scientists will discover a cure for AIDS someday.
5. The “th” sound doesn’t occur in my native language.
6. Did the Koreans invent gunpowder?
7. Dinosaurs existed millions of years ago.
8. They’re staying at a resort hotel in San Antonio Texas.

9. Many people saw the accident.
10. I usually agree with my sister.

VII. If possible, make a corresponding sentence with a passive form. If it is not possible, write 'No passive'.

1. Nobody has paid for the tickets, have they?

2. BBC stands for British Broadcasting Corporation.

3. Are they meeting him at the station?

4. I slept for nearly ten hours last night.

5. We'd better see to the car or we'll have an accident.

6. Some people objected strongly to some of the proposals.

7. The ship slowly disappeared from the view.



8. The house belongs to a very old lady.

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9. Everyone must adhere to these rules.

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10. A dreadful thought has just occurred to me.

11. It's terrible when people ignore you.

12. The students got the information down as fast as they could.

13. Has everybody finished with these library books?

14. He finished 12 seconds outside the world record.

15. Basically my flat consists of three rooms.

VIII. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Williams' _____ in her semifinal will be Ekaterina Makarova of Russia, (oppose)
2. Ann blocked a player from getting to the ball and was _____ for obstruction, (penalty)
3. Except for being ejected from a game, pass_____ is the worst penalty in football, (interfere)

4. No player, except the _____, may strike the ball with his/ her fist, (goal)
5. After his _____, Sanchez was replaced by Jeanmar Gomez, (eject)
6. Synchronized Swimming helps to develop _____ skills, (aqua)
7. He has been an active _____ in numerous sports and activities all his life (participate)
8. As long as we kept playing good _____ we knew we had a chance to win the game, (defend)
9. Cut the cake in half _____ and spread jam on one half, (horizon)
10. The _____ of the game is 90 minutes including a short interval, (long)

IX. Write the passage, using the words given.

Snorkeling/ the practice of swimming/ surface/ a body of water/ while/ equip/ diving mask/ snorkel/ swimfins. In cooler waters/ wetsuit/ may also/ wear. Combine/ these tools/ allow/ snorkeler/ observe underwater attractions/ extended periods of time/ relatively little effort.

Snorkeling/ a popular recreational activity/ particularly/ tropical resort destinations/ and/ accessible scuba diving locations. Snorkeling/ also employ/ scuba divers/ when near the surface. Search and rescue teams/ may/ snorkel/ as part/ water-based search.

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>foot</u> ball | b. <u>scuba</u> | c. <u>pool</u> | d. <u>canoe</u> |
| 2. a. <u>scuba</u> | b. <u>synchroni</u> zed | c. <u>Chicago</u> | d. <u>canoeing</u> |
| 3. a. <u>diving</u> | b. <u>sprint</u> | c. <u>vertical</u> | d. <u>windsurfing</u> |
| 4. a. <u>own</u> | b. <u>foul</u> | c. <u>goal</u> | d. <u>polo</u> |
| 5. a. <u>head</u> | b. <u>ejec</u> t | c. <u>net</u> | d. <u>create</u> |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. The first water polo rules were set _____ by William Wilson in 1876.

a. in	b. up	c. out	d. off
-------	-------	--------	--------
7. _____ 1900 water polo has been in the program of the Olympic Games.

a. In	b. By	c. For	d. Since
-------	-------	--------	----------
8. Defensive players are not allowed to interfere _____ the opponent's movement,

a. with	b. in	c. of	d. into
---------	-------	-------	---------
9. Water polo was the first _____ sport added to the Olympic program, in 1900.

a. adventure	b. team	c. individual	d. spectator
--------------	---------	---------------	--------------
10. The ball is _____ in Water Polo by dribbling and passing.

a. sprinted	b. held	c. advanced	d. passed
-------------	---------	-------------	-----------
11. He _____ a second clear foul and was sent off.

a. combated	b. executed	c. performed	d. committed
-------------	-------------	--------------	--------------

12. The goal in the last few minutes took the score to 2 - 2. The match ended in a _____.
 a. tie b. triumph c. champion d. record
13. In water polo, no player except the _____ can hold the ball with both hands.
 a. defender b. goalie c. attacker d. referee
14. A player that has been _____ three times must sit out the whole match with substitution.
 a. eliminated b. discharged c. emitted d. ejected
15. _____ is a sport in which you sail across water by standing on a board and holding onto a large sail.
 a. Sailing b. Waterskiing c. Windsurfing d. Canoeing

B. Choose the one word or phrase -a, b, c or d- that best completes the sentences.

16. 'What did you do to your hand?' 'I _____ when I was chopping vegetables.'
 a. cut me b. cut c. cut myself d. myself cut
17. The interviewer started off _____ why I wanted the job.
 a. to ask b. to ask me c. asking me d. by asking me
18. My parents are always going on _____ up my bedroom.
 a. at me to tidy b. for to tidy c. in tidying d. to tidy
19. In the security video the burglars _____ the bank through a window.
 a. are seen to enter b. are seen entering c. have seen entering d. was seen to enter
20. We objected to _____ up our garden.,
 a. their cat's digging b. their cat to dig c. their cat digging d. their cat's which dug
21. An increase in the price of petrol would discourage _____ my car.
 a. using b. me to use c. from using d. me from using
22. The lizard is amazingly well adapted _____ in very dry and windy conditions.
 a. to live b. living c. for living d. to living
23. The Ravens _____ by a field goal in the last minute of the game,
 a. win b. won c. were won d. has won
24. Johnson was arrested when he failed _____ in court.
 a. to appear b. him to appear c. his appearing d. appearing
25. If you have any problems with the computer, contact Simon. It's best if you let him _____.
 a. deal with b. to deal with c. deal with it d. to deal with it
26. We are confident that both sets of fans will _____ at the match.
 a. behave itself b. behave them c. behave ourselves d. behave themselves
27. The report is very critical and is clearly _____.
 a. intended to be b. intended to c. intended d. intend to be
28. This plant _____ from the British countryside.
 a. is to vanish b. is vanishing c. is vanished d. has been vanished

29. Sometimes fun activities _____ spontaneously; at other times they take careful planning.

- a. just happen
- b. are just happened
- c. have just happened
- d. are just happening

30. Although Patricia is a doctor herself, it doesn't _____ to special treatment, and she will have to join the waiting list like everyone else.

- a. entitle
- b. entitle her
- c. entitle for her
- d. entitle to her

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. There is no need for you to help cook the meal. Just sit down and enjoy.

- A
- B
- C
- D

32. When I tried on my three white shirts, I found that not any of them

- A
- B

fitted me any more.

- C
- D

33. The influence of the nation's literature, art, and science have captured widespread attention.

- A
- B
- C

34. Ms. magazine, that began in 1972, has long been considered one of the leading publications of the feminist movement.

- A
- B

- C
- D

35. Suzy had better to change her study habits if she hopes to be admitted to a good university.

- A
- B
- C

- D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

Outdoors	favorite	variety	mind	challenging	self-esteem	physically	exercise
----------	----------	---------	------	-------------	-------------	------------	----------

Playing sports are a great way of staying in shape, it gives you discipline, responsibility, commitment, it shows you how to work together as a team and it's a great way to take your (37) _____ off everyday worries. There are sports that can be done as a way of spending time with your children, family or friends and then you have the sports that has to be played as a team. There's some that provide light (38) _____ but it's good for the body and mind. Golf for example, it's appealing because it's played (39) _____, it's something tranquil, but it gives your body the necessary exercise.

There are a wide (40)of challenging activities and adventure sports such as mountain biking, mountain climbing, skiing and fishing. Water sports are (41)_____ as well. They are exciting, fun and there's many to choose from: body boarding, skiing, surfing, tubing and wake boarding among others.

Then we have some of the (42) _____ challenging sports such as boxing, American football, rugby and the now so popular ultimate fighting. And let's not also forget some of the (43) _____ ones like basketball and baseball which remain the most played sports in America.

B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F), then answer the questions.

Underwater hockey is a non-contact sport in which two teams compete to maneuver a puck across the bottom of a swimming pool into goals.

Players wear a diving mask, fins, speedos and a snorkel for play. Safety gear includes a water polo style cap, a mouthguard, and a glove for the playing hand (to protect against pool-bottom abrasion and, in some designs, knuckle protection against puck impact). Because current rules permit a player to switch the stick between hands mid-play, players may choose to wear a protective glove on both hands. The stick is quite short (not more than 350 mm in length, including the handle) and is colored white or black to indicate the player's team.

Two teams of up to ten players compete, with six players on each team in play at once. Substitution happens continually from a substitution area, which may be on deck or in the water outside the playing area, depending on tournament rules. Before the start of play the puck is placed in the middle of the pool, and the players wait in the water, touching the wall above the goals they are defending. At the start-of-play signal, in-play members of both teams are free to swim anywhere in the play area and try to score by sending the puck into the opponents' goal. Play continues until either a goal is scored, and players return to their wall to start a new point, or a break in play is signaled by a referee.

In competition, games consist of two fifteen minute halves, and a short half time interval. At half time the two teams switch ends.

True or false?

44. Underwater hockey is a moving game that quickly builds swimming and free diving capability.
45. Underwater hockey is played on the bottom of a swimming pool.
46. Players have to wear a protective glove for the playing hand in order not to damage the bottom of the pool.
47. Underwater hockey is played by two teams of ten.
48. Play starts with the puck in the middle of the pool and the teams lined up at either end.

Answer the questions.

49. How do people play underwater hockey?
50. How long does a game of underwater hockey last?

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

51. Domestic cats enjoy playing and sitting in the sun, _____.
a. and so cats in the wild do b. and so do cats in the wild
c. and cats in the wild do so d. and so cats do in the wild
52. _____.received law degrees as today.
a. Never have so many women b. So many women have never

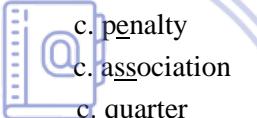
- c. Never so many women have d. Never so have many women
53. Many people believed that the more they produced and consumed _____.
 a. they were the more affluent b. they were affluent more
 c. the more affluent they were d. they were more affluent
54. _____ the restaurant, my friend Mark went in.
 a. When coming out of b. As I came out of
 c. I came out of d. While I am coming out of
55. Swimming is a beneficial exercise _____ aerobic activity and uses a number of muscle group.
 a. since it not only provides b. as it provides either
 c. because it both provides d. though it provides

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. a. penalize | b. penetrate | c. penalty | d. penny |
| 2. a. cross <u>bar</u> | b. discuss <u>_</u> | c. association | d. possession |
| 3. a. score | b. opponent | c. quarter | d. water |
| 4. a. equip | b. require | c. tie | d. minor |
| 5. a. length <u> </u> | b. method <u> </u> | c. sooth <u>ing</u> | d. athletic |



B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. a. gymnastic | b. windsurfing | c. opponent | d. defensive |
| 7. a. interfere | b. individual | c. situation | d. synchronize |
| 8. a. vertical | b. penalty | c. referee | d. personal |
| 9. a. regulator | b. adventurous | c. participant | d. performance |
| 10. a. compete | b. punish | c. eject | d. commit |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

11. Water polo was the first team sport added _____ the Olympic program, in 1900.
 a. in b. on c. to d. for
12. Defensive players are not allowed to interfere _____ an opponent's movements unless the player is holding the ball.
 a. to b. in c. at d. with
13. Players who are skilled _____ several offensive or defensive roles are called utility players.
 a. at b. for c. on d. off
14. At the start of each period, teams _____ on their own goal line.
 a. stand for b. line up c. set up d. come round
15. The goal is _____ by vertical posts, a crossbar, arid nets, as in soccer and hockey.
 a. kept b. made c. marked d. limited

16. The goalkeeper has one _____ that other players do not have: he or she cannot cross the half-distance line.
- priviledge
 - advantage
 - benefit
 - limitation
17. For minor fouls, a free throw is _____ from the spot of the foul.
- carried
 - awarded
 - scored
 - touched
18. If a defender interferes with a free throw, holds or sinks an attacker who is not in possession, he is _____ from the game for twenty seconds.
- excluded
 - exchanged
 - executed
 - exposed
19. A _____ is awarded when a major foul is committed inside the 5-meter line.
- free throw
 - score
 - penalty shot
 - corner throw
20. If the score is tied at the end of regulation play, two _____ periods of three minutes each are played.
- extended
 - off-peak
 - limited
 - overtime
21. A(n) _____ is an official who controls the game in some sports.
- defender
 - referee
 - attacker
 - goalie
22. If an attacker uses his arm to push away a defending player, the referee will rule a _____ and the defense will take possession of the ball.
- turn over
 - turn off
 - turn out
 - turn round
23. A defender will often foul the player with the ball as a tactic to disrupt the _____ ball movement
- player's
 - goalkeeper's
 - opponents
 - swimmer's
24. Offensive players may be called for a _____: by pushing off a defender to provide space for a pass or shot.
- goal
 - shot
 - sprint
 - foul
25. If a player commits a violent foul with intention to harm, the player is ejected from the game without _____.
- alternative
 - substitution
 - replacement
 - exchange
- B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.**
26. The software enables _____ the Internet in seconds.
- to access
 - accessing
 - you to access
 - you accessing
27. Karen is so small that she often has to resort.
- to children's clothes
 - wearing children's clothes
 - children's clothes
 - wearing children's clothes
28. The government plans to bring in new _____ law parents to take more responsibility for the education of their children.
- Forces
 - forcing
 - forced
 - force
29. The fact that we have inflation makes _____ for families to buy the food they need.
- its hard
 - as hard
 - it hard
 - hard it is
30. Let's hope that the New Year _____ in a period of prosperity for everyone.
- Ushers
 - will usher
 - is ushering
 - is going to usher

31. In diving competitions, women perform _____ men do.
- a. the same dives as b. dive the same as
c. dive the same way as d. the diving is the same
32. I'd advise _____ your tickets well in advance if you want to travel in August.
- a. Buy b. to buy c. buying d. you buying
33. We'll go swimming if we get _____.
- a. warm enough weather b. weather warm enough
c. weather enough warm d. enough warm weather
34. Could you let me have the bill for the car _____?
- a. Repairing b. to be repaired c. repair d. repaired
35. We don't want _____ any mistakes in his composition.
- a. him to make b. his making c. that he makes d. he will make
36. I _____ to get through to Jackie for days now. Either she's away or her phone's out of order.
- a. Tried b. am trying c. had tried d. have been trying
37. _____ Not only profits, but it also had to lay off workers.
- a. did the company lose b. the company lost
c. lost the company d. the company had lost
38. Everybody seems to feel tired of watching the same commercials on TV every night. _____?
- a. doesn't he b. don't they c. does she d. do they
39. The accident seems _____ at around 1:00 p.m yesterday.
- a. to happen b. to be happened
c. to have happened d. to have been happened
40. When Bond saw Vanya taking photographs of the plane that she was a spy.
- a. dawned on him b. it dawned him c. it dawned on d. it dawned on him
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
41. If a defender commits a foul within the five meter area that prevents a
- A B
- likely goal, the attacking team will award a penalty shot.
- C D
42. The US government, along with a number of states, are fighting a protracted
- A B C
- legal battle with tobacco companies.
- D
43. Many scientists are doing research on the possibility of virus H5N1
- A B C
- transfer from human to human.
- D

44. Hardly he had entered the office when he realised that he had forgotten his wallet.

A

B

C

D

45. Many sailboats are equipped with small engines for times when there

A

B

C

is not wind enough.

D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Scuba diving is a sport in which you swim underwater for extended (46)_____. using special equipment. The word Scuba is actually an (47)_____ for self-contained underwater breathing apparatus. Scuba diving is an excellent (48)_____ to see some very beautiful sites: coral diving sites with their colourful sea life are the most famous but other scuba diving (49)_____ include shipwrecks and caverns.

Scuba diving can also be a very (50)_____ sport and in many places it's very beginner friendly. Many dive sites are (51)_____ (under the care of an instructor) after a short briefing and training dive. You can learn to dive (52)_____; more quickly than you can learn snow sports, for example. It's also (53)_____ for people with a number of physical disabilities. (54)_____ you can use the breathing equipment and are able to successfully propel (55)_____. underwater you may be able to dive.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 46. a. stages | b. rounds | c. periods | d. terms |
| 47. a. acronym | b. synonym | c. antonym | d. expression |
| 48. a. advance | b. way | c. process | d. routine |
| 49. a. impressions | b. amusements | c. recreations | d. attractions |
| 50. a. relaxing | b. competitive | c. risky | d. corporate |
| 51. a. available | b. approaching | c. accessible | d. manageable |
| 52. a. too | b. far | c. so | d. very |
| 53. a. available | b. congenial | c. relevant | d. suitable |
| 54. a. Because | b. When | c. As long as | d. Although |
| 55. a. yourself | b. yours | c. you | d. your |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Synchronized swimming is a hybrid form of swimming, dance and figure skating, consisting of swimmers (either individuals, duets, trios, teams or combos) performing a synchronized routine of elaborate and dramatic moves in the water, accompanied by music. Synchronized swimming demands advanced water skills, and requires strength, endurance, flexibility, grace, artistry and precise timing, not to mention exceptional breath control while upside down underwater.

Developed in the early 1900s in Canada, it is a sport performed almost exclusively by women, although there is some participation by men. In its early form it was sometimes known as "water ballet".

It is a Summer Olympic Games sport. First demonstrated in 1952, it has been an official event since 1984. Olympic and World Championship competition is not currently open to men, but other international and national competitions allow male competitors. Both USA

Synchro and Synchro Canada allow men to compete with women. In competition, competitors show off their strength, flexibility, and aerobic endurance required to perform difficult routines. Swimmers perform two routines for the judges, one technical and one free.

56. Synchronized Swimming is_____.
- a. a musical performance
 - b. an underwater sport
 - c. a type of modern dance
 - d. a mixture of swimming and dance
57. All of the following are required in Synchronized Swimming EXCEPT_____.
- a. breath control
 - b. good sense
 - c. flexibility
 - d. water skills
58. According to the passage, men have been banned from competing in_____.
- a. Canada
 - b. the United States
 - c. regional competitions
 - d. the World masters Championships
59. In Synchronized Swimming competition, competitors_____.
- a. show off their technique and their freedom
 - b. are always required to perform difficult routines
 - c. have to perform both technical routine and free routine
 - d. have a choice between technical routine and free routine
60. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage?
- a. Synchronized swimming began in Canada in the 1900s.
 - b. Synchronized swimming was originally known as water ballet.
 - c. Synchronized swimming was first performed at the 1952 Olympic Games.
 - d. Synchronized swimming became an Olympic event in 1984.

IV. WRITING

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Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. Whenever she came to my house, she brought a friend.
- a. She never came across a friend in my house.
 - b. She never came to my house without her friend.
 - c. She never brought her friend to my house.
 - d. She came to my house only when she had a new friend.
62. He was suspended for two matches for swearing at the referee.
- a. Swearing at, the referee earned him a suspension for two matches.
 - b. If he hadn't sworn at the referee he wouldn't have been suspended for two matches.
 - c. He swore at the referee for his suspension for two matches.
 - d. Both a and b are correct
63. I doubt he'll have reached his office yet.
- a. He plans to keep away from his office today.
 - b. He may stop somewhere before he reaches his office.
 - c. He's probably still on the way to his office.
 - d. He must have arrived at his office by now.
64. Hardly a day goes by without my thinking of her.
- a. I think of her almost every day.

- b. I almost never think of her.
 - c. It's difficult for me to think of her.
 - d. I think about a hard day whenever I think of her.
65. Under no circumstances should you phone the police.
- a. You should phone the police as soon as possible.
 - b. You should never phone the police.
 - c. You should think hard before phoning the police.
 - d. If you cannot control the situation, you should phone the police.



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UNIT 13: THE 22ND SEA GAMES

I. Mark where you think there will be links between consonants and vowels.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Choose the correct answer and tick it. | 6. I can't understand this. |
| 2. Which page is it on? | 7. Look it up in your dictionary. |
| 3. How do you spell it? | 8. It isn't easy to speak English. |
| 4. How do you pronounce it? | 9. Listen — which language is that? |
| 5. What does it mean? | 10. Don't worry if you make a mistake. |

II. Complete each of the sentences with a word from the box.

cooperation record	clear	solidarity	defended title
outstandingly	spirit	podium	standings

1. He held the world heavyweight _____ until last year.
2. If Arsenal win this game they'll go to the top of the _____.
3. One athlete failed to _____ the bar and was injured.
4. Lewis established a new world _____ with a time of 9.86 second.
5. A working group will be established to promote_____.
6. Although the team lost, they played with tremendous_____.
7. He performed well but not_____.
8. The champion sucessfully ~~Download Sách~~ his title against the American challenger.
9. The strike promoted a sense of among the workers.
10. The winner stepped up to the and received a prize.

III. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. The _____ needs of cancer patients can be an important part of care, (spirit)
2. The Para Games aims to promote _____ and _____ among persons with a disability, (friend - solid)
3. Real Madrid become the first team to successfully _____ the Champions League title, (defense)
4. As a human rights activist, he fought _____ against apartheid, (energy)
5. I welcome the _____ to reduce taxes for the poorly paid, (propose)
6. Whatever you're doing do it to the best of your_____. (able)
7. _____ sports provide kids with a variety of fitness and teamwork opportunities, (compete)
8. On 27 and 28 April, 202 _____ from Southeast Asian countries will compete in 43 events, (athletic)
9. Lack of _____ leads to discouragement and failure, (enthuse)
10. He died _____ on Wednesday, surrounded by his family, (peace)
11. The _____ victim refused to identify who assaulted him or press charges,

(cooperate)

12. Scientists claim they have _____ in finding a cure for cancer, (success)

IV. Complete the sentences, using the structure comparative + and+ comparative.

1. The company expanded rapidly. It grew _____ all the time, (big)
2. Cathy got _____ in her job. In the end she left, (bored)
3. My bags seemed to get _____ as I carried them, (heavy)
4. As I waited for my interview, I became _____. (nervous)
5. As the day went on, the weather got _____. (bad)
6. Health care is becoming _____. (expensive)
7. As the conversation went on, Paul became _____. (talkative)
8. These days _____ people are learning English, (many)
9. The company's share price went _____. (high)
10. Life got _____ for boss Bob Watts as the company became_____ (good - successful)
11. Life in the modern world is becoming_____. (complex)
12. When' I get excited, my heart beats _____.(fast)

V. Complete the second sentences with double comparatives (the more/ less/ -er ... the more/ less/ -er).

1. The crowd became increasingly angry at the long delay.
_____ the delay (was), _____ the crowd became.
2. The value of a picture depends on how famous the artist is.
_____ an artist (is), _____ the picture is.
3. How well I sleep depends on how late I go to bed.
_____ I go to bed, _____ I sleep.
4. I don't spend much time with my family because I work so hard.
_____ I work, _____ I spend with my family.
5. The traffic moves very slowly as more cars come into the city.
_____ cars come into the city, _____ the traffic moves,
6. How much you sweat depends on how hot you get.
_____ you get, _____ you sweat.
7. It's hard to concentrate when you are tired.
_____ you are, _____ it is to concentrate.
8. How much petrol a car uses depends on how big the engine is,
_____ the engine (is), _____ a car uses.
9. If a knife is sharp, it is easy to cut something with.
_____ a knife (is), _____ it is to cut something.
10. I became increasingly nervous about her fast driving.
_____ she drove, _____ I became.

VI. Complete the sentences with the correct comparative form of the given adjectives.

clever	wealthy	deep	powerful	dangerous
--------	---------	------	----------	-----------

exciting	worried	modern	useless	hard
----------	---------	--------	---------	------

1. The river was _____ than I expected so I decided to turn back.
2. I may not be much a cook, but my sister is even _____ in the kitchen than I am.
3. Many more people die in car accidents than in plane accidents. Statistics show that driving your own car is _____ than flying in an airplane.
4. I didn't do well at school, and my fellow students all seemed _____ than me.
5. The film starts slowly, but gets _____ after the first half hour.
6. Neil is already rich, but his aim in life seems to be to become even _____.
7. The exam was _____ than I thought it would be.
8. I was concerned when John didn't phone to say he'd be late, but I was even _____ when he didn't come at all that night.
9. For an extra \$500 you could buy a much _____ motorbike.
10. We should replace the equipment with something_____.

VII. Which is correct? Or both of them? Underline the correct answer(s).

1. My *older / elder* sister is a TV producer.
2. I'm surprised Diane is only 25. I thought she was *older / elder*.
3. Jane's younger sister is still at school. Her *older / elder* sister is a nurse.
4. 'Is your sister younger than you?' 'No, she is *elder / older* than me.'
5. I must ring home today and find out if there's any *farther/ further* news about my mother and her operation.
6. Paris is *farther / further* north than Tokyo.
7. Ron ran *farther / further* than his friend did.
8. I gave my old laptop to my sister because I had no *farther / further* use for it.

VIII. Complete the sentences with superlatives and the appropriate preposition.

1. I have three books. These two are quite good, but this one is _____ all.
2. It's an important day. For many people, it is _____ day _____ the year.
3. Jane is very intelligent. She is _____ the three sisters.
4. Pluto is far from the sun. In fact, it is _____ planet from the sun _____ our solar system.
5. It was a very bad experience. It was one of _____ experiences _____ my life.
6. That church is very old. It is one of _____ churches _____ the world.
7. Ann is highly skilled at dealing with difficult customers. In fact, she is _____ all the people in the company.
8. Jack is very lazy. He is _____ student _____ the class.
9. The last question is so difficult that nobody can answer it. I think it is _____ all.
10. The town is very quiet. It's _____ town _____ Oxford.

IX. Comment on the information using a comparative or a superlative adjective.

1. The Excalibur Hotel has over 4,000 rooms. No other hotel in the world is so large.
The Excalibur Hotel is: _____
2. India is quite a crowded country. It has 294 people per square kilometer. But Bangladesh

has 763 people per square kilometer.

Bangladesh is:! _____

3. Telecom Tower is 180 meters tall, but Canada Tower is 250 meters tall.

Canada Tower is_____

4. The Beatles were a very successful group. No other group in the world has been as successful.

The Beatles were_____

5. Venus has a diameter of 12,104 km. The Earth has a diameter of 12,756 km.

The Earth is_____

6. The River Severn is 220 miles long. No other river in Britain is so long.

The River Severn is_____

7. Cambridge University dates from 1284, but it isn't as old as Oxford University, which dates from, 1167.

Oxford University is_____

8. The Mona Lisa is worth many millions of dollars. No other picture in the world is so valuable.

The Mona Lisa is_____

X. Complete each sentence so that it means the same as the previous one.

1. Couldn't you find a better hotel?



Is this_____

2. He lost his money simply because he wasn't careful.

If_____

3. He has never behaved so violently before.

He is behaving_____

4. We arrived too late to see the first part of the film.

We didn't_____

5. People no longer smoke so many cigarettes as they used to.

The_____

6. As television programs become more popular, they seem to get worse.

The more_____

7. There weren't nearly as many people there as I had expected.

There were far_____

8. No matter how hard I tried I couldn't open the door.

Try_____

9. My boss works better when he's pressed for time.

The less_____

10. Though my house was cheaper than Norman's, it is bigger and more attractive.

Norman's house may_____

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>peace</u> | b. <u>great</u> | c. <u>team</u> | d. <u>deal</u> |
| 2. a. <u>wrestling</u> | b. <u>athletic</u> | c. <u>spectator</u> | d. <u>competition</u> |
| 3. a. <u>prepared</u> | b. <u>organized</u> | c. <u>impressed</u> | d. <u>proposed</u> |
| 4. a. <u>success</u> | b. <u>increase</u> | c. <u>precision</u> | d. <u>cycling</u> |
| 5. a. <u>title</u> | b. <u>podium</u> | c. <u>precision</u> | d. <u>spirit</u> |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. The Games impressed sports enthusiasts _____ its spirit: solidarity, co-operation for peace and development

- a. for b. about c. with d. on

7. They will have opportunity to participate _____ the 25th Sea Games next year.
a. on b. at c. to d. in

8. Thanks _____ their talent and determination, the Vietnamese Women's Football Team successfully defended the Sea Games title.

- a. to b. for c. of d. about

9. The champion successfully _____ his title against the American challenger.
a. protected b. defended c. retained d. won

10. The 28th Sea Games will be held in Singapore. It is Singapore's fourth time as the _____ for the games.

- a. host b. competitor c. supporter d. participant

11. In November, 1997, Brunei was _____ as official member, raising total of official members to 10.

- a. proposed b. organized c. recognized d. presented

12. Thailand is our strongest _____ in Southeast Asia's Men's Soccer.,
a. athlete b. rival c. spectator d. player

13. You have to be highly _____ to do well in sport these days.

- a. competed b. competitor c. competition d. competitive

14. The SEA Games _____ every two years, with 11 countries in Southeast Asia participating.

- a. comes down b. sets up c. takes place d. brings about

15. In the 22nd Sea Games, Vietnamese athletes showed _____ and commitment.
a. enthusiasm b. enthusiastic c. enthusiast d. enthusiastically

B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

16. The two children tried _____ they could to bring about a reconciliation between their parents.

- a. more hard b. so hard as c. as hard as d. harder than

17. Gilbert Stuart is considered by most art critics _____ portrait painter in the North American colonies.
- the greatest
 - as greatest
 - greatest
 - was the greatest
18. The United States has _____ Japan.
- twice people more than
 - twice as many people as
 - as many twice people as
 - as many people as twice
19. The more we learn, _____.
- we become more wise
 - we become wiser
 - the more wise we become
 - the wiser we become
20. Try to do this exercise. It is _____ than the others.
- least difficult
 - more and more difficult
 - less difficult
 - less and less difficult
21. James is _____ person in the whole office.
- the most lazy and annoying
 - more lazy and annoying than
 - the most annoying and the laziest
 - the laziest and the most annoying
22. The more he tried to help her, _____ she seemed to appreciate it.
- the lesser
 - less and less
 - the least
 - the less
23. The curriculum at the public school is as good _____ of any private school.
- or better than
 - as or better than that
 - as or better that
 - as and better than those
24. She practices playing the piano _____ than I do.
- far more regularly
 - much more regular
 - very more regularly
 - so more regularly
25. Because he was afraid, he walked _____.
- fast and fast
 - faster and faster
 - more and more fast
 - fast and faster
26. The ears of African elephants are _____ Indian elephants.
- bigger than
 - bigger than that
 - bigger than of
 - bigger than those of
27. Subtropical zones are _____ temperate zones, but they still have distinct summer and winter seasons.
- a warmer as
 - less warm
 - the warmest
 - warmer than
28. Of all the candidates, Peter is probably _____.
- the less qualified
 - qualified less
 - a lot more qualified
 - the least qualified
29. Of the two students, Sarah is _____.
- the most intelligent
 - the more intelligent
 - much more intelligent
 - the intelligent more
30. It was almost as if the wolf was _____ of us than we were of it.

- a. Scared b. scareder c. more scared d. as scared

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. I checked the form most careful but didn't notice the mistake.

- A B C D

32. The harder he tried, the worst he danced before the large audience.

- A B C D

33. This stereo is the most expensive of the two that we have looked at today.

- A B C D

34. Modern motorcycles are lighter, faster, and specialized than motorcycles of

- A B C D

twenty-five years ago.

35. The bad news have made her so shocked that she falls unconscious.

- A B C D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the word from the box.

Regional	stadium	namely	spirit	torch	committee
support	records	opened	competition		

The 22nd Southeast Asian Games were held in Hanoi, Vietnam from 5 December - 13 December 2003. The games were (36) _____ by Vietnamese prime minister Phan Van Khai in the newly constructed My Dinh National in Hanoi. The games (38) _____ was lit by Nguyen Thuy Hien of Wushu. It was the first time in SEAG history that the games venues were assigned into two cities (39) _____ Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.

With the Vietnamese Government and people's efforts and international (40) _____, the 22nd SEA Games had become a festival that impressed people with the (41) _____ of "solidarity, cooperation for peace and development". The 22nd SEA Games is not only a song of honesty and nobility in (42) _____ and organizing competition but also a sign of a bright future for the development of (43) _____ sports. The organizing (44) _____ presented 444 golds, 441 silvers and 555 bronzes to winners at the Games where 26 (45) _____ were broken.

B. Read the passage carefully, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

The Southeast Asian Games (SEA Games) owes its origins to the Southeast Asian Peninsular Games or SEAP Games. On May 22, 1958, delegates from the countries in Southeast Asian peninsula attending the 3rd Asian Games in Tokyo, Japan had a meeting and agreed to establish a sport organization. The proposed rationale was that a regional sports event will help promote cooperation, understanding and relations among countries in the Southeast Asian region.

Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, Laos, Vietnam and Cambodia (with Singapore included thereafter) were the founding members. These countries agreed to hold the Games biennially. The SEAP Games Federation Committee was formed.

The first SEAP Games were held in Bangkok from 12 - 17 December, 1959 comprising more than 527 athletes and officials from Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, Singapore, South

Vietnam and Laos participating in 12 sports.

At the 8th SEAP Games in 1975, the SEAP Federation considered the inclusion of Indonesia and the Philippines. The two countries were formally admitted in 1977, the same year when SEAP Federation changed their name to **Southeast Asian Games Federation** (SEAGF), and the games were known as the Southeast Asian Games. Brunei was admitted at the 10th SEA Games in Jakarta, Indonesia, and East Timor at the 22nd SEA Games in Hanoi, Vietnam.

46. The SEA Games is a multi-sport event held twice a year.
47. The SEA Games were originally called the Southeast Asian Peninsular Games.
48. The SEA Games were first held in Thailand in 1959.
49. All the founding members took part in the first SEAP Games.
50. The Games took its current name in 1977.
51. The 22nd SEA Games were participated by the ten nations of Southeast Asia.

IV. SPEAKING

52. "Could you bring me something to drink?" "_____ Orange juice?"
 - a. Yes, I can
 - b. Sorry, I can't
 - c. Certainly
 - d. Thank you
53. "You haven't lived here long, have you?" "_____"
 - a. Yes, just a few days.
 - b. No, only three months.
 - c. Yes, I have just moved here.
 - d. No, I've lived here for a long time.
54. "May I help you, madam?" "_____."
 - a. No, thanks. I'm just looking
 - b. Yes, you may help
 - c. OK, that's all right.
 - d. No, I'm afraid not
55. "I've lost my purse!" "_____"
 - a. Oh, Be careful
 - b. That's nothing
 - c. You're welcome
 - d. Oh, What a pity.
56. "Do you mind if I take a seat?" "_____"
 - a. No, I mind
 - b. Yes, I don't mind
 - c. Yes, do as you please
 - d. No, do as you please

V. WRITING

Choose the sentence - a, b, c or d - which is built from the cues given.

57. SEA Games/ biennial multi-sport event/ involve/participants/ 11 countries/ Southeast Asia//
 - a. The SEA Games is a biennial multi-sport event involving participants' from 11 countries of Southeast Asia.
 - b. The SEA Games is a biennial multi-sport event involves participants from 11 countries of Southeast Asia.
 - c. The SEA Games is biennial multi-sport event involved participants from countries of Southeast Asia.
 - d. The SEA Games is the biennial multi-sport event to involve participants from 11 countries of Southeast Asia.
58. the 22nd SEA Games / first time/ Vietnam/ host/ big event/ Games/ successful/ organize//
 - a. Although the 22nd SEA Games was the first time Vietnam hosted such a big sports

event, but the Games were successfully organized.

- b. Although the 22nd SEA Games was the first time Vietnam hosted such a big sports event, the Games were successfully organized.
- c. The 22nd SEA Games was a first time Vietnam hosted so big a sports event; therefore the Games were successfully organized.
- d. The 22nd SEA Games was the first time Vietnam hosted so big sports event, but the Games were successfully organized.

59. golden buffalo/ choose/ the mascot/ 22nd Sea Games//

- a. The golden buffalo was chosen as the mascot for the 22nd Sea Games.
- b. The golden buffalo was chosen from the mascot of the 22nd Sea Games.
- c. The golden buffalo was chosen be the mascot in the 22nd Sea Games.
- d. The golden buffalo was chosen the mascot of the 22nd Sea Games.

60. 22nd Sea Games emblem/ representation/ legendary bird/ name/ chim Lac/ decorate/ Ngoc Lu bronze drum//

- a. The 22nd Sea Games emblem was the representation of a legendary bird named chim Lac, that decorated the Ngoc Lu bronze drum.
- b. The 22nd Sea Games emblem was the representation of a legendary bird named chim Lac decorated the Ngoc Lu bronze drum.
- c. The 22nd Sea Games emblem was the representation of a legendary bird named chim Lac, which decorated the Ngoc Lu bronze drum.
- d. The 22nd Sea Games emblem was the representation of a legendary bird that was named chim Lac to decorate the Ngoc Lu bronze drum.

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TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. a. host | b. podium | C. sport | d. overwhelm |
| 2. a. athletes | b. enthusiast | c. southeast | d. northern |
| 3. a. wrestle | b. swimming | c. won | d. overwhelm |
| 4. a. admiration | b. amazing | c. athlete | d. aspect |
| 5. a. young | b. country | c. south | d. won |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the other

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 6. a. enthusiast | b. spectator | c. composed | d. title |
| 7. a. energetic | b. determine | c. intensive | d. surprising |
| 8. a. organize | b. festival | c. athlete | d. overwhelm |
| 9. a. solidarity | b. generosity | c. facilities | d. international |
| 10. a. outstanding | b. excellent | c. successful | d. development |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined part.

11. Some teams such as table tennis, badminton, karatedo were composed _____ top competitors in the region.

- a. of b. with c. for d. in

11. _____ January, 5th 1977, Indonesia and Philippines joined the federation.

- a. In b. On c. Since d. From

13. They finished the season _____ the top of the league.

- a. in b. on c. at d. to

14. To prepare for the 22nd SEA Games, Vietnam _____ an intensive program for its athletes.

- a. carried over ' b. carried on c. carried through d. carried out

15. The South East Asian Peninsula Games Federation officially was _____ in Bangkok in 1959.

- a. set up b. come out c. brought down d. put up

16. The 22nd SEA Games has become a festival that impressed people with the _____ of “solidarity, cooperation for peace and development?.

- a. morale b. spirit c. essence d. sense

17. The SEA Games is a biennial multi-sport event involving participants from the current 11 countries of Southeast Asia.

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- a. happening once a year b. happening twice a year

- c. happening once every two years d. happening once every four years.

18. Minister Thai expressed thanks to the athletes and sport teams for their _____ competition and congratulated the medal winners.

- a. cut-throat b. knock-out c. close-knit d. whole-hearted

19. All activities took place as scheduled in an atmosphere of _____ and friendship among Southeast Asian people.

- a. solidarity b. determination c. admiration d. presentation

20. A spectacular art performance program with the _____ of 300 musicians and 500 artists was held to welcome the success of the Games.

- a. participate b. participant c. participation d. participating

21. Thailand, Myanmar, Malaysia, Laos, Viet Nam, Cambodia and Singapore

were _____ the members of the SEA Games.

- a. found b. founder c. foundation d. founded

22. Vietnamese marksman Nguyen Manh Tuong, who owned five gold medals during the Games, was awarded the most _____ athlete title.

- a. outstanding b. remarkable c. significant d. admirable

23. The SEA Games is under _____ of the Southeast Asian Games Federation.

- a. principle b. protection c. requirement d. regulation

24. There were about 40,000 _____ attending the closing ceremony at My Dinh National

Stadium.

- a. observers b. onlookers c. watchers d. spectators

25. We have a(n) _____ desire to win a gold medal in Southeast Asia's Men's Soccer in the 25th Sea Games.

- a. intensive b. overwhelming c. urgent d. natural

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

26. I like my new apartment, but it _____ is away from school than my old apartment was.

- a. far b. farer c. farther d. more far

27. Jane looked at her book _____ before she answered the teacher's question.

- a. more thoughtful b. more and more thoughtful
c. thoughtfully d. more thoughtfully

28. He's _____ man I've ever met.

- a. much the stupidest b. by far the most stupid
c. far the most stupid d. a lot more stupid

29. Gasoline is _____ it was a few years ago.

- a. twice expensive than b. as twice expensive as
c. twice as expensive as d. as expensive as twice

30. Your English is improving considerably. It is getting .

- a. good and well b. well and better c. good and better d. better and better

31. I like Betty and Maud, but I think Maud is _____-the two.

- a. the nicer of b. the nicest of c. the nicest in d. the nicer in

32. Their office consisted of four rooms _____, was used as a conference room.

- a. the largest b. the larger of which
c. the largest of which d. the largest of them

33. Hair color is one of _____ characteristics to be used in identifying people.

- a. the most obviously b. most obvious
c. obviously the most d. the most obvious

34. Although several methods have been applied, the water seems to be _____.

- a. less and less polluted b. more and more polluted
c. more polluted than d. the more polluted

35. Vietnam is now one of _____ rivals in the Southeast Asian Games.

- a. stronger b. the stronger c. the strongest d. the most strong

36. At college the work is _____ than the work we did at school, but it is much.

- a. harder – more interesting b. hardest - the most interesting
c. harder — most interesting d. more hard - more interesting

37. We were disappointed as the film was _____ than we expected.

- a. Entertaining b. less entertaining
c. more entertaining d. most entertaining

38. A few natural elements exist in _____ that they are rarely seen in their natural environments.
- a. so small quantities
 - b. such small quantities
 - c. very small quantities
 - d. smaller quantity
39. _____ the issue was debated, people became involved.
- a. The longer - the more
 - b. The longest - the most
 - c. The longer - more and more
 - d. The longer - the most
40. Please cut my hair the style in this magazine.
- a. the same long as
 - b. the same length like
 - c. the same long like
 - d. the same length as

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. The suitcase seemed to get heavy and heavier as I carried it along the road.

A B C D

42. Because there are less members present tonight than there were last night,

A B C

we must wait until the next meeting to vote.

D

43. The Sahara Desert in Africa is by far the largest desert of the world, covering

A B C

an area nearly as big as the United States.

D Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online

44. Many of the most nation's important documents are stored in the National

A B C

Archives Building in Washington, D. C.

D

45. It's a lot easy to learn a foreign language in the country where it is spoken.

A B C D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase ~ a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Vietnam has succeeded in organizing the 22nd SEA Games and receiving the tremendous support from its people. It richly (46) _____ to top the medal list by securing 150 gold medals, far (47) _____ of second-placed Thailand with 86 golds. Thailand brought ..along the largest contingent of 937 (48) _____: 640a. ahead athletes, 218 coaches and 69 officials. Timor Leste or formerly East Timor, which was (49) _____ recognized as the world's newest democracy on 20 May 2002, sent in a token contingent of 16 athletes and 6 coaches. As expected Timor Leste, the smallest participating country with a population of 800,000, did not win any medals. The Philippines, as the next (50) _____ nation for the 23rd SEA Games two years hence, was placed fourth with 44 gold medals, just one ahead of Malaysia. Singapore was stuck in the middle with 29 golds (51) _____ the 11 participating countries. Indonesia, as the most populous country in

Southeast Asia with more than 150 million people, (52) _____ in third with 53 gold medals. The closing (53) _____ was as impressive and as colourful as the opening. It combined the modern and the traditional. There were laser beams shooting about in the huge and crowded (54) _____. People were full of (55) _____ and they exuded a pleasant sense of joy and jubilation.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 46. a. justified | b. deserved | c. rewarded | d. admired |
| 47. a. ahead | b. behind | c. forward | d. front |
| 48. a. countrymen | b. spectators | c. delegates | d. sportsmen |
| 49. a. nation | b. national | c. nationally | d. internationally |
| 50. a. member | b. participating | c. guest | d. host |
| 51. a. between | b. in | c. among | d. for |
| 52. a. came | b. went | c. ran | d. took |
| 53. a. celebration | b. ceremony | c. anniversary | d. festivity |
| 54. a. stadium | b. podium | c. institute | d. organization |
| 55. a. expect | b. expectant | c. expecting | d. expectancy |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Myanmar hosted the 27th Southeast Asian Games from 11 to 22 December 2013, marking the third time the country has hosted the games and its first time doing so in 44 years. The SEA games is a biennial multi-sport event with participants from the 10 ASEAN countries - Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam - plus Timor-Leste. The theme for this year's games was "Clean, Green, and Friendship."

The official mascot of the 2013 Southeast Asian Games is a couple of owls which are considered lucky charms in Myanmar tradition. The owl as official mascot of Myanmar SEA Games 2013 has a personality: wise, calm, lucky, loyal, and friendly. The personality of an owl is expected to bring forth cooperation, friendship, and better' understanding among the participating countries.

Myanmar hosted 37 sports, less than the number of sport in 2011 Southeast Asian Games in Indonesia. Organizers did not nominate the sports of beach volleyball and dance sports, because they considered those uniforms unsuitable for Burmese women. Tennis and Gymnastics, are Olympic sports were not played in December. In this edition of the Games, floorball was also contested as a demonstration sport.

56. The second time Myanmar hosted the Southeast Asian Games was in_____.

- a. 1961. b. 1969 c. 1977 d. 2013

57. What was the concept of the 27th SEA Games 2013?

- a. Cooperation, Friendship, and Understanding
- b. Solidarity, Friendship, and Nobility
- c. Friendship, Fair play, and Peace
- d. Clean, Green, and Friendship

58. The owl was chosen as the official mascot because_____.

- a. it is the national bird of Myanmar
- b. it has a strong personality
- c. in Myanmar, it is believed to bring good luck

- d. it represents wisdom and knowledge
59. Which sport was played in the 27th SEA Games?
- a. Wushu
 - b. Tennis
 - c. Gymnastics
 - d. Beach Voleyball
60. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- a. So far, Myanmar has hosted the SEA Games three times.
 - b. There were 10 countries participating in the 2013 SEA Games.
 - c. There were more sports competed in the 26th SEA Games than in the 27th SEA Games.
 - d. Floorball was played as a demonstration sport at the 27th SEA Games.

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d-choose the one that best completes the sentences.

- 61 _____ ., she usually spends her time talking, about old times.
- a. As most elderly people
 - b. Alike most elderly people
 - c. Like most elderly people
 - d. Same as most of the elderly people
62. The greater the number of bacteria attacking the system, _____.
- a. the sooner treatment must be begun
 - b. sooner must begin treatment
 - c. begin treatment as soon as possible
 - d. must begin treatment sooner
63. The woman was so beautiful_____.
- a. that I couldn't help looking at
 - b. that I couldn't help looking at her
 - c. for me to look at
 - d. for me looking at her
64. The facilities of the older hospital_____.
- a. are as good or better than the new hospital
 - b. are as good or better than those of the new hospital
 - c. are as good as or better than the new hospital
 - d. are as good as or better than those of the new hospital
65. The more you talk about the situation, _____.
- a. it seems the worse
 - b. the worse it seems
 - c. it seems worse.
 - d. the worse does it seems

UNIT 14: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

I. Put the following words into the right categories according to how the letter(s) in bold is pronounced.

society	national	sign	assure	president
disaster	dedicated	convention	cross	tsunami
civilians	initiative	floods	mission	washed
natural	medical	earthquakes	emergency	passenger
activity	official	result	hesitate	research
established	constitute	potential	children	charity
expression	situation	surely	possession	suggestion
adopts	epidemics sign	musician assure	conference	nations

/s/ _____

/z/ _____

/k/ _____

/f/ _____



II. Complete each of the sentences with an appropriate verb from the box.

appalled	dedicated	mount up	washed away	encouraged
adopted	inspired	hesitated	appealing	initiated

1. _____ He _____ all his life to helping the poor and the lonely.
2. _____ Most people think that volunteer work should be _____ more in our communities.
3. _____ The government has _____ a program of economic reform since last year.
4. _____ They are now _____ for funds to help the cities hit by the earthquake.
5. _____ She was _____ to hear that her husband had been arrested.
6. _____ The famous symbol of the Red Cross, the white flag bearing a red cross, was _____ in 1964.
7. _____ Prices continue to _____, leading to inflation and reducing purchasing power.
8. _____ The foundation of International Red Cross was _____ by a Swiss businessman, Henry Dunant.
9. _____ The whole village was _____ by the floods in 1997.
10. _____ He _____ for a moment, and then knocked on the door.

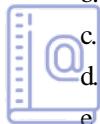
III. Fill in each blank with correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Even with pain killers, his _____ eventually became overwhelming, (suffer)

2. CARE is a leading _____ organization fighting global poverty, (human)
3. It takes a lot of hard work and _____ to be successful, (dedicate)
4. _____, I found city life incredibly difficult but now I'm used to it. (initiate)
5. Doctors are _____ to comment on the new treatment, (hesitate)
6. Your table manners are _____ don't you know how to use a knife and fork? (appal)
7. He _____ that the UN should set up an emergency centre for the environment, (proposal)
8. The organisation's _____ is to create a world where people live in harmony with nature, (object)
9. 15 observers and civilian police went to help _____ a ceasefire, (force)
10. Scientists worry that climate change will have a _____ effect on the planet, (catastrophe)

IV. A says something and B replies. Which goes with which?

- | A | B |
|---|--|
| 1. I've made a mistake on this form. | a. No problem. I can fix it up. |
| 2. I'm too warm with my coat on. | b. Kate pointed it out. |
| 3. This jacket looks nice. | c. That's OK Just cross it out and correct it. |
| 4. My phone number is 579620. | d. Yes, why don't you try it on. |
| 5. What's 45 euros in dollars? | e. OK, I won't bring it up. |
| 6. How did you find the mistake? | f. Just a moment. I'll write it down. |
| 7. I'm not sure whether to accept their offer org. Why don't you take it off then? not. | g. You can look it up. |
| 8. I need a place to stay when I'm in London | h. I think you should turn it down. |
| 9. It's a subject he doesn't like to talk about. | i. j. Give me a moment to work it out |
| 10. I don't know what this word means. | j. Give me a moment to work it out |



V. Complete the following sentences with the correct particles or the correct form of the verbs given.

verbs: make, take (2), look, carry, dip, put

particles: up, down (2), out, on, over (2), off, in

1. Now, don't let us _____. We're counting on you to cook something really special for the party this Saturday.
2. _____ out! You nearly knocked my cup out of my hand.
3. Giving _____ my job to go and live abroad turned _____ to be the biggest mistake I've ever made.
4. He _____ up some story about catching the wrong train to explain his lateness.
5. If you want-to lose weight, you should cut _____ on amount of dairy, products you eat.
6. Modern computers are capable of _____ out the most complex operations in micro-seconds.
7. It's no the sort of book you'd want to read from cover to cover but it's quite

interesting to ; into _____ now and then.

8. Jimmy, _____ on your coat before you go out.
9. The gas supply was cut _____ for about four hours as they had to repair some leaking pipes.
10. Toby's getting _____ really well at his new job. He's already been promoted twice.
11. Look _____ your paper for errors before you hand it.
12. He _____ after his mother; he has blue eyes and fair hair too.
13. She got _____ the problem of lack of time by hiring a house-cleaner..
14. He asked them to put _____ their cigarettes as he is allergic to smoke.
15. It was warm inside, so I _____ off my jacket

VI. Replace the underlined words by the correct form of the phrasal verbs from the box.

Break down talk over give up get over turn down tear down find out
put out hand in call off go on put off make up go off torn up

1. The football match had to be cancelled because of the weather.
2. The story Kate told wasn't true. She invented it.
3. A bomb exploded near the station, but no one was injured.
4. How long are you going to continue working?
5. George finally arrived nearly an hour late.
6. How could you refuse such a fantastic job?
7. A number of buildings are going to be demolished to make way for the new road.
8. We'll have to postpone the meeting until next month.
9. Sue recovered her cold and returned to work.
10. All term papers must be submitted by Tuesday.
11. For the sake of your health, you ought to stop alcohol.
12. Teachers should encourage kids to discover things for themselves.
13. I'm afraid the machine has stopped working.
14. We extinguished the campfire before we left.
15. We need to fully discuss the situation.

VII. Complete the sentences. Use one word each time.

1. I had the flu, but I _____ over it a couple of days ago.
2. It was only a small fire and I managed to _____ it out with a bucket of water.
3. The doctors there are very good, and I'm sure you'll be well _____ after.
4. I was talking to the woman sitting next to me on the plane, and it _____ out that she works for the same company as my brother.
5. 'Do you know what happened?' 'Not yet, but I'm going to _____ out.'
6. There's no need to. get angry. _____ down!
7. If you're going on a long walk, plan your route carefully before you _____ off.
8. You've written my name wrong. It's Martin, not Marin – you _____ out the T.

9. Come and see us more often. You must _____ in any time you like.
10. My alarm clock _____ off in the middle of the night and me up.

VIII. In the following sentences add a particle to complete the phrasal verb and an appropriate object pronoun (*it, me, them, etc.*) in the correct place - either before or after the particle.

1. OK, you read out the phone numbers and I'll jot _____.
2. That cheese in the fridge had gone off so I threw _____ .
3. He doesn't look like his father much but he takes _____ in the way he behaves.
4. Their company has gone bankrupt and they only set _____ two years ago!
5. Look, don't keep complaining to me about it. If your steak is underdone, Send _____ !
6. Did you believe that story about a long-lost brother? -No, not a word of it.
I'm sure she was making _____.
7. You don't have to give me an answer right now. Think _____ for a few days before you decide.
8. The form was so complicated that she had to ask her accountant to fill _____ for her.
9. I still don't understand this word and I've just looked _____ in the dictionary.
10. Nina fainted in the heat and we had to bring _____ with smelling salts.
11. You can borrow this book, but you must promise to look _____ .
12. Don't make up your mind at once, talk _____ with your lawyer first.

IX. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

1. Compared with their counterparts 20 years ago, the highly educated now receive vastly higher salaries.

The highly educated now _____.

2. I know this reporter's background well and he's 100% honest.

This reporter, _____.

3. If you want to save your eyesight, we must operate immediately.

Only by _____.

4. The workers do not intend to call off their strike.

The workers have;.

5. 'Is it or is it not true that you have been misappropriating company funds?' the manager asked the accountant.

The manager wanted _____.

6. Someone rang the alarm as soon as the burglars left the building.

No sooner _____.

7. The cost of living has gone up considerably in the last few years.

There has been a _____.

8. It was overeating that caused his heart attack.

If _____.

9. People say he was once in the French Foreign Legion.
He _____.
10. After fighting the fire for twelve hours the firemen succeeded in extinguishing it.
The firemen managed to put _____.

TEST 1

I PRONUNCIATION

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>disaster</u> | b. <u>appall</u> | c. <u>wartime</u> | d. <u>quarter</u> |
| 2. a. <u>mount</u> | b. <u>wounded</u> | c. <u>found</u> | d. <u>without</u> |
| 3. a. <u>appeal</u> | b. <u>treatment</u> | c. <u>peace</u> | d. <u>bearing</u> |
| 4. a. <u>mission</u> | b. <u>result</u> | c. <u>disaster</u> | d. <u>hesitation</u> |
| 5. a. <u>wounded</u> | b. <u>dedicated</u> | c. <u>appealed</u> | d. <u>adopted</u> |

II LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. They are appealing _____ local business for sponsorship money.
a. in b. at c. on d. to
7. The Red Cross is aimed _____ providing medical aid and other help to victims of natural disasters.
a. in b. at c. to d. for
8. WHO's main activities are carrying out research _____ medical development and improving health care.
a. on b. in c. for d. of
9. They have launched a(n) _____ to send food to the flood victims.
a. aid b. proposal c. appeal d. attraction
10. The British government has now suspended _____ aid to the area.
a. human b. humane c. humanistic d. humanitarian
11. The _____ for founding the Red Cross came from a Swiss called Jean Henri Dunant.
a. research b. invention c. initiative d. inspiration
12. The Red Cross provides relief in case of _____ such as floods, earthquakes, and hurricanes.
a. challenges b. disasters c. commodities d. disadvantages
13. Protests died down when they realized that the new tax _____ to only 50p a week.
a. added b. reached c. approached d. amounted
14. In many parts of the world, crop failure means _____, which leads to the death of many people each year.
a. drought b. epidemic c. famine d. flood
15. I'm just as _____ as you are to make this company successful.
a. dedicated b. serious c. willful d. determined

B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or has the closest meaning to the underlined part.

16. You made me disappointed. I'd like you did not _____ me down anymore.
 a. get b. let c. look d. tear
17. We had to cheer her _____ after the company turned _____ her application.
 a. in – over b. on - out c. up – down d. off - on
18. I ran into my old friend when I was on my way home from work,
 a. collected b. phoned c. crashed d. met
19. "To give someone a ring" is to _____.
 a. call him up b. marry him c. tie him down d. pick him up
20. Never postpone till tomorrow what you can do today.
 a. take over b. put off c. call off d. turn down
21. Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll turn up before long.
 a. return b. visit c. arrive d. enter
22. When it started to snow he _____ his overcoat
 a. turned over b. got in c. took off d. put on
23. You need more exercise; you should take up golf.
 a. take up b. look over c. keep on d. carry out
24. The firemen fought for three hours before they managed to _____ the fire.
 a. give up b. put out c. break off d. cut back
25. Although they are poor, they have _____ five children well.
 a. grown up b. taken up c. brought up d. pulled up
26. We called off the picnic due to the bad weather.
 a. postponed b. cancelled c. changed d. took
27. When they _____ for the beach, the sun was shining, but by the time they arrived it had clouded over.
 a. set off b. went on c. left out d. moved up
28. When the lights _____ we couldn't see a thing.
 a. lit up b. switched off c. went out d. turned down
29. He _____ the boys for making so much noise.
 a. brought up b. put down c. took back d. told off
30. If we want to buy a house, we'll have to _____ our spending.
 a. care for b. cut back c. let down d. miss out

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. Instead of calling off the meeting, maybe we can just put it over until next month.
 A B C D
32. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can look up it in a dictionary.
 A B C D
33. I wrote a letter of complaint and the airline has promised to look the matter into.

A

B

C

D

34. I know I let Andy down when I forgot picking his suit up from the dry cleaner's.
- A B C D

35. They have set up a research project to investigating the harmful effects of
air pollution.
- A B C D

III. READING

- A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.**

campaigns	task	eradicated	outbreaks
agency	diseases	discourage	against

Established on 7 April 1948, the World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized (36) _____ of the United Nations (UN) that acts as a coordinating authority on international public health. Its major (37) _____ is to combat disease, especially key infectious diseases, and to promote the general health of the people of the world.

As well as coordinating international efforts to monitor (38) _____ of infectious diseases, such as SARS, malaria, and AIDS, the WHO also sponsors programs to prevent and treat such (39) _____. The WHO supports the development and distribution of safe and effective vaccines, pharmaceutical diagnostics, and drugs. After over 2 decades of fighting smallpox, the WHO declared in 1980 that the disease had been (40) _____ - the first disease in history to be eliminated by human effort. The WHO is nearing success in developing vaccines (41) _____ malaria and schistosomiasis and aims to eradicate polio within the next few years.

In addition to its work in eradicating disease, the WHO also carries out various health-related (42) _____ - for example, to boost the consumption of fruits and vegetables worldwide and to (43) _____ tobacco use.

- B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.**

The United Nations Children's Fund or UNICEF was created by the United Nations General Assembly on December 11, 1946,, to provide emergency food and healthcare to children in countries that had been devastated by World War In 1953, UNICEF became a permanent part of the United Nations System and its name was shortened from the original United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund but it has continued to be known by the popular acronym based on this old name. Headquartered in New York City, UNICEF provides long-term humanitarian and developmental assistance to children and mothers in developing countries.

UNICEF relies on contributions from governments and private donors and UNICEF's total income for 2006 was \$2,781,000,000. Governments contribute two thirds of the organization's resources; private groups and some 6 million individuals contribute the rest through the National Committees.

UNICEF is currently focused on five main priorities: Child Survival and Development Basic Education and Gender Equality (including girls' education), Child protection from violence, exploitation, and abuse, HIV/AIDS and children, and Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights. Related areas of UNICEF action include early childhood

development* adolescence development and participation, life skills based education and child rights all over the world. UNICEF's programs emphasize developing community-level services to promote the health and well-being of children. UNICEF was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1965 and the Prince of Asturias Award of Concord in 2006.

True or false?

44. UNICEF is a part of the United Nations.
45. UNICEF was originally named The United Nations Children's Fund.
46. UNICEF works for the survival, protection and development of all children worldwide.
47. UNICEF is a voluntarily funded agency.
48. The National Committees collectively raise around two-thirds of UNICEF's annual income.

Answer the questions.

49. What are the UNICEF's five main priorities?
50. Where are the UNICEF main offices?

IV. WRITING

From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences..

51. Glass that has been tempered may be up to _____. 
- a. as hard as ordinary glass five times
 - b. five times as hard as ordinary glass
 - c. hard as ordinary glass five times
 - d. ordinary glass as hard as five times
52. _____, I would never have believed it.
- a. If you didn't tell me
 - b. Since you hadn't told me
 - c. Had you not told me
 - d. Unless you told me
53. Tell me where _____. Which hairdresser? _____
- a. did you have your hair cut
 - b. have you cut your hair
 - c. you cut your hair
 - d. you had your hair cut
54. _____ .to speak to him, but she also vowed never to see him again.
- a. Even though she refused
 - b. She refused
 - c. Not only did she refuse
 - d. Hardly did she refuse
55. I'd advise _____ to travel in August.
- a. buying your tickets well in advance so that you can
 - b. to buy your tickets well in advance in order
 - c. you to buy your tickets well in advance in order that
 - d. buying your tickets well in advance if you want

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. vulnerable b. struggle c. volunteer d. suffering
2. a. adopt b. poverty c. colleagues d. society

3. a. initiate b. catastrophe c. hesitate d. wartime
 4. a. stricken b. inspiration c. disaster d. epidemic
 5. a. agency b. society c. civilian d. official

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others

6. a. dedicated b. vulnerable c. catastrophe d. conference
 7. a. epidemic b. disaster c. appeal d. initiate
 8. a. hesitate b. civilian c. famine d. delegates
 9. a. federation b. volunteers c. humanitarian d. disadvantage
 10. a. advocate b. appalling c. temporary d. poverty

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS**A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word.**

11. Her life was devoted _____ the relief of suffering.
 a. for b. in c. on d. to
12. An international medical conference initiated by Davidson resulted_____ the birth of the League of Red Cross Societies.
 a. in b. of c. from d. for
13. The WHO was established _____ 7 April 1948.
 a. in b. on c. since d. from
14. WHO's objective, as set _____ in its Constitution, is the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health.
 a. over b. off c. out d. down
15. The WHO is a specialized _____ of the United Nations (UN) that acts as a coordinating authority on international public health.
 a. agency b. society c. corporation d. colony
16. The first UN _____ on the Human Environment was held in Stockholm, Sweden in June 1972.
 a. Committee b. Federation c. Council d. Conference
17. The United Nations _____ a golden rectangle building in New York City.
 a. headcenters b. headquarters c. headships d. headlands
18. The WHO is financed by _____ from member states and from donors.
 a. contributing b. contributors c. contributions d. contributory
19. UNICEF's _____ is to provide special protection for the most disadvantaged children.
 a. mission b. chore c. experience d. assignment
20. A _____ funded agency, UNICEF relies on contributions from governments and private donors.
 a. voluntary b. involuntary c. voluntarily d. involuntarily
21. UNICEF's aim is to get more girls and boys into school, ensure that they are equipped



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with the basic tools they need to succeed in later life.

- a. direction b. proposal c. ambition d. objective
22. An influenza A (H1N1) _____ broke out in April, 2009.
- a. disaster b. epidemic c. famine d. virus
23. She was appalled to hear that her husband had been arrested.
- a. shocked b. surprised c. offended d. unpleasant
24. The WHO _____ research on whether the electromagnetic field surrounding cell phones has a negative influence on health.
- a. demonstrates b. indicates c. conducts d. reveals
25. Help and supports are rapidly sent to wherever there are victims of catastrophe.
- a. epidemic b. destruction c. misfortune d. disaster

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or has the closest meaning to the underlined part.

26. As the managing director dictated the letter, his secretary _____ what he was saying in shorthand.¹
- a. filled out b. took down c. set up d. put off
27. This morning traffic was held _____ by an accident outside the town hall.
- a. off b. out c. up d. in
28. The Earth's natural resources are being _____ at an increasing rate due to the world's population growth.
- a. ended up b. thrown away c. cut off d. used up
29. Police authorities say they will look into the matter.
- a. investigate b. discuss c. inform d. pay attention
30. 'Have you met Henry recently?' 'Yes, I _____. While I was in Paris.
- a. ran him into b. ran into him c. ran him down d. ran down him
31. The government has _____ an inquiry to investigate bribery in local elections.
- a. set up b. set to c. set out d. set about
32. The letters UNESCO stands for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
- a. replaces b. supports c. represents d. signs
33. He took the car to his nearest garage so that a mechanic could _____.
- a. look it up b. look after it c. look it round d. look at it
34. He was arrested after _____ computer networks in several states.
- a. breaking out b. breaking into c. breaking down d. breaking for
35. Army had fainted, but we managed to _____ with water from cold tap.
- a. bring her round b. call her back c. lay her down d. clear her out
36. Betty is really pretty. Does she take after her mother?
- a. care for b. love c. resemble d. recognize
37. There was a sign, but I couldn't _____ what it said.
- a. hand on b. look up c. make out d. see off

38. Armed terrorists are reported to have taken _____ the Embassy.
a. Up b. over c. away. d. into
39. They turned down my proposal, which made me upset.
a. Refused b. agreed c. accepted d. submitted
40. The shoes felt too tight, so I took _____ and tried a larger size,
a. away them b. off them c. them away d. them off

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. From that time on, more and more of the land was turned over to sugarcane

A

B

C

product.

D

42. She wouldn't let in me on the secret, however hard I tried to persuade her.

A

B

C

D

43. Should children received early injections against diseases, they might

A

B



C

have a lower risk of infection in late preschool and early school age.

D

44. The UN was found in 1945 to replace the League of Nations, to stop

A

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B

wars between nations and to provide a platform for dialogue.

C

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45. Experts have estimated that termites cause as much property damage

A

B

C

every year as fire has.

D

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) is a (46) _____ agency of the United Nations established on November 16, 1945. Its stated (47) _____ is to contribute to peace and security by promoting international collaboration (48) _____ education, science, and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, the rule of law, and the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the UN (49) _____. It is the heir of the

League of Nations' International Commission on Intellectual Cooperation. UNESCO has 193 Member States and 6 Associate Members. The organization is (50) _____ in Paris, with over 50 field offices and many specialized institutes and centres throughout the world. Most of the field offices are "cluster" offices (51) _____ three or more countries; there are also national and regional offices.

UNESCO pursues its objectives through five major (52) _____: education, natural sciences, social and human sciences, culture, and communication and information.

Projects (53) _____ by UNESCO include literacy, technical, and teacher-training programmes; international science programmes; the promotion of independent media and freedom of the press; regional and cultural history projects, the promotion of cultural (54)international cooperation agreements to (55) _____ the .world cultural and natural heritage (World Heritage Sites) and to preserve human rights.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 46. a. special | b. specially | c. specialty | d. specialized |
| 47. a. objective | b. direction | c. strategy | d. policy |
| 48. a. under | b. through | c. over | d. besides |
| 49. a. Members | b. Agency | c. Charter | d. Headquaters |
| 50. a. lain | b. replaced | c. occupied | d. based |
| 51. a. covering | b. spreading | c. extending | d. expanding |
| 52. a. subjects | b. programmes | c. principles | d. regulations |
| 53. a. supplied | b. conceived | c. sponsored | d. inspired |
| 54. a. diverse | b. diversify | c. diversification | d. diversity |
| 55. a. secure | b. retain | c. reserve | d. enforce |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

The World Trade Organization (WTO) has 150 member countries. They are looking to improve trade. The goal of the WTO is to make trade grow by removing legal barriers between countries.

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The WTO helps trade in several ways. First, it asks countries to treat each other equally. They should not give special trade deals to one country and not to another. Also, these countries should not try to stop foreign products from any one country. The idea is that goods and services should be able to cross borders easily. A second way to improve trade is to lower tariffs. These are special taxes for things bought and sold. A third way to strengthen trade is to make sure that the rules will stay the same. In order for people to invest their money, they need to feel secure for the future. A fourth way is to allow greater competition .between countries. The central belief is that competition makes for a stronger economy. The last way to improve trade is help countries that are poor. They need help coming up to the level of modern countries. They can be helped by allowing them extra time to get their systems in order. They can be given priority in making deals with other countries,

Free and easy trade is the WTO's goal. It supports rich countries and help poor countries to get ahead. Every year, more countries apply to be in the WTO.

56. According to the passage, all of the following are true EXCEPT.

- a. The WTO, creates barriers to free trade
- b. The WTO wants to improve trade by lowering taxes
- c. The WTO wants to make trade better
- d. The WTO asks countries to treat each other equally

57. It can be inferred from the passage that.

- a. the WTO helps remove political barriers between countries
- b. the WTO is a multi-national organization
- c. the WTO's goal is to trade with other organizations

- d. the WTO promote trade with developed countries
58. The word “*tariffs*” in the passage is closest in meaning to.
- a. incomes
 - b. goods
 - c. taxes
 - d. expenses
59. Paragraph 2 lists the ways in which the WTO helps trade. How many ways are mentioned?
- a. 6
 - b. 5
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
60. Which of the following is NOT true?
- a. The goal of the WTO is to promote free and easy trade
 - b. The WTO helps poor countries make progress
 - c. Poor countries are given priority in making deals with other countries.
 - d. Few, countries want to become a member of the WTO

V. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

61. She was just as good as they had thought
- a. She quite definitely came up to their expectations.
 - b. She was better than they had expected.
 - c. Contrary to their expectation, she was very good to them.
 - d. She was worse than they had thought
62. Their problems are all self-inflicted.
- a. All of their problems are well worth considering.
 - b. They don't cause their own problems.
 - c. They are thinking carefully about their problems
 - d. Their problems are of their own making.
63. At no time did the two sides look likely to reach an agreement
- a. The two sides had no time to reach an agreement
 - b. The two sides never looked likely to reach an agreement
 - c. If the two sides had had more time, they would have reached an agreement.
 - d. The two sides would never like to reach an agreement
64. The students did not take to their new lecturer.
- a. The students didn't understand what the new lecturer said.
 - b. The new lecturer didn't take care of his students.
 - c. The new lecturer was unpopular with his students.
 - d. The students didn't follow the new lecturer.
65. The movie bears little resemblance to the original novel.
- a. The movie is very similar to the original novel.
 - b. The movie is quite different from the original novel.
 - c. The movie and the original novel resemble in many ways.
 - d. The movie and the original novel differ in some ways.

TEST YOURSELF

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. synchronized b. cycling c. typhoon d. psychology
2. a. honest b. honour c. hesitate d. exhaust
3. a. aims b. opponentss c. epidemicss d. capss

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

4. a. enthusiasm b. spectator c. epidemic d. catastrophe
5. a. volunteer b. conference c. vulnerable d. temporary

III. Choose one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

6. It's late. How much longer are you going to go _____ working?
 a. Along b. on c. through d. with
7. I'm surprised _____ the amount of traffic today. I didn't think it would be so busy.
 a. With b. to c. about d. at
8. She was so fed _____ the noise that she sent the children to bed.
 a. back to b. off with c. be for d. up with
9. The water company will have to _____ water supplies while repairs to the pipes are carried out.
 a. cut off b. take off c. break off d. set off
10. My work is getting _____. I cannot cope with it.
 a. hard and hard b. harder and harder
 c. harder and hardest d. more and more hardly
11. “_____” “That sounds like fun.”
 a. What about dinner tonight? b. Thank you for that amazing dinner,
 c. Would you mind cooking dinner? d. Please cook dinner tonight.
12. The World Bank has criticized Britain for not giving _____ to developing countries.
 a. financial aid enough b. financial enough aid
 c. enough aid financial d. enough financial aid
13. Samuel wasn't tired, _____ he hadn't slept for a very long time.
 a. Though b. however c. therefor d. since
14. The Ebola _____ in West Africa has now killed more than 8,000 people according to WHO.
 a. Outcome b. outset c. outbreak d. outburst
15. The director recommended that Kenichi _____ to the New York office,
 a. is transferred b. be transferred c. transferring d. to transfer
16. The organization has grown enormously since its _____ in 1955.
 a. Succession b. foundation c. contribution d. adoption
17. WHO _____ World Health Organization.
 a. shortens to b. summarizes in c. symbolizes on d. stands for

18. _____ tilted toward the sun, the more heat it receives and the hotter it is.
- As much as the earth is
 - The more the earth is
 - The earth is more
 - The earth is more and more
19. Tom didn't believe a word she said, and _____ did the police.
- a too
 - b. so
 - c. either
 - d. neither
20. "Could you mail this letter for me?" "
- All right.
 - Never mind.
 - I'd love to.
 - With pleasure.

IV. Give the correct form or tense of the verbs in brackets.

21. According to our teacher, all of our compositions must _____ (write) in ink.
22. I must have my TV set _____ (repair). Do you happen _____ (know) how much they charge of repairing this particular model?
23. It's very cold in here. Would you mind if I _____ (turn) on the heating?
24. Most of the people in the town _____ (sleep) when an earthquake _____ (occur) last night.
25. The number of international students going to U.S. colleges _____ (rise) steadily over the last many years.

V. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

26. The Malvern Hills have provided _____ for many artists and musicians over the decades. (inspire)
27. Mel Gibson's central in the film as Hamlet, _____ (perform)
28. _____ swimming is an amazing way to build strength, flexibility and confidence, (synchronize)
29. Morphine is often used before or after surgery to _____ severe pain, (relief)
30. The elderly tourists do not find the thought of climbing the hill _____ (appeal)

VI. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. By 2050 China's economy may be nearly twice larger than the US economy.

A B C D

32. Although smokers are aware that smoking is harmful to their health, they

A B C

can't get rid it.

D

33. The students have discovered that they can address issues more effectively

A B

through letter-writing campaigns and not through public demonstrations.

C D

34. The board reviewing the courses found that the quality of academic programs

A B

were generally good but somewhat uneven.

C D

35. The other delegates and him immediately accepted the resolution drafted

A B C D

by the neutral states.

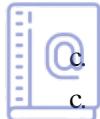
VII. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Doctors Without Borders or Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) is an independent international medical (36) _____ organisation that delivers emergency aid in more than 65 countries to people (37) _____ by armed conflict, epidemics, natural or man-made disasters or exclusion from healthcare.

MSF was founded in Paris, France in 1971. It is a (38) _____, self-governed organization. (39) _____ an independent and self-directed organization, MSF's actions are guided by medical (39) _____ and the principles of neutrality and impartiality. This means that MSF offers assistance to people based only (40) _____ need and irrespective of race, religion, gender or political affiliation.

Today, MSF is a worldwide movement of 23 associations, bound (42) _____ as MSF International, based in Switzerland. Thousands of health (43) _____, logistical and administrative staff - most of (44) _____ are hired locally – work on programmes in some 70 countries (45) _____.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 36. a. humane | b. humanitarian | c. humanistic | d. humanity |
| 37. a. affected | b. suffered | c. experienced | d. controlled |
| 38. a. national | b. commercial | c. profit-making | d. non-profit |
| 39. a. While | b. Since | c. As | d. Due to |
| 40. a. beliefs | b. ethics | c. regulations | d. rules |
| 41. a. on | b. in | c. at | d. for |
| 42. a. over | b. up | c. together | d. forward |
| 43. a. cares | b. needs | c. problems | d. professionals |
| 44. a. which | b. whom | c. that | d. them |
| 45. a. worldwide | b. worldly | c. widely | d. extensively |



VIII. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

As swimming became a popular recreation in England during the 1860s and 1870s, several water sports developed, roughly patterned after land sports. Among them were water football (or soccer), water rugby, water handball, and water polo, in which players rode on floating barrels, painted to look like horses, and struck the ball with a stick. Water rugby became the most popular of these sports, but somehow the water polo name became attached to it, and it's been attached ever since.

As played in England, the object of the game was for a player to touch the ball, with both hands, at the goal end of the pool. The goaltender stood on the pool deck, ready to dive on any opponent who was about to score. Water polo quickly became a very rough sport, filled with underwater fights away from the ball, and it wasn't unusual for players to pass out for lack of air.

In 1877, the sport was tamed in Scotland by the addition of goalposts. The Scots also replaced the original small, hard rubber ball with a soccer ball and adopted rules that prohibited taking the ball under the surface or "**tackling**" a player unless he had the ball.

The Scottish game, which emphasized swimming speed, passing, and team work, spread to

England during the early 1880s, to Hungary in 1889, to Austria and Germany in 1894, to France in 1895, and to Belgium in 1900. Water polo was the first team sport added to the Olympic program, in 1900.

46. What is the topic of this passage?

- a. The history of water polo.
- b. The development of water sports,
- c. The popularity of water rugby.
- d. The first water polo rules.

47. According to the passage, water polo_____.

- a. has its original name water rugby
- b. is only popular in Europe
- c. is a very hazardous water sport
- d. is a Scottish game

48. It can be inferred from the passage that at the beginning_____.

- a. there were no rules applied to the game
- b. the game was played mostly at the end of the pool
- c. players couldn't take the ball under the surface
- d. there were no goals scored in the game.

49. The word 'tackling' in the third paragraph means_____.

- a. attacking
- b. challenging
- c. stopping
- d. grabbing

50. Which of the following is NOT true?

- a. Water polo has its origins in England.
- b. Water polo that was played at the beginning bore almost resemblance with today's water polo.
- c. The first water polo rules were set out in 1877 in Scotland.
- d. By the end of the 19th century water polo became popular in Europe.

X. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

51. Romantic novels are generally looked down on by serious literary scholars.

- a. Serious literary scholars always criticize romantic novels.
- b. Serious literary scholars are interested in romantic novels.
- c. Serious literary scholars never read romantic novels.
- d. Serious literary scholars usually think that romantic novels is not very good.

52. John was earning much less in his previous job than he is now.

- a. John is earning more in his current job.
- b. John is earning less in his current job.
- c. John has a higher salary in his previous job.
- d. John's previous job brought him as much money as his current one.

53. Scientists say forests are being destroyed by air pollution.

- a. Forests account for air pollution
- b. Scientists assure that there's much pollution in the forests.
- c. Scientists blame air pollution for the destruction of forests.
- d. Scientists say there's a high risk of air pollution from destroying the forests.

X. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d- choose the one that best completes the sentences.

54. It was not until the students were seated _____ he had the wrong test booklets.
- that the proctor realized
 - when the proctor realized
 - as soon as the proctor realized
 - and the proctor realized
55. Although topology is the youngest branch of geometry, _____ .
- but it is considered the most sophisticated
 - so it is considered the most sophisticated
 - it is considered the most sophisticated
 - for it is considered the most sophisticated

UNIT 15:

WOMEN IN SOCIETY

I. Which word has the main stress on the second syllable?

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. woman | b. society | c. cultural | d. civilization |
| 2. a. advocate | b. childbearing | c. discriminate | d. intellectual |
| 3. a. pioneer | b. nonsense | c. struggle | d. neglect |
| 4. a. political | b. economic | c. educative | d. opportunity |
| 5. a. legal | b. limit | c. deny | d. vary |
| 6. a. recognize | b. significant | c. individual | d. agricultural |
| 7. a. enlightenment | b. period | c. education | d. recognition |
| 8. a. power | b. politics | c. control | d. volunteer |
| 9. a. sympathetic | b. property | c. responsibility | d. philosopher |
| 10. a. equal | b. throughout | c. argue | d! female |

II. Fill in each blank with an appropriate word from the box.

advocate	discriminate	civilization	deep-seated	childbearing
involvement	potential	intellectual	equality	status

- The project needs full _____ from all members of the group.
- The women are demanding true _____ with the men in the company.
- He claims he was racially _____ against when he applied for the job.
- Signing for a top club would enable him to fulfil his true_____
- Heart specialists strongly low _____ cholesterol diets.
- Doctors have traditionally enjoyed high social_____.
- _____ is the process of being pregnant and giving birth to children.
- Education stimulates the _____ development of children.
- Many people in the community have a _____ distrust of the police.
- Art and music are among the great products of human_____.

III. Complete the passage with the correct form of the word in brackets.

Throughout history, women have had (1) _____ (responsible) for healing the sick. However, it is only in (2) _____ (compare) recent times that they have been allowed to train as doctors at (3) _____ (medicine) schools in Britain. Yet in that short time, they have made an enormous (4) _____ (contribute) to modern medicine. The first female doctors were priestesses who gave advice about diseases and (5) _____ (injure) and prepared medicines. In ancient Rome, women healers were considered (6) _____ (skill) and respected.

In Britain, for centuries male doctors were (7) _____ (suspect) of women who practiced medicine (8) _____ (profession) and in 1512 a law was passed making it (9) _____ (legal) for them to do so. Women couldn't study medicine at universities until the 19th century and they only began to gain (10) _____ (equal) with male doctors in the 20th century.

IV. Match the responses in column A to the sentences in column B.

- | A | B. |
|---|--|
| 1. I don't really want to, but I've promised to help. | a. Couldn't you cut down on it? |
| 2. We're going to Turkey on holiday. | b. You can't get out of it now. |
| 3. I'm fed up with her rudeness. | c. I thought it would come down to cost in the end. |
| 4. We've no food in the house. | d. Everyone comes up against difficulties sooner or later. |
| 5. I suppose I eat too much fat. | e. You won't get away with it in the long run. |
| 6. I haven't been getting enough sleep. | f. You're always running out of things. |
| 7. The real difficulty is it's so expensive. | g. I don't know why you put up with it. |
| 8. I never pay any income tax. | h. You must be looking forward to that. |
| 9. Robert's studying law. | i. I thought of going in for that when I left school. |
| 10. I've got a terrible problem. | j. Well, you can catch up on it at the weekend. |

V. Complete the sentences with the correct form of these phrasal verbs.

come up with face up to get through with keep away from look forward to
 catch up with went back on drop in on look back on look up to
 cut down on go up to make up for put up with look down on.

- I saw Mike at the party, so I _____ him and said hello.
- You'll have to work very hard today to _____ the time you wasted yesterday.
- I should _____ my problems and not try to avoid them.
- 'I haven't seen the Grants for a long time. Let's _____ them this evening.'
- Be careful! That's an electric fence. _____ it
- I'm feeling happy. I'm really _____ seeing my family again.

7. I'm trying to coffee. I drink far too much of _____ it.
8. Children usually _____ his older brothers and sisters.
9. He _____ his promise to tell nobody about this.
10. 'What time do you expect to _____ your homework?' 'In about an hour.'
11. Tom was a long way behind the other runners, but he managed to _____ them.
12. I left the job because I couldn't _____ my boss a moment longer.
13. He had an unhappy childhood and he never _____ it with any pleasure.
14. Small boys often _____ little girls and refuse to play with them.
15. I think we should follow Tom's suggestion. Nobody has _____ a better plan.

VI. Put in the correct prepositions or adverbs. Note that sometimes two words are required.

1. Burglars broke _____ the house and stole some jewellery?
2. He wanted to talk to me but I kept _____ working and refused to listen.
3. How can we get _____ the problem?
4. I never eat sushi. I don't care _____ it at all.
5. The man walked so fast that the child couldn't keep _____ him.
6. , Children have a natural inclination to look _____ their parents.
7. It was my first flight. I was nervous as the plane took _____.
8. The authority should look _____ the matter carefully.
9. Children, you must clear _____ this mess before going to bed.
10. Environmental groups have called _____ an end to the destruction of the rainforests.
11. 'When did you get _____ home?' 'A couple of days ago. I had planned to stay a little longer, but I ran money.'
12. I don't know how you put _____ the noise; it would drive me mad.
13. She's not a well-known singer. Not many people have heard _____ her.
14. You must carry _____ the instructions on the packet exactly.
15. Hellen was going away. We went to the station with her to see her _____.

VII. Put in a preposition and the pronoun. You have to decide what order they come in.

1. My new mobile doesn't work. ~You should take _____ to the shop.
2. Migraines can be very painful. ~I know. I used to suffer _____.
3. Where's Paul? ~He should be here soon. We're waiting _____.
4. Why don't you buy that top? -I've got nothing that goes _____.
5. Have you handed in your form? -No, but I've filled _____.
6. Mark has borrowed our CDs. -Well, I hope he brings _____.
7. Who's got the photos? -Kate. She's looking _____ now.
8. The lecture was interesting. -Yes, I learned something _____.
9. What happened to the TV? ~A man came and took _____.
10. Who's Alan? ~An old friend. I ran _____ recently.

VIII. Replace the words or phrases in bold type by phrasal verbs.

1. They were having a violent quarrel but **stopped suddenly** when I came in.
2. If you refuse to **perform** my orders you'll be dismissed.
3. I found a twenty-pound note **by chance** in the street.
4. The village is so small that we are always **meeting** our friends **accidentally**.
7. I took the children to the zoo today to **compensate** for the party they missed yesterday.
6. There is a limit to what one person can **tolerate**.
7. I **finished** my homework before noon.
8. You mustn't **omit** the difficult sentences; do them all.
9. She kept asking me all the difficult words instead of **searching for** them in a dictionary.
10. Will you **take care of** the garden while I am in hospital?
11. Schoolboys usually **respect** great athletes.
12. He **despises** me because I spend my holidays in Bournemouth instead of going abroad.
13. They **rejected** her application because they preferred a man for the job.
14. We **began our journey** at 8.30 and drove to Mr. Pitt's house to collect his son Tom.
15. He said he would come to help me; but he **disappointed** me. He never **arrived**.

IX. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. Let's look at the new plan alongside the old one.

Let's compare _____ downloadsachmienphi.com

2. I like hip-hop better than reggae.

I prefer _____ [Download Sách Hay | Đọc Sách Online](https://DownloadSachHay.com)

3. The teacher gave the class an explanation of the theory.

The teacher explained _____

4. You're too young to stop working.

You're too young to give _____

5. I haven't got any money left.

I have run; _____

6. You should just ignore anything Mike says.

You shouldn't take any notice _____

7. The winners were given a trophy.

A trophy was presented _____

8. Witnesses said the accident was the van driver's fault.

Witnesses blamed _____

9. They've made luxury apartments out of the old hospital.

They've turned _____

10. Two boys were begging money from tourists, (asked)

Two boys were asking _____

TEST 1

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. a. female b. women c. legal d. equal
2. a. civilization b. discriminated c. enlightenment d. recognition
3. a. struggle b. public c. cultural d. human
4. a. civilization b. century c. society d. culture
5. a. doubt b. establish c. public d. basic

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

6. Women were considered to be suited _____ childbearing and homemaking.
a. in b. of c. for d. on
 7. There is no doubt_____ the important roles of women at home as well as in society.
a. of b. about c. for d. in
 8. She dedicated her life to struggling _____ women's rights.
a. for b. of c. to . d. over
 9. She tried her best to _____ a family of five on her own.
a. bear b. build c. rear d. bring
 10. Many experts _____ rewarding your child for good behaviour.
a. advance b. alert c. affirm d. advocate
 11. There used to be widespread _____ against women doctors.
a. discriminated b. discriminating c. discriminatory d. discrimination
 12. Throughout much of the history of human civilization, _____ beliefs allowed women only limited roles in society.
a. clear-cut b. deep-seated c. whole-hearted d. long-held
 13. She was chosen for the job on the _____ of her qualification.
a. status b. ground c. basis d. role
 14. Don't you believe in _____ between men and women?
a. equal b. equality c. equalizing d. equalization
 15. He encourages parental _____ in the running of school.
a. involvement b. attribution c. contribution d. inclusion
- B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or has the closest meaning to the underlined part.**
16. She refused to_____ the traditional woman's role.
a. take to b. take over c. take on d. take in
 17. Salaries have not_____ inflation in the last few years.
a. cut out of b. taken up on c. done out of d. kept up with

18. I can put up with some noise while I'm studying, but I can't stand loud noise,
a. tolerate b. make c. reduce d. hear
19. The line was so bad when I telephoned him that I couldn't understand what he said.
a. got him by b. rang him up c. called him on d. took him in
20. Children used to _____ their parents; now they are inclined to regard
them as equals.
a. look up to b. watch out for c. look down' upon d. come round to
21. If you don't take a flu shot, you're likely to _____ the flu.
a. keep up with b. go in for c. come down with d. put up with
22. I _____ my childhood with a great deal of happiness.
a. come up with b. fed up with c. look forward to d. look back on
23. If traffic moves at low speeds, the number of accidents is_____.
a. cut down b. pulled back c. brought away d. called off
24. Because of heavy rain, the game was _____ for a few days.
a. taken outh b. put off c. set up d. called off
25. His wife is a terrible snob. She _____ almost all his friends because they have
north country accents.
a. looks up to b. looks forward to c. looks out on d. looks down on
26. I suppose you're being nice to _____ the awful way you behaved yesterday.
a. makeup for b. make away of c. make down on d. make in with
27. I'm very disappointed in you. I didn't think you were the sort of person who
would_____ your word.
a. go out on b. go back on c. go through with d. go down with
28. You go on ahead and then I'll catch _____ you.
a. Along with b. forward to c. up with d. on to
29. He is a pleasant friendly man who_____ well with nearly everybody.
a. Looks after b. brings up c. gets on d. takes in
30. The school _____ for the holidays at the end of May.
a. Broke down b. broke up c. broke into d. broke out

**C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed
for the sentence to be correct.**

31. As we didn't have an instruction manual, we had to work in how to set up
A B C
the stereo by trial and error.
D
32. No sooner had Janice arrived at the office than she remembered not to turn off
A B C D
the heating.
33. All states impose severe penalties on drivers who do not stop when
A B

he or she is involved in accidents.

C D

34. Sally Kristen Ride is an American physicist and a former NASA astronaut

A

who in 1983 became the first American woman reaching outer space.

B C D

35. At this time, more and more women who work felt it is difficult to manage

A B C

their careers and their private lives.

D

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

equal	society	importantly	maternity	Chancellor
eventually	governmental	freedom	housewife	self

In the past, woman was only a (36) _____. They had a little to show the ability and affirm their role in society, (37) _____, they had not right to vote. It was the responsibility of man. However, women are now (38) _____ to men. They have more power, more (39) _____ and actually have a voice in what they do or what they want to do. They have the right to get a job, vote their ability for (40) _____ without only staying home, cooking cleaning and raising children. Many women become famous by their contribution and high position in (41) _____ system like Hillary Rodham Clinton – Secretary of State, Angela Merkel - (42) _____ of Germany and Park Geun-Hye - President of South Korea. In short, the role of women in modern life is more and more respective, but the (43) _____ of being wife and mother is not related. Living in the industrial society, each of women should perfect our (44) _____ in order not only to serve for society but also more (45) _____ to teach our children and become a perfect wife.

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

What is needed now is a national educational program for women who seriously want to continue or resume their education, which they have had to cut short for reasons resulting from having to conform to the role of the woman. They must of course be willing to commit themselves to its use in a profession. The federal government should be prepared to provide **properly qualified** women with tuition fees, plus an additional subsidy to defray other expenses, such as books, travel, even, if necessary, some household help. It would permit mothers to use existing educational facilities on a part-time basis and carry on individual study and research projects at home during the years regular classroom attendance is

impossible. The whole concept of women's education would be regeared from four-year-college to a life plan under which a woman could continue her education, without conflict with her marriage, her husband and her children. Woman who have matured during the housewife moratorium need education to find their identity as individual people, not just as "a woman", in society. Their desperate need for education and the desperate need of the nation for the almost untapped reserves of these women's intelligence and ability in all professions justify a new, national program especially for married women.

46. What is the topic of the passage?

- a. National educational programs
- b. Professions for women
- c. The role of women
- d. The necessity for a special educational program for women

47. Who are most likely to be the readers of this text?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. Members of the U.S. Senate | b. Women |
| c. Teachers | d. College Administrators |

48. As used in line 5 "*properly qualified*" means _____.

- a. they already have a profession
- b. they can use their education in a profession
- c. they have enough basic education for continuing their education
- d. they have already completed their education

49. What was not mentioned as being permitted for mothers to do?

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a. To study part-time | b. To do all their studies at home |
| c. To do research at home | d. To do some study on their own |

50. What do we infer is the author's attitude to women's need for education?

- a. Women need education to help their country.
- b. Women need education to find their own place in society.
- c. Women need education to bring their intelligence and ability into the professions. '
- d. Women need education for all the above reasons.

IV. WRITING

Choose the correct sentence of the four options a, b, c or d.

51. a. Marie Curie, nee Maria Sklodowska, born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867.
 b. Marie Curie, whose nee Maria Sklodowska, was born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867.
 c. Marie Curie, nee Maria Sklodowska, who was born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867.
 d. Marie Curie, nee Maria Sklodowska, was born in Warsaw on November 7, 1867.
52. a. She was received a general education in local schools and some scientific training from her father.
 b. She received a general education in local schools and some scientific training from her father.

- c. She had received a general education in local schools and scientifically trained from her father.
- d. She was received a general education in local schools and scientifically trained by her father.
53. a. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne which she obtained Licenciateships in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences.
- b. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne to obtain Licenciateships in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences.
- c. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne where she obtained Licenciateships in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences'.
- d. In 1891, she went to Paris to continue her studies at the Sorbonne, obtained Licenciateships in Physics and the Mathematical Sciences.
54. a. The importance of Mme. Curie's work reflects in the numerous awards bestowed upon her.
- b. The importance of Mme. Curie's work was reflected in the numerous awards that bestowed on her .
- c. The importance of Mme. Curie's work reflected in the numerous awards bestowing upon her.
- d. The importance of Mme. Curie's work is reflected in the numerous awards bestowed on her.
55. a. Marie Curie has received many honorary science, medicine and law degrees and honorary memberships of learned societies all over the world.
- b. Marie Curie, who received many honorary science, medicine and law degrees and honorary memberships of learned societies throughout the world.
- c. Marie Curie received many honorary science, medicine and law degrees and honorary memberships of learned societies throughout the world.
- d. Marie Curie, received many honorary science, medicine and law degrees, was honorary membership of learned societies all over the world.

TEST 2

H. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>seat</u> | b. <u>deep</u> | c. <u>belief</u> | d. <u>widespread</u> |
| 2. a. <u>advocate</u> | b. <u>involve</u> | c. <u>economic</u> | d. <u>society</u> |
| 3. a. <u>doubt</u> | b. <u>power</u> | c. <u>knowledge</u> | d. <u>allow</u> |
| 4. a. <u>age</u> | b. <u>recognize</u> | c. <u>significant</u> | d. <u>gain</u> |
| 5. a. <u>intellectual</u> | b. <u>natural</u> | c. <u>righteous</u> | d. <u>potential</u> |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 6. a. intellectual | 10. a. equal | b. nonsense | c. involvement |
| 7. a. economic | b. philosopher | b. belief | c. cultural |
| 8. a. advocate | b. agricultural | c. individual | c. legal |
| 9. a. childbearing | b. discriminate | c. political | d. recognition |

- d. sympathetic d. neglect d. pioneer d. period

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence or substitutes for the underlined word.

11. The present law discriminates unfairly _____ women and ____ favor of men.
 a. against - on b. for - in c. against -in d. on - to
12. They supported a movement _____ greater sexual equality.
 a. to b. towards c. forwards d. against
13. Workers must avoid discriminating _____ the grounds of race or sex.
 a. on b. by c. in d. with
14. _____ history, women have always aimed for a recognized place in society.
 a. During b. In c. Throughout d. For
15. Many political radicals advocated that women should not be discriminated on the basic of their sex.
 a. seriously said b. openly criticized c. rightly claimed d. publicly supported
16. Women have the ability to work and go out without having to always feel the _____ of childbearing or childcare until they are ready.
 a. abandon b. burden c. neglect d. right
17. In many marriages there has been a complete role _____ with the man staying at home and the woman going out to work.
 a. reverse b. reversal c. reversion d. reversibility
18. In the legal profession, men _____ women by five to one.
 a. outnumber b. supersede c. overcome d. exceed
19. I've lost _____ with my college friends since I moved to France.
 a. touch b. pace c. track d. face
20. It's not true. He's talking a lot of _____.
 a. stuff b. nonsense c. rumour d. gossip
21. The children have been well brought up and are certainly not _____.
 a. neglected b. undone c. omitted d. prevented
22. She soon received promotion, for her superiors realised that she was a woman of considerable _____.
 a. ability b. possibility c. future d. opportunity
23. Employers are not allowed to _____ on the basic of gender.
 a. disseminate b. distinguish c. discriminate d. discourage
24. Some people consider women to be better suited for childbearing and homemaking rather than involvement in public life of business or politics,
 a. pay attention b. participation c. inclusion d. contribution
25. There needs to be an equal _____ for the work women do.

- a. awareness
- b. approval
- c. advocacy
- d. recognition

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or has the closest meaning to the underlined part.

26. Have I told you about how Mary is _____ at college?
 a. getting on b. getting over c. getting round d. getting out
27. David always _____ to my house after he had done his homework.
 a. dropped off b. went on c. came over d. passed away
28. He lost the race because he _____ petrol on the last lap.
 a. got out of b. ran out of c. made out of d. put out of
29. Although the coach had not thought her a good tennis player at first, she _____ to be a champion.
 a. turn over b. turn down c. turned up d. turned out
30. I don't believe a word he said; I think he just invented that story,
 a. went round b. got about c. made up d. set in
31. A business plan may need to change to keep _____ innovation,
 a. touch with b. pace of c. track on d. up with
32. You don't need this word. You shoud _____. 
 a. cut it down b. cross it out c. fill it out d. put it up
33. It's a formal occasion so we'll have to _____ to the nines - no jeans and pullovers this time!
 a. hitched up b. take on c. wear in d. get dressed up
34. You need to cut _____ fatty foods if you want to lose weight.
 a. back in b. off from c. down on d. up about
35. Could you possibly _____ me at the next committee meeting?
 a. stand in for b. make up for c. fall back on d. keep in with
36. She got fed _____ being treated like some kind of servant.
 a. off in b. in to c. back with d. up with
37. What caused the changes in the position of women in society?
 a. broke out b. brought about c. moved in d. turned out
38. Too many students _____ college after only one year.
 a. put in for b. take up on c. drop out of d. bring back to
39. The car _____ when we were driving through the desert and it took us two days to repair it.
 a. broke down b. broke up c. broke into d. broke off
40. My sister had to let her dress because she'd put _____ weight.
 a. down – on b. out – on c. up – over d. in - out

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

41. I got the general ideas down, but the lecturer spoke too quickly I couldn't

A

B

C

follow the details.

D

42. It's time we ban discrimination on the grounds of age or sex.

A B C D

43. The Japanese are accustomed to take their shoes off when they enter

A B C D

their houses.

44. Women have worked very deliberately to create a best world, and they have

A B C

succeeded hugely.

D

45. He was deeply disappointed at not getting into university, but he'll get it over.

A B C D

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

We live in a world (46) _____ of changes. To illustrate, in the past, technology means just telephone and television but now it contains computer, mp3 player, and internet things (47) _____. Also, education, in the past, included only writing and reading but now it is done with visual (48). Just like technology and education, the position of women in society has (49) _____ revolutionized when it is compared (50) _____ a hundred years ago all over the world. Years and years ago, women were considered to be (51) _____ for only their house, but now they have more active' role in society. With the changing world, they have been (52) _____. Women become more conscious about their status in society. (53) _____, as time passed, women have made progress in view of family rights and business life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 46. a. contain | b. include | c. consist | d. full |
| 47. a. alike | b. like | c. unlike | d. likely |
| 48. a. materials | b. instructions | c. methods | d. systems |
| 49. a. even | b. only | c. also | d. ever |
| 50. a. in | b. to | c. of | d. for |
| 51. a. responsible | b. important | c. reliable | d. dependent |
| 52. a. controlling | b. exchanging | c. solving | d. altering |
| 53. a. However | b. Moreover | c. Therefore | d. Nevertheless |

B. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

It is an undeniable fact that a woman's place was once in the home. In the past, women were merely required to fulfil the role of mother and housewife. Today, this situation has changed tremendously. If a woman possesses the attributes and qualities of her male counterpart, she will definitely be given equal opportunities in the career world without much bias. Therefore, women began to **make the scene** and, eventually, there was a steady flow of women leaving their homes. Should women be allowed to work after marriage then? The answer is undoubtedly positive although this issue is highly debatable in terms of the nature of the professions involved. If a woman pursues her career but is at the same time able to

care for her home and children, one simply cannot find any reason why she should not be allowed to do so.

Whether a woman should continue to work after marriage would depend on the nature of her profession. It is a waste of resources if women, after seeking higher education, immediately abandon their careers after matrimony. A woman's effort can also contribute to the well-being and development of society. In the Malaysian context, a teacher is only required to work a five-day week with term holidays every now and then. Moreover, she is in school for only half of the day; the other half of the day can be devoted to her home. A teacher, besides educating the society, can fulfil the role of both mother and housewife. There are many other careers like those of nurses, clerks and typists where women can fulfil the double role.

As it is, a woman's most important responsibility still lies in her home. Without her around in the house, one just cannot bear to think of the consequences. Unless and until she can fulfil the basic role of a housewife and mother, she should not make a career her sole responsibility.

54. What was the woman's dominant role in the past?

- a. as a career woman
- b. as a housewife only
- c. as a career woman and housewife at the same time
- d. as a housewife and mother



55. A career woman is _____.

- a. a housewife
- b. nota housewife
- c. sometimes also a housewife.
- d. often not a housewife.

56. Teaching is a suitable profession for a woman because _____.

- a. it is a five-day week job.
- b. she is able to devote her time to both her school and home.
- c. it is a five-day week job with term holidays every now and then.
- d. she fulfils the requirements of a teacher.

57. The phrase "***make the scene***" in the passage means _____.

- a. venture into the career world.
- b. realize the importance of career.
- c. realize the importance of the women's liberation movement
- d. prove themselves capable of pursuing a career.

58. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. All married women should work as teachers.
- b. All women should make it a point to work after marriage so as to contribute to the well-being and development of society.
- c. When a woman enters into marriage with a man, she should immediately abandon her career.
- d. Not all homes are neglected if women pursue their careers even after marriage.

IV. WRITING

Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

59. The sooner we solve this problem, the better it will be for all concerned.
 - a. If we can solve this problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.
 - b. If we could solve this problem soon, it would be better for all concerned.
 - c. If all concerned are better, we can solve this problem soon.
 - d. It would be better for all concerned if we can solve this problem soon.
60. Sarah is, really looking forward to seeing her friends again.
 - a. Sarah doesn't want to see her friends again.
 - b. Sarah feels bored with seeing her friends again.
 - c. Sarah is expecting to see her friends again.
 - d. Sarah keeps trying to meet her friends again and again.
61. Friendly though he may seem, he's not to be trusted.
 - a. He's too friendly to be trusted.
 - b. He may have a lot of friends, but he's not to be trusted.
 - c. No matter how he seems friendly, he's not to be trusted.
 - d. However friendly he seems, he's not to be trusted.
62. She suggested going to the beach the next afternoon.
 - a. "What about going to the beach tomorrow afternoon?" she said.
 - b. "Why don't you go to the beach in the afternoon?" she said.
 - c. "Will I go to the beach the following afternoon?" she said.
 - d. "Let's go to the beach in the afternoon?" she said
63. It is said that two men were arrested after the explosion.
 - a. Two men are said to be arrested after the explosion.
 - b. Two men are said being arrested after the explosion.
 - c. Two men are said to have been arrested after the explosion.
 - d. Two men were said to be arrested after the explosion.

UNIT 16: THE ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASEAN NATIONS

I. Practice reading these sentences with the rising or falling tone. Notice that prominent words are in bold.

1. Are you **ready**? No. I'm not **ready**.
2. What are you **doing**?
3. Has she been working here **long**?
4. Do you like **curry** or **ragout**?
5. It's getting warmer, **isn't it**? ~Yeah. Seems more like summer.
6. You didn't leave the gas on, **didn't you**? ~No. I didn't.
7. Is your brother **older** or **younger** than you?
8. How long have you been **here**?
9. Are we staying at the same **hotel**?
10. I've just won £500! -Have **you**!
11. They aren't very happy. ~They aren't, **are they**?
12. Is he at **lunch** or in a **meeting**?
13. So they are selling their house? **aren't they**?
14. I'll get my money back, **will I**?
15. Which colour do you want - **green** or **yellow**?

II. Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb from the box.

accelerate	forge	integrate	admit	respect
promote	diversify	record	adopt	stabilize

1. Oil dramatically went up in price last year, but its prices have _____ for now.
2. How would such culturally different people be _____ into our society?
3. WWF is internationally _____ for its conservation work.
4. The company wanted to_____ alliances with other motor manufacturers.
5. The increased capital could greatly_____ economic development
6. The Baltic States were _____ to the United Nations in 1991.
7. The culture has been_____ with the arrival of immigrants.
8. The policy has not yet been formally_____
9. The objective of AFTA is to_____ trade among ASEAN member countries.
10. They were asked to_____. the time at which the attack happened.

III. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Economic growth slowed down sharply after three months of_____ (accelerate)
2. We are working to bring about closer political_____ in EU. (integrate)
3. One of the ASEAN's main purposes is to maintain regional peace and_____ . (stable)"
4. Manchester is the most culturally _____ city for its size in the world, (diversify)

5. Her success had _____ the faith her teachers had put in her. (justice)
6. There is a growing _____ that we must manage the earth's resources more carefully, (realize).
7. Women nowadays are no longer _____ dependent on men. (economy)
8. There is a need for greater economic _____ between the two countries. (cooperate)
9. Our top priorities must be profit and _____ growth, (commerce)
10. Several banks are providing _____ for the housing programme, (financial)
11. In 1997, the ASEAN leaders adopted the ASEAN _____ 2020. (visual)
12. Yemen won _____ to the WTO after 13 years of negotiations, (admit)

IV. Fill in each blank with one appropriate preposition to complete the passage.

ASEAN has a population of 575.5 million, accounting (1) _____ about 8.7% of the world's population. Its total area is 4,464,322 square kilometers. It is a region (2) _____ diverse cultures, and people in some countries such as the Philippines, Brunei, Malaysia and Singapore speak English (3) _____ their own languages. According (4) _____ the statistics recorded in 2004, ASEAN had a combined gross domestic product (5) _____ about US\$ 737 billion. This combined GDP grew (6) _____ an average rate of around 6% per year (7) _____ 2003 to 2007. The economies of the member countries are diverse, although its major products include electronic goods, oil and wood. The Governments of ASEAN countries have paid special attention (8) _____ trade. In 2006, the ASEAN region had a total trade of US\$ 1405 billion. It has been estimated that a free trade area would be established in the region (9) _____ 2020. The ASEAN leaders have also adopted the ASEAN Vision 2020, which is aimed (10) _____ forging closer economic integration within the region. The Hanoi Plan of Action, adopted in 1998, serves (11) _____ the first in a series of planned actions leading (12) to the realization of the ASEAN Vision.

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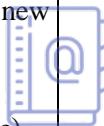
V. Underline the word or phrase that is appropriate to the meaning of the sentence.

1. *While!* As soon as I was chatting away to Jane, the line suddenly went dead.
2. *While!* When the door slammed, the birds all flew away.
3. *As/ Until* night slowly fell, people were hurrying home.
4. *As soon as/ As long as* the other passengers get on the bus, we will leave.
5. *Before/ After* I turned off the lights, I left the room.
6. *Whenever! Before* Susan feels nervous, she chews her nails.
7. We have to wait here *as soon as/ until* Nancy comes.
8. Jane has gotten three promotions *when! since* she started working at this company six months ago.
9. I knew that something was wrong *when! whenever* my roommate walked into the room yesterday.,
10. *Just before!* While I stood up to give my speech, I got butterflies in my stomach.
11. *The first time / So long as* I saw the great pyramids of Egypt in the moonlight, I was speechless.
12. *Until ! Once* the weather gets warmer, we can start playing tennis again.
13. *By the time / As soon as* he comes, we will have already left.
14. *As / As long as* I live, I will not forget Mr. Tanaka.

15. *By the time / The next time* I go to New York, I'm going to see a ballet.

VI. Using the words in parentheses, make logical connections between the ideas in column A with the ideas in column B.

A	B
1. He continued to work at London University, (until)	I had never known hot weather. Someone waved to me through the window. He retired in 1978.
2. I speak Spanish, (when)	Its name was changed to Sri Lanka.
3. She stayed at home watching television, (while)	It opened.
4. Ceylon had been independent for 24 years, (after)	I talk slowly to help people understand me. She has some free time from her principal duties.
5. He was almost unknown outside his specialized field, (before)	He was awarded the Nobel Prize.
6. The car went by. (as)	He will be able to work more efficiently. Her brother was at school.
7. Ms. Johnson regularly returns her e-mail messages, (as soon as)	
8. Tarik becomes familiar with the new computer program, (once)	
9. I lived in Vietnam, (until)	
10. I've been to that restaurant once, (since)	



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1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

VII. Correct the errors.

1. I am studying here since last January.
2. By the time I return to my country, I am away from home for more than three years.
3. As soon as I will graduate, I am going to return to my hometown.
4. I have been seeing that movie three times, and now I am wanting to see it again.
5. Last night, I have had dinner with two friends. I knew both of them for a long time.
6. My friends will meet me when I will arrive at the airport.
7. I will intend to go back home when I will finish my education.
8. While I am visiting my cousin last summer, we go to restaurant and eat Thai food.

9. We washed the dishes and clean up the kitchen alter our dinner guests were leaving.
10. I stay with Monica whenever I will go to London.

VIII. Complete the sentences with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

1. We will send you the goods as soon as we _____ (receive) your cheque.
2. By the time I left my apartment this morning, the mail carrier _____ (deliver) the mail.
3. After Jessica _____ (finish) her degree, she intends to work in her father's company.
4. I'll take the paper with me. I'll read it while I _____ (wait) for the bus.
5. When the light went out, I _____ (light) some candles.
6. The message arrived shortly after I _____ (leave).
7. The boys worked slowly for they knew that as soon as they _____ (finish) one exercise the teacher would tell them to do the next.
8. He saves £500 a year. By the time he _____ (retire) he _____ (save) £20,000.
9. It seems that whenever I try to take some quiet time for myself, the phone _____ (ring)
10. He's asleep now but I _____ (give) him the letter as soon as he _____ (wake) up.
11. Mohammad _____ (never hear) about Halloween before he came to the U.S.
12. A small animal ran across the path in front of me as I _____ (walk) through the woods.
13. I _____ (work) hard to help support my family ever since I _____ (be) a child.
14. You'd better wait until it _____ (stop) at the traffic light.
15. The frying pan _____ (catch) on fire while I _____ (make) dinner.

VIII. Write a sentence of similar meaning using the word(s) in brackets.

1. The teacher came in and everyone stopped talking, (when)

-
2. Let's have lunch after our game of mini-golf, (we've)

-
3. Come and see me any time you like, (whenever)

-
4. The clock struck, and immediately the doors opened, (as soon as)

-
5. You should retire yourself, or you could be too old. (before)

-
6. I'm going to retire, and I shall go round the world, (as soon as)

-
7. He did military service, then he went to university, (after)

8. The last time I saw him was when I lived in London, (since)

9. He'll settle down. Then his performance will improve, (once)

10. During the oil refinery strike, there were enormous petrol queues, (while)

TEST 1

I. PRONUNCIATION.

Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. a. <u>ass</u> ociation | b. <u>ac</u> celerate | c. <u>ave</u> rage | d. <u>ad</u> opt |
| 2. a. <u>di</u> verse | b. <u>vi</u> sion | c. <u>realiz</u> ation | d. <u>enterpris</u> e |
| 3. a. <u>cath</u> olic | b. <u>southeast</u> | c. <u>growt</u> h | d. <u>southern</u> |
| 4. a. <u>realiz</u> e | b. <u>year</u> | c. <u>peace</u> | d. <u>area</u> |
| 5. a. <u>stability</u> | b. <u>integrat</u> ion | c. <u>accelerat</u> e | d. <u>promote</u> |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS



A. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences or has the closest meaning to the underlined word.

6. ASEAN was established _____ the five original member countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand.
- a. with b. from c. of d. by
7. Vietnam became the seventh member of ASEAN sach Online July 28, 1995.
- a. in b. from c. on d. since
8. Laos and Myanmar were admitted _____ the association in 1997.
- a. to b. in c. by d. of
9. Inflation continues to _____ rapidly throughout Asia.
- a. integrate b. accelerate c. stabilize d. realize
10. ASEAN was founded to promote political and economic cooperation and regional _____.
- a. diversity b. respect c. stability d. admission
11. Its members' heads of government meet annually in an ASEAN summit to discuss and resolve regional issues.
- a. meeting b. region c. council d. nation
12. ASEAN continues to develop _____ relations with its Dialogue Partners.
- a. cooperating . b. cooperative c. cooperation d. cooperatively
13. The aim of the ASEAN Vision 2020 is to forge closer economic _____ among the member countries.
- a. growth b. reform c. investment d. integration
14. Throughout the 1970s, ASEAN embarked on a program of _____ cooperation, following the Bali Summit of 1976.

- a. economy b. economic c. economical d. economics
 15. During the 1970s, the U.S. forged trade links with China.
 a. provided b. broke c. developed d. maintained

B. Choose the one word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

16. I had to wait six weeks before the parcel _____.
 a. arrived b. had arrived c. would arrive d. has arrived
 17. Tonight I _____ to bed after I have done my homework.
 a. go b. went c. have gone d. will go
 18. When Henry _____ home after a hard day at work, his children.
 a. arrived – slept b. arrived – were sleeping
 c. was arriving —slept d. had arrived —were sleeping
 19. I had fried chicken the last time I _____ at that restaurant.
 a. was eating b. have eaten c. ate d. had eaten
 20. I visit a new country every year. By the time I am sixty I _____ all the most interesting countries in the world.
 a. visit b. have visited c. will visit d. will have visited
 21. We _____ since sunrise, and we were hungry.
 a. has walked b. has been walking c. had been walking d. was walking
 22. This time tomorrow _____ by my swimming pool.
 a. I'm relaxing b. I relax c. I'll relax d. I'll be relaxing
 23. As soon as Martina saw the fire, she _____ the fire department
 a. telephoned b. was telephoning c. has telephoned d. had telephoned
 24. How can my baby sleep when you _____ so much noise?
 a. made b. have made c. are making d. were making
 25. This is the first time I _____ the experiment on plant breeding.
 a. do b. would do c. did d. have done
 26. They _____ in Paris for three years before they moved to New York.
 a. Live b. have lived c. had lived d. were living
 27. I broke a tooth when I _____ into piece of hard candy.
 a. Bit b. am biting c. have bitten d. had bitten
 28. Don't start smoking till the others _____ their meal.
 a. Finished b. have finished c. will finish d. had finished
 29. I will read the textbook before I _____ the final exam next month.
 a. Will take b. am taking c. have taken d. take
 30. Several years after they _____ up they met again by chance in Paris.
 a. Would split b. have split c. had split d. were split

C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.

31. I will give you a call on my cell phone as soon as my plane will land.

A

B

C

D

32. She's looking forward to go to Europe after she finishes her studies at the
 university.

A

B

C

D

33. Each of the nurses report to the operating room when his or her name is called.

A

B

C

D

34. They careful planned their vacation to include a quick trip to the tropical
 island where they first met.

A

B

C

D

35. She can neither read nor write, and has not rarely traveled more than
 twenty miles from her place of birth.

A

B

C

D

III. READING

A. Fill in each blank with one appropriate word from the box.

domestic	goods	stability	membership
organization	trade	acceleration	peacefully

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) is a geo-political and economic (36)_____ of 10 countries located in Southeast Asia. ASEAN was formed on 8 August 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Since then, (37)_____ has expanded to include Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam. Its aims include the (38)_____ of economic growth, social progress, cultural development among its members, the protection of the peace and (39)_____ of the region, and to provide opportunities for member countries to discuss differences (40)_____.

The ASEAN region has a population of about 560 million (2006), a total area of 4.5 million square kilometres, a combined gross (41)_____ product (GDP) of almost \$1,100 billion, and a total (42)_____ of about \$1,400 billion. Trade has been growing within the region as a result of ASEAN initiatives to encourage freer movements of (43)_____ and peoples.

B. Read the passage carefully, decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F), and then answer the questions.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations or ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 in Bangkok by the five original Member Countries, namely, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand. Brunei Darussalam joined on 8 January 1984, Vietnam on 28 July 1995, Lao PDR and Myanmar on 23 July 1997, and Cambodia on 30 April 1999.

ASEAN covers a land area of 4.4 million km², 3% of the total land area of earth. It has a population of more than 600 million people, or 8.8% of the world's population. In 2012, its combined nominal GDP had grown to more than US\$ 2.3 trillion.

The ASEAN Declaration states that the aims and purposes of the Association are to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region and to promote regional peace and stability through abiding respect for justice and the rule of law in

the relationship among countries in the region and adherence to the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, adopted by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nations, outward looking, living in peace, stability and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of caring societies.

True or false?

44. ASEAN consists of ten South East Asian countries.
45. Vietnam joined ASEAN as its sixth member in 1995.
46. ASEAN's population accounts for 8.8% of the global population.
47. One of the ASEAN's main purposes is to promote world peace and stability.
48. It was foreseen that in the year 2020 ASEAN would be a concert of Southeast Asian Nations.

Answer the questions.

49. Which countries founded ASEAN?
50. What are the two main goals of the Association?

IV. SPEAKING

51. "Congratulations to you on passing the examination." "_____."
- a. You're welcome b. Never mind c. Don't mention it d. Thanks a lot
52. "I didn't get the job!" "_____ Better luck next time!"
- a. Good job b. That's good c. Never mind d. Not at all
53. "Have a nice weekend" "_____"
- a. The same to you b. You have, too c. I'm glad to hear that d. Yes, I will
54. "Would you like to come to the barbecue?" "_____, but I'll be away."
- a. Sorry, I can't b. I'd love to c. Yes, please d. It's my pleasure
55. "I haven't been to a party for ages." "_____. I hate crowded rooms."
- a. Neither have I b. I expect so c. Me, too d. The same to me

V. WRITING

Choose the correct sentence - a, b, c or d.

56. If I'm lucky I might get the job I've applied for.
- a. Getting the job I've applied for is quite impossible.
b. I have a lot of chance to get the job I've applied for.
c. Luckily I have got the job I've applied for.
d. There's a chance that I'll get the job I've applied for.
57. It's a shame John eats sweets whenever he gets the chance.
- a. John always eat sweets when he feels sad or disappointed.
b. John never turns down sweets when they are offered to him.
c. John dislike eating sweets.
d. John will not take a chance on eating sweets.

58. I left for a two-week holiday as soon as I finished my project.
- No sooner had I finished my project than I left for a two-week holiday.
 - Scarcely had I left a two-week holiday before I finished my project.
 - I hardly had a two-week holiday when I had finished my project.
 - Right after I had returned from my two-week holiday, I finished my project.
59. It's useless to try and call him at this hour.
- To try and call him at this hour is inconvenient
 - There's no point in calling him at this hour.
 - It's possible to call him at this hour.
 - No one wants to call him at this hour.
60. "I will pay you back next week," Jane told me.
- Jane suggested paying me back next week.
 - Jane insisted on paying me back next week.
 - Jane promised to pay me back next week.
 - Jane offered to pay me back next week.

TEST 2

I. PRONUNCIATION

A. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. justice | b. culture | c. <u>country</u> | d. rural |
| 2. a. goods | b. <u>wood</u> | c. through | d. <u>would</u> |
| 3. a. trade | b. stability | c. integrate | d. stable |
| 4. a. mission | b. vision | c. provision | d. decision |
| 5. a. included | b. adopted | c. planned | d. created |

B. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6. a. accelerate | b. stability | c. diverse | d. integrate |
| 7. a. economic | b. cooperation | c. electronic | d. situation |
| 8. a. statistics | b. dominant | c. enterprises | d. industry |
| 9. a. associate | b. commercial | c. average | d. objective |
| 10. a. spectacular | b. significant | c. technology | d. Christianity |

II. LANGUAGE FOCUS

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence.

- The negotiations leading _____ the peace treaty were very tough.
 - to
 - on
 - up to ,
 - with
- In 2004, ASEAN had a combined GDP _____ about US\$ 737 billion.
 - with
 - of
 - for
 - in
- The ASEAN Vision 2020 is aimed _____ forging closer economic integration within the region.

- a. at b. to c. for d. of

14. In 1994 ASEAN set _____ its vision for long-term security with the creation of the ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF).

- a. off b. down c. back d. out

15. ASEAN _____ a security plan at its 2004 summit; tensions on the Korean peninsula were high on the agenda.

- a. recorded b. adopted c. founded d. admitted

16. In November 2007 ASEAN leaders signed a landmark _____ aimed at speeding up and deepening economic integration.

- a. vision b. contract c. charter d. right

17. ASEAN's aims include the _____ of economic growth, social progress, cultural development among its members.

- a. realization b. integration c. cooperation. d. acceleration

18. The Hanoi Plan Action serves as the first in a series of planned actions leading up to the _____ of the ASEAN Vision.

- a. realization b. investment c. diversity d. production

19. Singapore has made an impressive recover after the Asian _____ crisis of 1997 - 1998.

- a. finance b. finances c. financial d. financially

20. On August 26, 2007, ASEAN has also stated that it aims to complete its free trade _____ with China by 2013.

- a. constitution b. charter c. agreement d. policy

21. In November 2007 the ASEAN members signed a constitution establishing ASEAN itself as an international legal _____.

- a. entity b. enterprise c. society d. nation

22. During the 1990s, ASEAN experienced an increase in both membership as well as in the drive for further_____.

- a. integrate b. integrated c. integrating d. integration

23. The 13th ASEAN _____ was held in Singapore on 20 November 2007.

- a. Forum b. Summit c. Agenda d. Vision

24. One of the purposes of ASEAN is to promote ai ASEAN identity through the fostering of greater awareness of the _____ culture of the region.

- a. diversified b. diversification c. diversity d. diverse

25. The _____ of the ASEAN Vision 2020 is to create economic integration among the member countries.

- a. justice b. structure c. objective d. action

B. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentences.

26. My parents were watching television downstairs while I _____ in my bedroom.

- a. read b. was reading c. had read d. had been reading

27. Remember to turn the light out as you_____

- a. leave b. are leaving c. have left d. will leave

28. By the time he _____ work and returned home, he was absolutely exhausted.
- a. would finish b. was finishing c. has finished d. had finished
29. When Bill _____ up tomorrow morning, the sun.
- a. will get - is shining b. gets - will have shone
c. will get - will be shining d. gets - will be shining
30. I'll help you with your homework as soon as I _____ my own.
- a. was doing b. did c. have done d. had done
31. The police stopped me the other day as I _____ home, because I the speed limit.
- a. drove – exceeded b. was driving — exceeded
c. drove - was exceeding d. was driving - was exceeding
32. The next time Paul _____ to New York, he will visit Metropolitan Museum,
- a. will fly b. flies c. has flown d. will have flown
33. By the end of this year, Chen _____ English for three years.
- a. will be studying b. will have been studying
c. has studied d. has been studying
34. By the time you receive this letter, I _____ for Japan.
- a. Leave b. have left c. will have left d. will have
35. We had hardly sat down when she _____ plates of food for us.
- a. Brought b. has brought c. had brought d. would have brought
36. When she _____ her mistake, she apologized.
- a. Realized b. was realizing c. has realized d. had realized
37. The man next door disappeared six months ago. He _____ since then.
- a. isn't seen b. wasn't seen c. hasn't seen d. hasn't been seen
38. Susan _____ as a nurse for 3 years before her marriage.
- a. has worked b. has been working c. worked d. was working
39. According to this pie chart, a third of students' leisure time _____ watching TV.
- a. is spending b. is spent c. are spent d. have spent
40. Be sure to reread your composition for errors before you _____ it in to the teacher tomorrow.
- a. Hand b. will hand c. handed d. have handed
- C. Identify the one underlined word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that must be changed for the sentence to be correct.**
41. I won't give up before I will have finished what I set out to do.
- A B C D
42. The secretary-general of ASEAN is appointed for "a five-years term.
- A B C D
43. Australia has worked with ASEAN for over 30 years to build economical
cooperation and prosperity in the region.
- A B
C D

44. ASEAN has hardly never acted as an independent international entity

A

B

on behalf of the ASEAN members as a whole.

C

D

45. Small, privately owned ranches become less and less common during the past

A

B C

D

decade.

III. READING

A. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), a geo-political and economic organization of 10 countries (46) _____ in Southeast Asia, was founded on 8 August 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Since then, (47) _____ has expanded to include Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam.

The ASEAN Declaration states that the (48) _____ and purposes of the Association are: to (49) _____ economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region and to promote regional peace and stability (50) _____ abiding respect for justice and the (51) _____ of law in the relationship among countries in the region and adherence (52) _____ the principles of the United Nations Charter.

The ASEAN Vision 2020, (53) _____ by the ASEAN Leaders on the 30th Anniversary of ASEAN, agreed on a shared vision of ASEAN as a concert of Southeast Asian nation, outward looking, living in peace, (54) Hay | Độc Sách and prosperity, bonded together in partnership in dynamic development and in a community of (55) _____ societies

46. a. admitted	b. existed	c. located	d. joined
47. a. membership	b. ownership	c. founder ship	d. leadership
48. a. plans	b. views	c. ideas	d. aims
49. a. develop	b. control	c. accelerate	d. integrate
50. a. into	b. through	c. from	d. for
51. a. rule	b. order	c. point	d. offer
52. a. with	b. in	c. of	d. to
53. a. performed	b. adopted	c. imposed	d. forged
54. a. diversity	b. reality	c. stability	d. variety
55. a. caring	b. ranging	c. sharing	d. founding

B. Founding Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

As its first Dialogue Partner, Australia has a longstanding and deep relationship with ASEAN, covering cooperation in a range of areas including security, culture, trade, education

and development. Along with Australia's participation in annual ASEAN meetings with Dialogue Partners, the ASEAN- Australia Forum is held every 18 months to two years, most recently in May 2008 in Canberra.

Australia, New Zealand and ASEAN Ministers signed the ASEAN-Australia- New Zealand Free Trade Agreement on 27 February 2009. ASEAN collectively is Australia's largest trading partner. In 2007, ASEAN received around 12 per cent of Australia's total exports, and was the source of 19 per cent of Australia's imports. Two-way trade in goods and services with ASEAN totalled \$81 billion and accounted for 17 per cent of Australia's total trade.

Education services are Australia's largest services export to ASEAN. Australia is a leading provider of on-shore and off-shore education services to the region, with over 70,000 students from ASEAN countries studying at Australian educational institutions in 2007. Academic and institutional links between Australia and ASEAN continue to strengthen with many Australian universities setting up offshore campuses.

Australia has worked in partnership with ASEAN for over 30 years to build economic cooperation and prosperity in the region including through the 'ASEAN- Australia Development Cooperation Program.

56. The passage mainly discuss about _____.
- ASEAN's Dialogue Partners
 - ways to promote cooperation between Australia and ASEAN.
 - Australia's relationship with ASEAN.
 - Australia's economic integration with ASEAN.
57. ASEAN meetings take place _____.
- every year
 - every 18 months
 - every two years
 - twice, a year
58. Australia takes part in every ASEAN meeting as _____.
- a member
 - a founder
 - a provider
 - a dialogue partner
59. Which of the following is NOT true?
- ASEAN is Australia's largest trading partner.
 - In 2007, 19 per cent of ASEAN's imports were from Australia.
 - The Australia's largest services export to ASEAN is Education services.
 - There are more and more students from ASEAN countries coming to Australia for their education.
60. It can be concluded from the passage that the close relationship between Australia and ASEAN _____.
- brings real benefit for both Australia and ASEAN countries
 - provides an excellent further education for Australia's students
 - boosts the stagnant economy of ASEAN
 - stimulates the development of overseas tourism

IV. WRITING

A. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

61. _____ was one of the most difficult tasks pioneers faced on their journeys west.
- Having crossed rivers
 - While crossing rivers

- c. Crossing rivers d. By crossing rivers
62. Canada does not require that U.S citizens obtain passports to enter the country, and _____.
- so does Mexico
 - Mexico doesn't either
 - Mexico does too
 - neither Mexico does
63. _____ toward shore, its shape is changed by its collision with the shallow sea bottom.
- During a wave rolls
 - As, a wave rolls
 - A wave rolls
 - Whenever a wave's rolling
64. The families were told to evacuate their houses immediately _____.
- at the time when the water began to go up
 - when the water began to rise
 - right after the water was raising
 - while up was going the water
65. _____ did I realize that I had left my wallet at home.
- When I arrive the office
 - No sooner I arrived the office
 - After I had arrived the office
 - Only after arriving the office



SECOND-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

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Time allowed: 60 minutes

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from that of the other.

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- a. cause b. abroad c. appall d. involve
- a. efficient b. Christianity c. unsure d. initiate
- a. composed b. stressed c. noticed d. researched

II. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

- a. vulnerable b. epidemic c. intellectual d. integration
- a. survive b. digest c. advocate d. discriminate

III. Choose the word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that best completes the sentence or has the closest meaning to the underlined part.

- More than half of the population are suffering _____ malnutrition.

 - With
 - in
 - from
 - by

- In Britain today women _____ 44% of the workforce, and nearly half the mothers with children are in paid work.

 - build up
 - make up
 - stand for
 - turndown

- ASEAN ministerial meetings are held every year in different countries,

 - take after
 - take place
 - take in
 - takeout

- The forecast has revealed that the world's reserves of fossil fuel will have _____ by 2015.

- a. run out b. catch up c. turned in d. taken over
10. You should look up the meaning of new words in the dictionary _____ misuse them.
- a. so that not to b. so not to c. so as not to d. so that not
11. The Red Cross is intrinsically an international aid _____.
- a. association b. institution c. organization d. corporation
12. "Can I give you a hand?" _____. I can manage."
- a. Sorry, you can't b. Yes, please c. Yes, of course d. It's OK, thanks
- 13 _____. you have no key, you will have to get back before I go out.
- a. As b. Unless c. When d. Though
14. You _____ introduce me to the chairperson because we have already met.
- a. Must b. mustn't c. shouldn't d. needn't
15. Plants that grow in high desert areas must live in extreme daytime heat. _____, they must be able to tolerate severe nighttime cold.
- a. Therefore b. However c. Consequently d. But
16. _____ in 1636, Harvard is the oldest institution of higher learning in the United States.
- a. Found b. Founding c. Having Founded d. Founded
17. Children _____ diets contain high levels of protein do better in examinations,
- a. Who b. whose c. whom d. which
18. The wildlife preserve is _____ tourist attraction in the city.
- a. as popular as b. more popular than c. the most popular d. most popular
19. _____ the language barrier, we are confident that we will be able to communicate.
- a. Even though b. Because of c. Due to d. Despite
20. "Would you bother if I had a look at your paper?" "_____."
- a. You're welcome b. That's a good idea
e. Oh, I didn't realize it d. Well, actually I'd rather you didn't

IV. Give the correct form or tense of the verb in brackets.

21. Every man, woman, and child _____ (protect) under the law.
22. Henry _____ (be) a rich man today if he had been more careful in the past.
23. When we met John last year, he _____ (graduate) from Harvard already.
24. Please stop _____ (cry) and tell me what's wrong.
25. We are considering _____ (buy) a new car. Do you know any car dealer?

V. Give the correct form of the word in brackets.

26. A legal ban on the hunting of wildlife is not strictly _____. (force)
27. A mobile phone makes you _____ wherever you are. (contact)
28. Many drivers are _____ of the dangers of using cell phones while driving, (aware)
29. Many _____ organizations have tried to fight against child abuse, (humane)
30. ASEAN has _____ worked to improve the socio-economic situation, (act)

VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase - a, b, c or d - that needs correcting.

31. The teacher told the students to not discuss the take-home exam with each other.

A B C D

32. They are not old enough to take part this program of the World Health Organization.

A B C D

33. She asked whether I have passed my driving test the week before.

A B C D

34. Because the torrential rain that had devastated the area, the governor sent

A B C

the National Guard to assist in the clean-up operation.

D

35. A new law prohibits one to use a mobile phone while driving.

A B C D

VII. Read the text and then decide which answer - a, b, c or d - best fits each space.

Women nowadays have more advantages than (36) _____ in the past. For example, our great grandmothers were not allowed to go to school or to work to earn their own living. (37) _____, they had to depend on their husbands financially. Modern women, on the contrary, can get good education, have their own careers, and (38) _____ their interests. They can even take good positions in (39) _____ if they are competent at it. However, women living in our modern society have their (40) _____, too. Today's women work harder than their great grandmothers so that they can gain the (41) between working life and family life. Many people predict that by 2032, most senior positions (42) _____ work will be taken by women. Then, it is possible that women will have (43) _____ strenuous life because. (44) _____ in a very modern society, the can't (45) _____ their role in the family.

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- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 36. a. them | b. that | c. these | d. those |
| 37. a. Furthermore | b. However | c. As a result | d. Although |
| 38. a. pursue | b. share | c. promote | d. adopt |
| 39. a. politician | b. politics | c. politic | d. political |
| 40. a. advantanges | b. matters | c. profits | d. problems |
| 41. a. equality | b. stability | c. balance | d. steadiness |
| 42. a. at | b. in | c. for | d. of |
| 43. a. much | b. many | c. more | d. most |
| 44. a. though | b. even | c. ever | d. never |
| 45. a. provide | b. play | c. fulfill | d. neglect |

VIII. Read the passage carefully, then choose the correct answer.

Since the world has become industrialized, there has been an increase in the number of animal species that have either become extinct or have neared extinction. Bengal tigers, for instance, which once roamed the jungles in vast numbers, now number only about 2,300, and by the year 2025 their population is estimated to be down to zero. What is alarming about the case of the Bengal tiger is that this extinction will have been caused almost entirely by

poachers who, according to some sources, are not interested in material gain but in personal gratification. **This** is an example of the callousness that is part of what is causing the problem of extinction. Animals like the Bengal tiger, as well as other endangered species, are a valuable part of the world's ecosystem. International laws protecting these animals must be enacted to ensure their survival, and the survival of our planet.

Countries around the world have begun to deal with the problem in various ways. Some countries, in order to circumvent the problem, have allocated large amounts of land to animal reserves. They then charge admission to help defray the costs of maintaining the parks, and they often must also depend on world organizations for support. With the money they get, they can invest in equipment and patrols to protect the animals. Another solution that is an attempt to stem the tide of animal extinction is an international boycott of products made from endangered species. This seems fairly effective, but it will not, by itself, prevent animals from being hunted and killed.

46. What is the main topic of the passage?

- a. the Bengal tiger.
- b. international boycotts
- c. endangered species
- d. problems with industrialization

47. The above passage is divided into two paragraphs in order to contrast _____.

- a. a problem and a solution
- b. a statement and an illustration
- c. a comparison and a contrast
- d. specific and general information

48. What does the word "**this**" refer to in line 8?

- a. endangered species that are increasing
- b. poachers who seek personal gratification
- c. Bengal tigers that are decreasing
- d. sources that may not be accurate

49. Where in the passage does the author discuss a cause of extinction?

- a. Since the world...down to zero.
- b. What is alarming...personal gratification,
- c. Country around...for support.
- d. With the money...dangered species.

50. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude?

- a. Forgiving
- b. Critical
- c. Concerned
- d. Surprised

IX. From the words or phrases - a, b, c or d - choose the one that best completes the sentences.

51. They suggested _____.

- a. everyone to write a letter to the governor
- b. everyone writes a letter to the governor
- c. that everyone could write a letter to the governor
- d. that everyone should write a letter to the governor

52. Having been delayed by heavy traffic _____,

- a. it was difficult for her to arrive on time
- b. she was unable to arrive on time
- c. it was impossible for her to arrive on time
- d. her being late was intolerable

53. Small microcomputers of today can process _____their predecessors, which were

twenty times their size.

- a. in the same amount of information b. and have the same amount of information
- c. the information is the same as d. the same amount of information as

X. Choose the sentences - a, b, c or d - which is closest in meaning to the printed one.

54. ‘Will you please water the plants while I’m away?’
- a. He begged me to water the plants while he was away.
 - b. He persuaded me to water the plants while he was away.
 - c. He asked me to water the plants while he was away.
 - d. He-wanted to know if I would water the plants while he was away.
55. As I get older, I want to travel less.
- a. I’m getting older and older, so I don’t want to travel more.
 - b. The more I get old, the less I want to travel.
 - c. I don’t want to travel because of my old age.
 - d. The older I get, the less I want to travel.



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ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT NĂM 2014 VÀ 2015

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KỲ THI TỐT NGHIỆP TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG NĂM 2014

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài phần trắc nghiệm: 40 phút; phần viết: 20 phút.

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (7,5 điểm)

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

1. Jack: ‘Can I borrow your notes, please?’ Jill: ‘_____’
A. Well done! B. No, thanks. C. Yes, sure. D. Yes, I can.
2. Candidates have to attach their birth_____ to their applications for this position.
A. diplomas B. certificates C. qualifications D. degrees
3. Peter would not have been late for the interview if he_____ the bus.
A. hasn’t missed B. hadn’t missed C. doesn’t miss D. didn’t miss
4. It is boring in here. Let’s go_____ else for a change.
A. something B. nothing C. nowhere D. somewhere
5. I woke up when the alarm clock_____.
A. took off B. turned off C. went off D. put off
6. She wrote her essay carefully to avoid _____ mistakes.
A. make B. making C. being made D. to make
7. My students promised that they would hand in their assignments_____.
A. the previous day B. yesterday C. the following day D. tomorrow
8. Jane is a(n) _____ girl so she finds it easy to make friends with other students.
A. sociable B. kind C. honest D. shy
9. This is the supermarket_____ you can buy almost everything.
A. that B. where C. who D. when
10. Scientists have proposed a possible _____ to the problem of global warming.
A. solution B. plan C. result D. effect
11. It is becoming _____ challenging to find a good job nowadays.
A better and better B. the better C. the more D. more and more
12. We will leave _____ the rain stops.
A. until B. during C. as soon as D. while
13. We are worried _____ the current situation of environmental pollution in our country.
A. of B. on C. about D. at
14. Harry Potter books, which _____ by J.K. Rowling, are very popular with children around the world.
A. were written B. will write C. will be written D. wrote
15. The money that I earn is enough to _____ my family’s basic needs.

- A. take B. meet C. see D. give

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest in each of the following questions.

16. A. enough B. laugh C. cough D. high
 17. A. bear B. near C. clear D. hear
 18. A. rejects B. believes C. maintains D. confides

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 19 to 23.

In Britain, greetings cards are sold in chain stores and supermarkets, in newsagents' shops, corner shops and, increasingly, in shops that specialize in the sale of cards and paper for wrapping presents in.

The most common cards are birthday and Christmas cards. Many Christmas cards are sold in aid of charity and special 'charity card shops' are often set up in temporary premises in the weeks before Christmas. A wide variety of birthday cards is available to cater for different ages and tastes. *Some*, especially ones for young children or for people celebrating a particular birthday, have the person's age on the front. Many have comic, often risqué, messages printed on them, and cartoon-style illustrations. Others are more sober, with reproductions of famous paintings or attractive original designs. The usual greeting on a birthday card is 'Happy Birthday', 'Many Happy Returns' or 'Best Wishes for a Happy Birthday'.

Some people also send special cards for Easter and New Year. Easter cards either portray images of spring, such as chicks, eggs, lambs, spring flowers, etc, or have a religious theme.

Cards are produced for every '*milestone*' in a person's life. There are special cards for an engagement, a marriage, a new home, a birth, success in an examination, retirement, a death in the family, etc. Some are 'good luck' or 'congratulations' cards. Others, for example 'get well' cards for people who are ill, express sympathy.

(Extracted from The Oxford Advanced Learner's Encyclopedic Dictionary)

19. What is the passage mainly about?
 A. Greetings Cards B. Birthday Cards C. Christmas Cards D. Easter Cards
20. The word '*some*' in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. young children B. ages and tastes C. card shops D. birthday cards
21. Which of the following is NOT the usual greeting on a birthday card?
 A. 'Best Wishes for a Happy Birthday' B. 'Happy Birthday'

- C. ‘Good luck’ D ‘Many Happy Returns’
22. The word ‘**milestone**’ in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. a positive view B. a special gift C. an important event D. a convenient way
23. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.
 A. greetings cards are used on many different occasions
 B. there are few choices of birthday cards
 C. greetings cards are not very popular in Britain
 D. greetings cards are for children only

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word for each of the blanks from 24 to 28.

Most people today take relatively little general exercise. Over the last 30 or 40 years lifestyles have changed considerably and many people now travel even (24) _____ shortest distances by car or bus. Lack of exercise combined with eating too many fatty and sugary foods has meant that many people are becoming too fat. Experts are particularly concerned that children (25) _____ a lot of their free time watching television or playing computer games instead of being physically active.

In recent years, however, there has been a growing (26) _____ in fitness among young adults and many belong to a sports club or gym. Membership of a sports club or gym can be (27) _____ and not everyone can afford the subscription. Local sports centres are generally cheaper. Evening classes are also cheap and offer a wide variety of fitness activities ranging (28) _____ yoga to jazz dancing. Some companies now provide sports facilities for their employees or contribute to the cost of joining a gym.

(Extracted from The Oxford Guide to British and American Culture - Oxford Advanced Learner's Coinpass)

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 24. A. the | B. an | C. one | D. a |
| 25. A. make | B. take | C. get- | D. spend |
| 26. A. interestingly | B. interest | C. interesting | D. interested |
| 27. A. popular | B. easy | C. cheap | D. expensive |
| 28. A. on | B. from | C. at | D. in |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

29. We should join hands to make our city green, clean and elegant.
 A. work together B. take action C. put together D. make decisions
30. The woman decided to devote herself full-time to social work.
 A. determine B. bring C. help D. dedicate

II. PHẦN VIẾT (2,5 điểm)

Write a paragraph about the school subject that you like best.

You should write at least 80 words.

KÌ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2015

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Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

SECTION A (8 points)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. deal | B. teach | C. break | D. clean |
| 2. A. supported | B. approached | C. noticed | D. finished |

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 3. A. recipe | B. candidate | C. instrument | D. commitment |
| 4. A. conceal | B. contain | C. conserve | D. conquer |
| 5. A. advantageous | B. oceanic | C. compulsory | D. influential |

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

6. The receptionist, _____ answered the phone, told me that the director was out.
 A. whose B. whom C. who D. that
7. Changes have been made in our primary schooling program. As a result, young Children _____ do homework any more.
 A. needn't B. oughtn't C. couldn't D. haven't
8. _____ the salesman promised to exchange the defective CD player for a new one, they insisted on getting a refund.
 A. Despite B. Although C. And D. But
9. The headmaster has decided that three lecture halls _____ in our school next semester.
 A. will build B. will be built C. are being built D. will be building
10. Although MERS (Middle East Respiratory Syndrome) spreads through close contact with sick people, not through the air, many people still avoid _____ to crowded places.
 A. to go B. having gone C. gone D. going
11. Students will not be allowed into the exam room if they _____ their student cards.
 A. produced B. hadn't produced C. didn't produce D. don't produce
12. A large number of inventions and discoveries have been made _____ accident.
 A. at B. on C. in D. by
13. When asked about their preference for movies, many young people say that they are in favour _____ science fiction.
 A. in B. for C. of D. With
14. A molecule of water is _____ of two atoms of hydrogen and one atom of oxygen.



- A. composed B. created C. included D. consisted
15. Jane really loves the _____ jewelry box that her parents gave her as a birthday present.
- A. nice brown wooden B. brown wooden nice
C. nice wooden brown D. wooden brown nice
16. Global ‘warming will result _____ crop failures and famine.
- A. of B. to C. in D. from
17. John has finally found a new job after being _____ for three months.
- A. out of order B. out of mind C. out of work D. out of reach
18. Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well in the 28th Sea Games women’s 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could ____ her.
- A. catch up with B. look up to C. come up to D. put up with
19. After the new technique had been introduced, the factory produced _____ cars in 2014 as the year before.
- A. twice many as B. as twice many C. as many twice D. twice as many
20. It is _____ of businessmen to shake hands in formal meetings.
- A. Familiar B. typical C. ordinary D. common
21. Such characters as fairies or witches in Walt Disney animated cartoons are purely_____
- A. Imaginary B. imagining C. imaginative D. imaginable
22. _____ at school yesterday when we were informed that there was no class due to a sudden power cut.
- A. We had arrived hardly B. We have hardly arrived
C. Hardly we had arrived D. Hardly had we arrived
23. Mike and Lane are university students. They are talking about Lane’s upcoming high-school reunion. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.
- Mike: “So, you have your fifth high-school reunion coming up?” Lane: “_____”
- A. Oh, the school reunion was wonderful. B. The food at the reunion was excellent.
C. Yeah. I’m really looking forward to it. D. No. You’re in no mood for the event.
24. Ken and Tom are high-school students. They are discussing where their study group will meet. Select the most suitable response to fill in the blank.
- Ken: “Where is our study group going to meet next weekend?” Tom: “_____”
- A. We are too busy on weekdays. B. The library would be best.
C. Why don’t you look at the atlas? D. Studying in a group is great fun.
- Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**
25. When Susan invited us to dinner, she really showed off her culinary talents. She prepared a feast - a huge selection of dishes that were simply mouth-watering.
- A. concerning nutrition and health B. involving hygienic conditions and diseases
C. relating to medical knowledge D. having to do with food and cooking
26. Suddenly, it began to rain heavily, so all the summer hikers got drenched all over.

- A. very tired B. refreshed C. completely wet D. cleansed

27. "It's no use talking to me about metaphysics. It's a closed book to me."
A. an object that I really love B. a book that is never opened
C. a subject that I don't understand D. a theme that I like to discuss

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

30. All the candidates for the scholarship will be equally treated regarding of their age, sex, or nationality.

31. Since poaching is becoming more seriously, the government has imposed stricter laws
A download sachmienphi.com C
to prevent it.

32. Reminding not to miss the 15:20 train, the manager set out for the station in a hurry.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 33 to 42.

Library is a collection of books and other informational materials made available to people for reading, study, or reference. The word library comes (33) _____ *liber*, the Latin word for “book”. (34) _____, library collections have almost always contained a variety of materials. Contemporary libraries maintain collections that include not only printed materials such as manuscripts, books, newspapers, and magazines, (35) _____ audio-visual and online databases. In addition (36) _____ maintaining collections within library buildings, modern libraries often feature telecommunications links that provide users with access to information at remote sites.

The central mission of a library (37) _____ to collect, organize, preserve, and provide access to knowledge and information. In fulfilling this mission, libraries preserve a valuable record of culture that can be passed down to (38) _____ generations. Libraries are an essential link in this communication between the past, present, and future. Whether the cultural record is contained in books or in electronic formats, libraries ensure (39) _____ the record is preserved and made available for later use.



People use library resources to gain information about personal (40) _____ or to obtain recreational materials such as films and novels. Students use libraries to supplement and enhance their classroom experiences, to learn (41) _____ in locating sources of information, and to develop good reading and study habits. Public officials use libraries to research legislation and public policy issues. One of the most valued of all cultural institutions, the library (42) _____ in formation and services that are essential to learning and progress.

*From "Library (institution)*by Richard S. Halsey et al.*

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 33. A. from | B. in | C. to | D. out |
| 34. A. Despite | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Instead |
| 35. A. only if | B. as well | C. or else | D. but also |
| 36. A. on | B. to | C. in | D. from |
| 37. A. are | B. is | C. have | D. has |
| 38. A. succeeding | B. succeed | C. successful | D. success |
| 39. A. what | B. which | C. who | D. that |
| 40. A. profits | B. attractions | C. interests | D. appeals |
| 41. A. abilities | B. skills | C. talents | D. capacities |
| 42. A. relates | B. applies | C. supplies | D. digests |

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

43. “Don’t be such a pessimist. I’m sure you’ll soon get over it. Cheer up!”

- A. Activist B. feminist C. optimist D. hobbyist

44. “Be quick! We must speed up if we don’t want to miss the flight.”

- A. turn down B. look up C. slow down D. put forward

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 45 to 54.

Plants and animals will find it difficult to escape from or adjust to the effects of global warming. Scientists have already observed shifts in the lifecycles of many plants and animals, such as flowers blooming earlier and birds hatching earlier in the spring. Many species have begun shifting where they live or their annual migration patterns due to warmer temperatures.

With further warming, animals will tend to migrate toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations. Plants will also attempt to shift their ranges, seeking new areas as old habitats grow too warm. In many places, however, human development will prevent these shifts. Species that find cities or farmland blocking their way north or south may become extinct. Species living in unique ecosystems, such as *those* found in polar and mountaintop regions, are especially at risk because migration to new habitats is not possible. For example, polar bears and marine mammals in the Arctic are already threatened by *dwindling sea ice* but have nowhere farther north to go.

Projecting species extinction due to global warming is extremely difficult. Some scientists have estimated that 20 to 50 percent of species could be committed to extinction with 2 to 3 Celsius degrees of further warming. The rate of warming, not just the magnitude, is extremely important for plants and animals. Some species and even entire ecosystems, such as certain types of forest, may not be able to adjust quickly enough and may disappear.

Ocean ecosystems, especially fragile ones like coral reefs, will also be affected by global

warming. Warmer ocean temperatures can cause coral to “bleach”, a state which if prolonged will lead to the death of the coral. Scientists estimate that even 1 Celsius degree of additional warming could lead to widespread bleaching and death of coral reefs around the world. Also, increasing carbon dioxide in the atmosphere enters the ocean and increases the acidity of ocean waters. This acidification further stresses ocean ecosystems.

From “Global Warming” by Michael Mastrandrea and Stephen H. Schneider

45. Scientists have observed that warmer temperatures in the spring cause flowers to_____.
- die instantly
 - bloom earlier
 - become lighter
 - lose color
46. According to paragraph 2, when their habitats grow warmer, animals tend to move_____.
- south-eastwards and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
 - north-westwards and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
 - toward the North Pole and down mountainsides toward lower elevations
 - toward the poles and up mountainsides toward higher elevations
47. The pronoun “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- Species
 - ecosystems
 - habitats
 - areas
48. The phrase “dwindling sea ice” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
- the frozen water in the Arctic
 - the violent Arctic Ocean
 - the melting ice in the Arctic
 - the cold ice in the Arctic
49. It is mentioned in the passage that if the global temperature rose by 2 or 3 Celsius degrees, _____.
- half of the earth’s surface would be flooded
 - the sea level would rise by 20 centimeters
 - water supply would decrease by 50 percent
 - 20 to 50 percent of species could become extinct
50. According to the passage, if some species are not able to adjust quickly to warmer temperatures.,
- they may be endangered
 - they can begin to develop
 - they will certainly need water**
 - they move to tropical forests**
51. The word “fragile” in paragraph 4 most probably means _____.
- very large
 - easily damaged
 - rather strong
 - pretty hard
52. The bleaching of coral reefs as mentioned in paragraphs indicates _____.
- the water absorption of coral reefs
 - the quick growth of marine mammals
 - the blooming phase of sea weeds
 - the slow death of coral reefs
53. The level of acidity in the ocean is increased, by _____.
- the rising amount of carbon dioxide entering the ocean
 - the decrease of acidity of the pole waters
 - the extinction of species in coastal areas
 - the loss of acidity in the atmosphere around the earth
54. What does the passage mainly discuss?

- A. Influence of climate changes on human lifestyles
- B. Effects of global warming on animals and plants
- C. Global warming and possible solutions
- D. Global warming and species migration

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 55 to 64.

Overpopulation, the situation of having large numbers of people with too few resources and too little space, is, closely associated with poverty. It can result from high population density, or from low amounts of resources, or from both. Excessively high population densities put stress on available resources. Only a certain number of people can be supported on a given area of land, and that number depends on how much food and other resources the land can provide. In countries where people live primarily by means of simple farming, gardening, herding, hunting, and gathering, even large areas of land can support only small numbers of people because these labor-intensive subsistence activities produce only small amounts of food.

In developed countries such as the United States, Japan, and the countries of Western Europe, overpopulation generally is not considered a major cause of poverty. These countries produce large quantities of food through mechanized farming, which depends on commercial fertilizers, large-scale irrigation, and agricultural machinery. This form of production provides enough food to support the high densities of people in metropolitan areas.

A country's level of poverty can depend greatly on its mix of population density and agricultural productivity. Bangladesh, for example, has one of the world's highest population densities, with 1,147 persons per sq km. A large majority of the people of Bangladesh *engage in* low-productivity manual farming, which contributes to the country's extremely high level of poverty. Some of the smaller countries in Western Europe, such as the Netherlands and Belgium, have high population densities as well. These countries practice mechanized farming and are involved in high-tech industries, however, and therefore have high standards of living.

At the other end of the spectrum, many countries in sub-Saharan Africa have population densities of less than 30 persons per sq km. Many people in these countries practice manual subsistence farming; these countries also have *infertile* land, and lack the economic resources and technology to boost productivity. As a consequence, these nations are very poor. The United States has both relatively low population density and high agricultural productivity; it is one of the world's wealthiest nations.

High birth rates contribute to overpopulation in many developing countries. Children are assets to many poor families because they provide labor, usually for farming. Cultural norms in traditionally rural societies commonly sanction the value of large families. Also, the governments of developing countries often provide little or no support, financial or political, for family planning; even people who wish to keep their families small have difficulty doing so. For all these reasons, developing countries tend to have high rates of population growth.

From "Poverty" by Thomas J. Corbett

55. Which of the following is given a definition in paragraph 1?
- A. Overpopulation B. Population density C. Simple farming D. Poverty
56. What will suffer when there are excessively high population densities?
- A. Available resources B. Skilled labor C. Farming methods D. Land area
57. The phrase "that number" in paragraph 1 refers to the number of _____.

- A. people B. densities C. resources D. countries
58. In certain countries, large areas of land can only yield small amounts of food because _____.
A. there is lack of mechanization B. there are small numbers of laborers
C. there is an abundance of resources D. there is no shortage of skilled labor
59. Bangladesh is a country where the level of poverty depends greatly on _____.
A. its population density only B. both population density and agricultural productivity
C. population density in metropolitan areas D. its high agricultural productivity
60. The phrase “engage in” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. escape from B. look into C. give up D. participate in
61. The word “infertile” in paragraph 4 probably means _____.
A. Disused B. impossible C. unproductive D. inaccessible
62. Which of the following is TRUE, according to the passage?
A. In certain developed countries, mechanized farming is applied.
B. In sub-Saharan African countries, productivity is boosted by technology.
C. There is no connection between a country’s culture and overpopulation.
D. All small countries in Western Europe have high population densities.
63. Which of the following is a contributor to overpopulation in many developing countries?
A. High-tech facilities B. Economic resources
C. Sufficient financial support D. High birth rates
64. Which of the following could be the best title for the passage?
A. High Birth Rate and its Consequences B. Overpopulation: A Cause of Poverty
C. Overpopulation: A Worldwide Problem D. Poverty in Developing Countries

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers on your answer sheet.

1. If John does not change his working style, he will be sacked soon.

Unless _____. _____

2. “Would you like to come to my 18th birthday party?” he asked me.

He invited _____. _____

3. People believe that this new teaching method is more effective than the old one.

This new teaching method _____. _____

4. He did not realize how difficult the task was until he was halfway through it.

Not until _____. _____

5. It was wrong of you to leave the class without asking for your teacher’s permission.

You should not _____. _____

II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of reading books. Write

your paragraph on your answer sheet.

The following prompts might be helpful to you.

- Widening knowledge
- Improving language
- Relaxing

HẾT PHẦN BÀI TẬP



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ĐÁP ÁN

UNIT 1

- I.** 1. /z/ 2. /z/ 3. /s/ 4. /iz/ 5. /z/ 6. /s/ 7. /s/ 8./z/ 9. /z/ 10./s/
 11./z/ 12./z/ 13./s/ 14. /s/ 15. /z/ 16. /s/ 17. /iz/ 18. /z/ 19. /s/ 20./s/
 21./z/ 22./s/ 23./z/ 24./iz/ **25. /z/** **26. /iz/** **27. /z/** **28. /s/** **29. /s/** **30./s/**
- II.** 1. close-knit 2. mischief 3. confidence 4. Leftovers 5. frankly
 6. hands 7. Chores 8. Shifts 9. laboratory 10. trick
- III.** 1. security 2. Caring 3. Disobey 4. unwilling 5. Actively 6. solution
 7. responsibility 8. Supportive 9. Pressure 10. mischievous

IV.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. heard - got | 9. was washing - were watching |
| 2. didn't hear - was sleeping | 10. rewinded - returned |
| 3. was practicing | 11. was looking - turned |
| 4. was - made | 12. lived - transferred |
| 5. happened - was living | 13. saw - was wearing |
| 6. lived - was | 14. was working — was shopping |
| 7. was walking - saw | 15. met - was studying |
| 8. opened - found | |

V.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. hadn't changed | 9. got - had known |
| 2. has taken - started | 10. has writen — has just finished |
| 3. had met | 11. got - turned |
| 4. won — was | 12. started - hasn't finished |
| 5. came - stood | 13. knew - haven't seen |
| 6. arrived - had already finished | 14. had asked |
| 7. have broken | 15. read - was - Have you ever read |
| 8. turned – caught | |

VI.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. opened - fell | 9. haven't seen - saw - was trying |
| 2. worked - hasn't had | 10. resigned |
| 3. had talked | 11. had already invented |
| 4. came - was showing | 12. have seen |
| 5. died - was composing | 13. had never seen |
| 6. were staying | 14. was buying - saw |
| 7. worked - retired - went | 15. didn't like - was always leaving |
| 8. has been getting | 1. had not seen |



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VII.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. had not seen | 6. have modified |
| 2. has eaten | 7. found |
| 3. met - have been | 8. has become |
| 4. have learned | 9. was writing - knocked |
| 5. went | 10. had gone |

- VIII.** 1. for 2. at – under 3. with 4. of 5. with - in
6. up 7. after 8. about 9. between 10. in

IX.

1. Steve has been working/ has worked for this company for five years.
2. Have you ever driven this kind of car before?
3. Since hearing the results Mary has felt more confident./ Since Mary heard the results she has felt more confident.
4. The last time Nancy came here was in 1999.
5. While I was having dinner, the phone rang.
6. When we arrived at the party, David had left.
7. It's ages since we went to a concert.
8. Sarah last saw her friends when she left for the United States.
9. This is the first time I have stayed in such an expensive hotel.
10. When we were sleeping, there was a knock at the door.
11. I have been waiting for a bus for thirty minutes.
12. By the age of 35, Mozart had written more than 600 pieces of music.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. b 2. C 3. D 4. c 5. a
- II.** A. 6. c 7. D 8. a 9. d 10. b 11. a 12. c 13. b 14. d 15. b ,
B. 16. d 17. b 18. b 19. a 20. a 21. c 22. a 23. b 24. b 25. b
26. d 27. a 28. c 29. c 30. d
- C. 31. C (since) 32. C (Ø) 33. C(to spend)
34. C (Ø) 35. A(have found)
- III.** A. 36. belong 37. upbringing 38. together 39. Bonding 40. someone
41. Trust 42. Toughest 43. values 44. Concerns 45. supportive
- B. **46. F 47. T 48.T 49.F 50.T**
- IV.** 51. c 52. b 53. d 54.a 55. b

TEST 2

- I.** A. **1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. a**
B. **6. a 7. b 8. c 9. d 10. b**

- II.** A. 11.d 12.d 13.b 14. a 15. c 16. c 17. a 18.d 19. d 20. c 21.
a
22. d 23. c 24. c 25. b
B. 26.c 27.b 28.c 29. c 30. a 31. d 32. c 33.a 34. b 35. c 36. d
37. a 38. C 39. b 40. c
B. 41. C (were throwing) 42. A (badly) 43. C (such a difficult/ so difficult a)
44. C (has) 45. B (objects to)
- III.** A. 46. B 47. D 48.a 49. c 50. d 51. b 52. c 53. a 54. a 55. d
B. 56. c 57. a 58.b 59. a 60. c
- IV.** 61. b 62. c 63.a 64. c 65. C

UNIT 2

- I.** 1. /t/ 2./t/ 3./ t/ 4. /d/ 5. /d/ 6./t/ 7./id/ 8./ id/ 9. /d/
9. /d/ 11. /d/ 12. /id/ 13. /d/ 14. /t/ 15. /id/ 16./d/ 17. /t/ 18. /t/
19. /t/ 20. /id/
- II.** 1. conducted 2. Confide 3. preceded 4. determined 5. maintain
6. sacrifice 7. Obliged 8. reject – demand 9. attracted 10. believed
- III.** 1. approval 2. maintenance 3. diversity 4. cultural 5. equally
6. conical 7. Confidence 8. Determined 9. attractiveness 10. obligation
- IV.** 1. have been playing 9. have been swimming
2. had been - had visited 10. have lost
3. has broken 11. has been playing
4. had been waiting 12. had been running
5. has stopped 13. had owned
6. had been traveling 14. have been reading ('have read' is also possible)
7. has been writing 15. haven't liked
8. had arrived

- V.** 1. is going to leave 9. are going to starve
2. am going to buy 10. starts
3. will pick 11. play
4. get 12. will accept
5. am driving 13. go - am going to stop
6. will call 14. will help
7. am serving - get 15. leaves - am coming
8. will take - rains

VI.

1. will be doing
2. will be going
3. will have attended
4. will leave
5. will have cleared
6. will have closed — will be enjoying
7. will have been acting/ will have acted
8. will be putting
9. will be sitting
10. will have finished
11. will have been reading
12. won't be using/ won't use
13. will have learned
14. will be revising
15. won't have finished

VII.

1. stops
2. found - had left
3. lit - walked
4. saw - was catching
5. has been sleeping
6. is repairing - has been working
7. had left - rang
8. have had
9. come - will have pulled
10. left
11. will be sitting
12. returned - noticed - was making
13. has changed - started
14. expected - hasn't come
15. was walking - got - didn't stop - reached

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- VIII.** 1. in 2. to 3. on 4. towards/ to 5. to
6. about/ for 7. with 8. on 9. between 10. in

IX. 1. I'm having/ I'm going to have next week off work.

2. This time tomorrow we'll be flying over the Atlantic.
3. By the time we get to the theater, the play will have begun.
4. Anderson has won this year's Grand Prix!
5. While I was having my dinner, the phone rang.
6. The parcel arrived two hours ago.
7. Karen lay in hospital for weeks.
8. When I arrived at the office, Jack had left.
9. Next Sunday Mary is having a party at her house.
10. Nancy hasn't been here since 1996.

TEST 1

- I.** 1.d 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. c
- II.** A. 6. b 7. C 8. a 9. A 10. b 11. c 12. d 13. a
B. 16. a 17. b 18. c 19. d 20. b 21. c 22. c 23. a
26. c 27. c 28. a 29. b 30. d
C. 31. C (attractiveness) 32. B (find) 33. B (agree)
34. A (became) 35. C (considered)

- III.** A. 36. polite 37. common 38. invitations 39. firm 40. location
 41. impolite 42. punctual 43. reschedule
 B. 44. b 45. d 46. c 47. b 48. a
- IV.** 49. c 50. d 51. a 52.b 53. b
- V.** 54. b 55. d 56. D 57. C 58. a 59. c 60.a

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1.a 2.b 3.d 4.a 5.c
 B. 6.d 7.c 8.a 9.c 10.d
- II.** A. 11.b 12.c 13.d 14.d 15.b 16.b 17.a 18.b 19.a 20.d 21.a
 22.c 23.d 24.c 25.b
B. **26.a** **27.c** **28.a** 29.b 30.c 31.d 32.c 33.d 34.a 35.b 36. B
 37.c 38.c 39.d **40.d**
- C. 41. D (things) 42. C (soaking) 43. A (cooking)
 44. C (have had) 45. C (whether)
- III.** A. 46.c 47.b 48.a 49.b 50.d 51.c 52.a 53.d 54.d 55.b
 B. 56.c 57.c 58.b 59.b 60.a
- IV.** 61.c 62.b 63.a 64.d 65.b

UNIT 3

I.

a'ttract	'social	'verbal	dis'cuss	'common	'waving	'signal	'airport
'in'stance	a'ssist	a'pproach	'decent	in'stall	'argue	'schoolyard	po'lite
ex'press	re'gret	mis'take	'parent	'realize	ob'serve	a'brupt	po'lice
fare'well	'offer	'problem	ob'ject(v)	'party	to'ward	'process	'formal
'perfect	'obvious	ac'cept	su'ppose				

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- II.** 1. nod 2. clapped 3. approaching 4. Waved 5. pointing

6. communicate 7. attracted 8. whistled 9. Installed 10. handled

- III.** 1. apologetic 4. impolite 7. discourses 10. attractions
 2. informal 5. attention 8. non-verbal 11. acceptable
 3. rudeness 6. inappropriate 9. installation 12. assistance

IV.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1. visited | 6. have never visited | 11. was/ were |
| 2. told | 7. have been swimming | 12. had had |
| 3. get | 8. arrived | 13. came |
| 4. arrived | 9. suggested | 14. waved |
| 5. have been staying/ have stayed | 10. noticed | |

- V.** 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. d 5. c 6. a 7. c 8. c 9. a 10. b 11. d 12. d
 13. c 14. a 15. C

VI.

1. They wanted to know what I had got in my luggage.
2. They asked me if I was a spy.
3. They asked if I had a notebook.
4. They wanted to know where I was going.
5. They wanted to know where I had come from.
6. They inquired how long I had been in the country.'
7. They wondered if I had spoken to anyone on my journey.
8. They asked who paid/ had paid for my journey.
9. They inquired if I was carrying any drugs.
10. They asked me where I planned to sleep.

VII.

1. The bus driver asked the passengers to sit down in their seats.
2. The teacher told the class to learn all the new words.
3. The librarian told the students not to leave those books on the table and asked them to put them back on the shelf.
4. The doctor told the patient to go on a diet.
5. The boss told the employees not to be late tomorrow morning/ the next morning.
6. The traffic warden told the motorist to move his car out of the way.
7. The raiders ordered the bank clerk to open the safe.
8. The security guard asked the travelers not to leave their bags unattended.
9. The hotel guests asked the porter to take their luggage.
10. The air hostess advised the passengers to read the notice about life-saving equipment.

VIII. 1. My brother advised me to say nothing/ not to say anything about it.

2. John invited Sarah to have lunch on Saturday.
3. He reminded me to switch the computer off when I had finished.
4. Their hostess asked them not to smoke between courses.
5. The committee agreed to postpone the meeting until 11th July.
6. She apologized for getting the message wrong.
7. Alfred denied using/ having used my cassette player.
8. The policeman ordered' the driver to show him his driver's licence.
9. Nora refused to go to the student party.
10. They criticized social services for not taking more action to protect children at risk.
11. He warned the boys not to go too near the edge of the cliff.
12. Laura suggested staying there till the storm had passed/ suggested that we should stay there till the storm had passed
13. He insisted on speaking to the headmaster personally/ insisted that he speak to the headmaster personally.
14. James offered to type the/ that document for me.

15. My mother promised to look after my children while I was away on a business trip.

IX. 1. We asked the guide if/ whether it would be safe to stay in the mountains for the night if the weather didn't change for the better.

2. The porter told me he would wake me up when the train arrived in Leeds/ promised to wake me up when the train arrived in Leeds.

3. She advised me to slow down as there was a. speed limit there/ ...and said there was a speed limit there.

4. He said he could hardly hear the radio and asked me to turn it up.

5. She said they should put traffic lights here/ there; otherwise there would be more accidents.

6. The mountain guide warned them not to go walking in the fog as it could be very dangerous.

7. She said she hadn't read so interesting a book since she didn't remember when.

8. John asked if/ whether we were thirsty and suggested going somewhere for a cup of coffee./... suggested that we should go somewhere for a cup of coffee.

9. Tom asked Jane why she was so late and added that he had been waiting for half an hour.

10. My mother reminded me to leave the window open when I was using the gas stove.

11. She said she was taking her children to the zoo tomorrow/ the next day and asked me if I would come with them/... and invited me to come with them.

12. The driver asked me to get out of the car and said he had to change a wheel.

14. The policeman asked me what she was wearing/ had been wearing when I last saw her. I asked her if she would like to borrow the book but she thanked me and said that she had read it already. [Download Sach Hay | Doc Sach Online](https://downloadsachmienphi.com)

15. She admitted that she had scratched the car/admitted having scratched the car.

TEST 1

I. 1. c 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. d

II. A. 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. d 10. a 11. d 12. c 13. d 14. b 15. b
B. 16. b 17. c 18. b 19. c 20. c 21. c 22. b 23. d 24. a 25. c 26. d
27. b 28. a 29. b 30. b

C. 31. A (will) 32. B (tells/ told) 33. B (it took)
34. C (not to let) 35. C (be made)

III. A. 36. Introduced 37. Part 38. Acceptable 39. Embrace 40. Away
41. immediately 42. Attention 43. Polite

B. 44. c 45. d 46. b 47. c 48. a

IV. 49. c 50. a 51. d 52. b 53. c

V. 54. d 55. c 56. a 57. d 58. c 59. b 60. a

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. c 5. d
B. 6. b 7. c 8. d 9. a 10. b
- II.** A. 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. c 15. d 16. a 17. c 18. a 19. c 20. a
22. d 23. b 24. b 25. c
B. 26. c 27. b 28. d 29. c 30. d 31. c 32. d 33. d 34. c 35. d
37. c 38. c 39. d 40. b
C. 41. D (before) 42. D (might have stopped) 43. C (whether/ if)
44. A (spends) 45. B (of shoplifting)
- III.** A. 46. a 47. b 48. d 49. c 50. b 51. a 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. d
B. 56. b 57. d 58. e 59. d 60. c
- IV.** 61. b 62. d 63. d 64. b 65. c

TEST YOURSELF

- I.** 1. d 2. c 3. b
II. 4. c 5. b
III. 6. d 7. a 8. c 9. c 10. a 11. b 12. a 13. d 14. b 15. d
16. d 17. c 18. c 19. b 20. b
- IV.** 21. try 22. finding 23. went - have not been 24. will open 25. was created
V. 26. apologized 27. obedient 28. determination 29. socialization 30. impatiently
VI. 31. B (would be) 32. A (scheduled) 33. B (did not travel) 34. C (becoming) 35. B
(0)
- VII.** 36. b 37. a 38. c 39. d 40. a 41. b 42. b 43. c 44. b 45. d
VIII. 46. c 47. b 48. c 49. d 50. a
IX. 51. c 52. a 53. d
X. 54. d 55. b



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UNIT 4

I. My favorite subjects at school were science, especially chemistry and biology. I've always been good with numbers, so I was good at mathematics. I didn't really like social science subjects like sociology and history, and that's strange because

when I went to university I did geography. I didn't like foreign languages and literature, but they are core subjects, which are compulsory in the national school-leaving examinations.

II.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. academic | 6. tearaways |
| 2. curriculum | 7. parallel |
| 3. compulsory | 8. tuition |
| 4. Secondary | 9. optional |
| 5. fee-paying | 10. core |

- III.** 1. academically 2. educational 3. methodical 4. Ability 5. independent

6. categorized 7. completion 8. Educated. 9. compulsion 10. examination

IV.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. will be given | 6. was being repaired – was given |
| 2. was manufactured | 7. had been installed |
| 3. is being restored | 8. is spoken - is being overtaken |
| 4. is believed | 9. be controlled |
| 5. has been redecorated | 10. has been used |

V.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1. have been measuring/ have measured | 7. include/ included |
| 2. has just been completed | 8. can be heard |
| 3. shows/ has shown | 9. do ... have to be used |
| 4. are being driven | 10. are ... carried |
| 5. have been increasing/ have increased | 11. is still increasing |
| 6. were made | |

VI.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. to be updated | 6. to be transferred |
| 2. being seen | 7. being informed |
| 3. to be promoted | 8. being moved/ having been moved |
| 4. to have been delivered | 9. being bitten |
| 5. being tested/ having been tested | 10. to be proposed |

VII.

1. It is known that the Prime Minister has bought a holiday home./ The Prime Minister is known to have bought a holiday home.
2. Many people have been deprived of the right to vote.
3. Walkers were prevented from crossing the field after it was fenced off (by the farmer).
4. The President's arrival will be announced to the waiting journalists.
5. Far more money is being spent on food now than was spent ten years ago.
6. My paintings are to be exhibited for the first time by the New Arts Gallery.
7. He expected to be offered a job.
8. Normally this street is swept every day, but yesterday it wasn't swept.
9. They recommended that new factories should be opened in the depressed area.
10. After a million pounds had been spent, the scheme was given up.
11. The money was added up and was found to be correct.
12. 200 people are estimated to have been killed by the pollution.
13. The refugees won't be allowed/ aren't allowed to get a job.
14. He is believed to have special knowledge which may be useful to the police.
15. It's little too loose; you'd better have it taken in.

VIII.

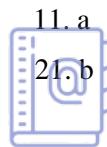
1. for 2. between 3. Into 4. At 5. in
6. at 7. At 8. For 9. Of 10. With 11. To

IX.

1. The government confirmed that the new ring road would be built through the wood.
2. Plans for an extension to the house have been drawn (by the architect).
3. They were prevented from having their picnic by the heavy snow.
4. Changes to the scheme have been agreed to be necessary.
5. Not until the war (had) ended did my father return to his hometown.
6. I was promised not to be reported to the police. After he had worked hard for twenty-years, he made a decision to retire.
7. We are going to have our kitchen rebuilt next week.
8. He couldn't remember if it was Leonardo or Michelangelo who painted/ had pained the Mona Lisa.
9. So many people turned out to see the President that all traffic came to a standstill.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. d
- II.** **A.** 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. b 10. c 11. a 12. c 13. d 14. b 15. a
B. 16. c 17. c 18. b 19. c 20. d 21. b 22. c 23. c 24. d 25. c
27. d 28. a 29. c 30. b
- C.** 31. D (about) 32. C (of charge) 33. C (having to)
34. B (receive) 35. C (further)
- III.** **A.** 36. preschool 37. includes 38. junior 39. twelfth
40. advanced 41. post-graduate 42. priority 43. budget
44. improving 45. subsidized
- B. 46. T 47. F 48. T 49. T 50. T 51. F
52. It's sixteen.



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53. A state school gets money from the government; an independent school depends on fee-paying students.
54. Because they believe private schools provide a better education than state schools.
55. The British education system aims to educate the whole person, so that each child develops his or her personality as well as gaining academic knowledge.

- IV.** 56. c 57. d 58. c 59. d 60. b

TEST 2

- I.** **A.** 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. b 5. c
B. 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. a
- II.** **A.** 11. a 12. c 13. b 14. d 15. b 16. c 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. c 21. a
22. c 23. d 24. a 25. c
- B.** 26. b 27. b 28. c 29. c 30. d 31. b 32. a 33. c 34. d 35. c 36. a

37. b 38. b 39. d 40. d

- C. 41. C (much of/ most of) 42. B (compared) 43. B(obtained)
 44. B (classified) 45. C (growing)

- III. A. 46.c 47.b 48.a 49.c 50. A 51. d 52. b 53. c 54. a 55. d
 B. 56.d 57.c 58.a 59.b 60. c

- IV. 61.d 62.b 63.c 64.b 65. a

UNIT 5

I. - **First syllable:** tertiary, agriculture, thoroughly, agency, applicant, preference, indicated, architecture, candidate, average

- **Second syllable:** existence, certificate, requirement, linguistics, admission, severely, performance, identity, considerably, tutorial, security, insurance, majority, available, proficiency

- **Third syllable:** education, university, aborigines, sociology, institution, agricultural, engineering, international, archaeology, undergraduate, academic, economics, Mathematics, opportunity, creativity

II.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. applicants - application | 5. submission | 9. achievement |
| 2. admission | 6. creativity | 10. decisive |
| 3. academically | 7. requirements | 11. social |
| 4. proficient | 8. unacceptable | 12. scary |

III.

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. who | 2. test | 3. native | 4. on |
| 5. apply | 6. Its | 7. transcript | 8. reference |

IV.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. pay | 9. wouldn't get |
| 2. broke | 10. have finished/ finish |
| 3. work | 11. would buy |
| 4. will need | 12. didn't have |
| 5. would be | 13. will go |
| 6. knew | 14. have |
| 7. will we get | 15. were |
| 8. spoke/ could speak | |

V.

1. hadn't seen - wouldn't have believed
2. would still be living - hadn't found
3. hadn't looked - wouldn't have spotted
4. would ever have guessed - hadn't been caught
5. would never have got - hadn't gone
6. had taken - would/ might be living
7. hadn't noticed - would be

8. would have been - hadn't lost
9. wouldn't be - hadn't known
10. had listened - wouldn't be sitting

VI.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. If I had | 8. approaches |
| 2. is untreated | 9. should go/ goes |
| 3. ✓ | 10. and you'll |
| 4. Had we delayed/ If we had delayed | 11. would take |
| 5. were she.../ if she was (were)... | 12. I was/ were |
| 6. ✓ | 13. ✓ |
| 7. had bought | 14. Had I not examined 15. ✓ |

VII.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. had' | 4. Knew | 7. could | 10. would go |
| 2. was/were shining | 5. had told | 8. had come | |
| 3. had gone | 6. would sing | 9. had come | |



VIII. Suggested answers

1. I'd rather you didn't interrupt me when I'm speaking.
2. It's time you left for the station.
3. I wish I hadn't lost my temper (this morning).
4. Why are you acting as though you hadn't/ haven't seen her?
5. But suppose you lost your job, what would you do then?
6. I'd rather you hadn't given my phone number to that insurance agent.
7. Oh, stop talking as if you were poor/ broke/ didn't have any money!
8. If only I didn't have to go to work tomorrow.
9. If he hadn't held on to my belt, I'd have fallen overboard.
10. Would you rather I called (you) back later/ at another time?

IX.

1. If it wasn't for the view, this would be a lovely room.
2. The police are ready on the streets in case the protest gets violent. If you'd give/ If you could give/ If you wouldn't mind giving the book back to me, I'd be grateful.
3. I wouldn't be living in Italy if I hadn't got married -to an Italian.
4. If I should lose/ Should I lose my job, they'll have to pay me a month's wages.
5. If Simon hadn't been ill, he would have gone to the party.
6. We wouldn't have a broken window if you and your friends hadn't been playing football in the back yard!
7. (Please) leave the building immediately, or I'll call security.
8. But for the loan from the bank/ the loan the bank gave me, I would not have been able to set up my business.

9. If I hadn't missed the end of the film, I'd know who the murderer was.

TEST 1.

- I.** 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. d
- II. A.** 6. c 7. a 8. d 9. c 10. c 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. a 15. b
B. 16. d 17. d 18. c 19. b 20. d 21. d 22. d 23. c 24. b 25. B
26. b 27. d 28. c 29. b 30. c
C. 31. C (hadn't) 32. B (hadn't found) 33. B (is)
34. C (that is) 35. C (but also)
- III. A.** 36. through 37. condition 38. finals 39. Graduates
40. doctorate 41. formerly 42. Grant 43. Tuitions
44. concern 45. education
B. 46. T 47. F 48. T 49. F 50. F 51. T 52. T
- IV.** 53. a 54. c 55. d

TEST 2

- I. A.** 1.c 2.d 3.b 4.a 5.c
B. 6.d 7.c 8.b 9.c 10.a
- II. A.** 11.b 12.c 13.d 14.d 15.a 16.d 17b 18.c 19.a 20.b
21.d 22.c 23.d 24.b 25.b
B. 26.d 27.c 28.d 29.b 30.a 31.b 32.b 33.b 34.a 35.c
36.d 37.a 38.c 39.d 40.d
C. 41. A (Having been found) 42. A (will) 43. C (which they can)
44. A (Had) 45. C (thoroughly)
- III. A.** 46.d 47. C 48.a 49.b 50.d 51. c 52. a 53. d 54. b 55. c
B. 56.b 57. C 58.a 59.d 60.b
- IV.** 61. a 62.c 63. d 64.a 65.b

UNIT 6

- I.** 1.b 2. d 3. c 4. a 5. a 6. b 7. c 8. d
- II.** 1. interview 4. offer 7. admit 10. commented
2. advertised 5. employed 8. create
3. prepare 6. concentrate 9. Looking for
- III.**
- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. application | 5. information | 9. covering |
| 2. description | 6. impression | 10. qualifications |
| 3. advert/ advertisement | 7. employer | 11. benefit |
| 4. carefully | 8. incorrectly | 12. fluent |
- IV.** 1. on 2. for 3. up 4. on/ about 5. On
6. down - to 7. In 8. On 9. out of 10. in- for

V.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. who/ that | 5. which | 9. whom | 13. whose |
| 2. which | 6. who(m)/ that/ Ø | 10. which/ that/ Ø | 14. where |
| 3. which/ that | 7. when/ that/Ø | 11. who(m)/ that/ Ø | 15. which |
| 4. who | 8. Whose | 12. which/ that/ Ø | |

VI.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. it→Ø | 9...., which cost £80 million to build,... |
| 2. happened → that happened | 10. which→ whose |
| 3. .. aunt, who... | 11. that → which |
| 5. which → where | 12. it →Ø |
| 6. ...none of whom... | 13. who's whose |
| 6. on→ which | 14. on which.../...landed on |
| 7. about that→ about which | 15. this → which |
| 8. to who → to whom | |

VII.

1. Later in the program we have an interview with Peter Svensson, who last week became the first man to row solo across the Indian Ocean.
2. Carla's restaurant, which serves a range of Mediterranean dishes, is very good value.
3. The New Zealand rugby team, all of whose members weigh over 100 kilos, are clear favourites to win the match.
4. Susie brought home a kitten (which/ that) she'd found in the park.
5. The story is about a teenage boy whose ambition is to become an astronaut.
6. Paul has got a job with Empirico, whose main product is electronic light bulbs.
7. Politicians should give more consideration to the working people (who/ that/ whom) they represent.
8. Among the group of people was Professor Rogers, who/ whom I had last seen in Oxford twenty years earlier.
9. I live on a small road which/ that leads down to the river.
10. Monet's earlier paintings, many of which have never been seen in this country before, are in a new exhibition in London.
11. Ian McIver, whose first job was selling vegetables in a market, has become managing director of Europe's largest food retailer.
12. Douglas has a new girlfriend who/ that works in the library.
13. My Volkswagen Golf, which I bought in 1980, is a very reliable car.
14. Brian Brookes, after whom the Brookes art gallery is named, will be present at its official opening./ Brian Brookes, who(m) the Brookes art gallery is named after,....
15. The candidate for whom I voted didn't win the election./ The candidate (whom/ that) I voted for didn't win the election.

VIII. 1. The dam holding back the water suddenly gave way.

2. Some buildings hit by bombs are still burning.
3. People wanting to smoke have to leave the building.

4. The experiment conducted at the University of Chicago was successful.
5. The shot fired that day signalled the start of the American Revolution.
6. Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia, is a major trade center in Southeast Asia.
7. Tourists taking the train from London to Stratford have to change at Coventry.
8. Be sure to follow the instructions given at the top of the page.
9. People walking across the bridge could feel it swaying.
10. Simon Bolivar, a great South American general, led the fight for independence early in the 19th century.

IX.

1. The US was the first country to drop an atom bomb.
2. The protesters had no weapons (with which) to defend themselves.
3. Henry VIII of England was the only king to marry six times.
4. John F. Kennedy was the last US President to be assassinated.
5. The government has little money (with which) to tackle the many social problems.
6. New Zealand was the first country to give women the right to vote.
7. I think China will be the next country to host the Olympic Games.
8. Voters are faced with a lot of parties to choose from./ parties from which to choose.
9. At 24, William Pitt was the youngest person to become Prime Minister.
10. The pilot was the only person to survive the crash.

X.

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1. I am interested in applying for the post of desk editor which was advertised in 'The Independence' yesterday.
2. My reason for applying is that I have worked/ have been working for 10 years as an assistant editor in a small publishing company.
3. Now I am looking for a post which would offer me more responsibility and independence to make editorial and organizational decisions.
4. enjoy the challenge of working to tight deadlines to produce high quality books.
5. I have fast and accurate keyboard skills and am familiar with all modern publishing computer software.
6. I would be able to attend an interview at any time which is convenient to you.
7. I am looking forward/ look forward to hearing from you.

TEST 1

- I. 1.d 2. b 3. c 4. b 5. b
- II. A. 6. a 7. b 8. d 9. a 10.b 11. a 12. d 13. c 14. d 15. b
 B. 16. b 17. a 18. a 19. b 20.d 21. d 22. c 23. b 24. c 25. a
 C. 26. c 27. a 28. a 29. a 30. b
 C. 31. D (whose) 32. C (that/ which would) 33. C (to whom)
 34. B (called/that are called) 35. D (making)
- III. A. 36. applicant 37. Suitable 38. impressing 39. process

40. discussions 41. Interview 42. directly 43. first
 44. personnel 45. cooperate
- B. 46. F 47. T 48. T 49. F 50. T 51. T
- IV.** 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. d 56. b
- V.** 57. b 58. a 59. c 60. d

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. b
 B. 6. b 7. c 8. a 9. d 10. a
- II.** A. 11. d 12. b 13. a 14. a 15. d 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. c 20. d 21. b
 22. c 23. a 24. c 25. d
- B. 26. d 27. b 28. c 29. c 30. d 31. c 32. b 33. b 34. b 35. d 36. a
 37. d 38. b 39. d 40. c
- C. 41. B (trying) 42. A (had started) 43. A (whose)
 44. B (seven of which) 45. A (0)
- III.** 46. b 47. d 48. c 49. a 50. b 51. c 52. d 53. a 54. d 55. b
 56. c 57. d 58. d 59. b 60. c
- IV.** 61. b 62. d 63. b 64. B 65. a

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TEST YOURSELF

- I.** 1. c 2. d 3. a
- II.** 4. d 5. a
- III.** 6. c 7. b 8. a 9. b 10. d 11. b 12. c 13. b 14. d 15. a 16. c
 17. d 18. a 19. a 20. c
- IV.** 21. Send 22. hadn't stayed 23. got - had been waiting
 24. would have been 25. worked
- V.** 26. qualifications 27. interviewee 28. unemployed
 29. creative 30. enthusiastically
- VI.** 31. A (grow) 32. D (is now being) 33. B (in which)
 34. A (a small amount) 35. C (thousand)
- VII.** 36. a 37. c 38. a 39. d 40. a 41. b 42. d 43. b 44. c 45. a
- VIII.** 46. d 47. c 48. a 49. b 50. c
- IX.** 51. b 52. d 53. c
- X.** 54. a 55. d

UNIT 7

- I.** 1. Inflation 2. poor 5. Dissolve 7. Although 9. guideline
 2. reform 3. substantial 6. Subsidy 8. measure 10. exports

II.

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. dissolved | 4. shifted | 7. undergone | 10. intervene |
| 2. eliminated | 5. dominate | 8. initiated | 13. inefficient |
| 3. reform | 6. reaffirmed | 9. subsidized | |

III.

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. adoption | 5. subsidy | 9. investment |
| 2. commitment | 6. stagnation | 10. economies |
| 3. domination | 7. intervention | 11. unemployment |
| 4. renovation | 8. inflation | 12. growth |

IV.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. Although | 5. whereas | 10. Because of | 15. because |
| 2. in spite of | 6. because | 11. Though | |
| 3. in spite of/ despite | 7. despite | 12. despite | |
| 4. although | 8. as/ though | 13. in spite of | |
| | 9. even though | 14. despite | |

V. 1. I knew there was something wrong even though/ although she said she was feeling fine.

2. I have to study four hours every day because of the difficulty of my course.

3. He always worked hard whereas most of his classmates were lazy.

4. He didn't pass the exam despite/in spite of the help I gave him.

5. I'll stay in the United States for two more years because I want to finish my degree before going home.

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6. My shoes and pants got muddy even though/ although I walked carefully through the wet street.

7. Although I found the film boring, I stayed until the end. / I found the film boring although I stayed until the end.

8. My roommate lets me borrow her notes because I can't understand the lectures in my psychology class.

9. She finds it difficult to express her ideas in writing despite/ in spite of her obvious intelligence.

10. She went on a walking holiday in Nepal despite/ in spite of the fact that she was ill.

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| VI. 1. because of | 5. Because | 9. because |
| 2. even though | 6. Because of | 10. Despite/ In spite of |
| 3. because | 7. In spite of | |
| 4. although | 8. Even though | |

VII. 1. Frightened as/ though she was, she forced herself to pick up the snake.

2. In spite of eating a big lunch, he had a three-course meal in the evening.
3. Because of our parents' generosity, we all have received the best of everything.
4. Although we all had warned him, he left camp without taking his rifle.
5. Despite the fact that the play received good notices, not many people went to see it.
6. Despite their threatened food supply, the villagers refuse to leave.

7. Although he's got ungainly air, he is remarkably agile.
8. Competent as/ though Richard is in his work, he doesn't know how to deal with his client.
9. Despite my strong disapproval of your behaviour, I will help you this time.
10. Because John worked hard and methodically, he succeeded in his exam.
11. Despite living in the same street, we hardly ever see each other.
12. Although Judy was severely disable, she participated in many sports.
13. Even if Tom doesn't speak Spanish, I think he should still visit Madrid.
14. Sad as/ though it is, unemployment is unlikely to go down this year.
15. Despite the fact that they played well, the team lost.

TEST 1

- L** 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. d
- II.A.** 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. a 10.c 11.a 12.b 13.c 14. c 15.d
B. 16. b 17. c 18. d 19. c 20.b 21.d 22.d 23.c 24. c 25.d 26.
a
- C. 31. B (though/as) 32. B(is) 33. C (far worse)
34. A (Economic) 35. B (because of)
- III.A.** 36. reforms 37. adoption 38. abolished 39. agricultural
40. Domestic 41. private 42. ownership 43. laws
B. 44. T 45. F 46. T 47. F 48.T
- IV.** 51. b 52. d 53. b 54. a 55. d

27. b 28. a 29. d 30. a

49. Doi Moi was officially initiated in 1986.

50. Vietnam's export and GDP ratio increased; Foreign Direct Investment increased; the banking structure was liberalized; the currency was stabilized.

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. a
B. 6. d 7. a 8. a 9. b 10. a
- II.** A. 11. c 12. b 13. a 14. d 15. b 16. a 17. c 18. c 19. b 20. a 21. d
22. d 23. c 24. b 25. d
B. 26. b 27. a 28. b 29. a 30. b 31. d 32. c 33. a 34. c 35. a 36. a
37. c 38. c 39. a 40. c
C. 41.B(who pioneered) 42. A (Despite) 43. A (do/ wash)
44. B (to support) 45. D (performance)

- III.** A. 46. b 47. a 48. c 49. d 50. a 51. b 52. c 53. a 54. d 55. b
 B. 56. a 57. d 58. a 59. c 60. d
- IV.** 61. d 62. b 63. d 64. d 65. c.

UNIT 8

I.	1. Jupiter	2. worse	3. disease	4. food	5. ought
	6. space	7. own	8. few	9. air	10. science
II.	1. pessimist		2. terrorist	3. centenarian	4. Optimist 5. astronaut
	6. environmentalist		7. tourist	8. scientist	9. citizen 10. politician
III.	1. eradicated		2. terrorism	3. pessimistic	4. optimism 5. depression
	6. expectancy		7. eternally	8. efficiency	9. contribution
	10. technology		11. unexpectedly	12. economize	13. materialistic
IV.	1. to	2. about	3. out	4. about	5. at
	6. for	7. in	8. in	9. on	10. of
V.	1. in	2. in	3. between	4. for-from-to	5. in — at - in
	6. in - in - at	7. on	8. at	9. since	10. at - on
	11. in - on	12. on-in	13. at - in	14. on - on	15. in - at
VI.	1. of		8. of		15. for
	2. about		9. about/for		16. to
	3. in - to		10. for		17. of
	4. of		11. with - from		18. with
	5. of		12. with - of		19. with
	6. for		13. for — at		20. to - to
	7. on - to		14. for - for		
VII.	1. with - about		6. for		11. to - about
	2. in - from		7. on - on		12. about
	3. to - on		8. to - for		13. on
	4. on		9. in		14. on
	5. of		10. to		15. with
VIII	1. a - the		8. a - Ø		15. the - a
	2. the - a - the - the		9. the		16. Ø-Ø-Ø
	3. Ø-Ø		10. The/ A - an - Ø		17. the - the - a
	4. a		11. The/ An - the		18. a - the - a
	5. Ø - a - the - the		12. Ø - a		19. the - a

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------|
| 6. The - Ø | 13. The - the | 20. Ø - Ø |
| 7. A - the | 14. Ø - Ø | |
| IX. 1.Ø 2.Ø 3. The | 4. the 5.Ø 6. the 7. The 8. the 9. the 10. the | |
| 11. the 12. the 13. a | 14. Ø 15. A 16. Ø 17. the 18. the 19. A 20. the | |
| 21. Ø 22. the 23. Ø | 24. the 25. the 26. Ø 27. a | 28. Ø 29. the 30. a |

TEST 1

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|--------------|-------|-------|
| I. 1. d | 2. a | 3. b | 4. c | 5. c | | | | | | |
| II.A. 6. d | 7. b | 8. a | 9. c | 10. b | 11. b | 12. c | 13. a | 14. c | 15. d | |
| B. 16. c | 17. b | 18. b | 19. a | 20. a | 21. b | 22. d | 23. a | 24. b | 25. c | 26. b |
| 27. a | 28. d | 29. c | 30. b | | | | | | | |
| C. 31. D (of accepting) | 32. A (from) | | | | | | 33. B (taking part in) | | | |
| 34. D (in) | 35. B (the work) | | | | | | | | | |
| III. A. 36. airlines | 37. designs | 38. capable | | | | | 39. material | 40. existing | | |
| 40. operate | 42. Advantage | 43. buildings | | | | | | | | |
| B. 44. F | 45. T | 46. T | | | | | 47. T | 48. F | | |
| 49. a cave or a tunnel. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 50. Moon homes may be made of airtight plastic that can be blown up like a balloon. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 51. Because the moon has no air around it. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 52. Yes, they can. | | | | | | | | | | |
| IV. 53. c | 54. b | 55. a | 56. d | | | | 57. c | | | |
| V. 58. b | 59. c | 60. a | | | | | | | | |

TEST 2

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| I. A. 1. d | 2. b | 3. c | 4. a | 5. c | | | | | |
| B. 6. c | 7. b | 8. d | 9. a | 10. a | | | | | |
| II. A. 11. d | 12. b | 13. d | 14. d | 15. b | 16. b | 17. c | 18. c | 19. a | 20. b |
| 22. d | 23. d | 24. c | 25. d | | | | | | |
| B. 26. c | 27. a | 28. d | 29. d | 30. c | 31. d | 32. b | 33. d | 34. d | 35. a |
| 36. a | 37. b | 38. b | 39. a | 40. c | | | | | |
| III. C. 41.C(explained to me) | 42.C (playing) | 43. A (The ozone layer) | | | | | | | |
| 44. B (pronouncing) | 45. D (which) | | | | | | | | |
| IV.A. 46. b | 47. c | 48. d | 49. a | 50. c | 51. c | 52. a | 53. c | 54. b | 55. b |
| B. 56. a | 57. c | 58. d | 59. c | 60. b | | | | | |
| 61. d | 62. c | 63. a | 64. d | 65. d | | | | | |

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c
B. 6. c 7. b 8. d 9. a 10. a
- II.** A. 11. d 12. b 13. d 14. d 15. b 16. b 17. c 18. c 19. a 20. b
21. a 22. d 23. d 24. c 25. d
B. 26. c 27. a 28. d 29. d 30. c 31. d 32. b 33. d 34. d 35. a
36. a 37. b 38. b 39. a 40. c
C. 41. C (explained to me) 42. C (playing) 43. A (The ozone layer)
44. B (pronouncing) 45. D (which)
- III.** A. 46. b 47. c 48. d 49. a 50. c 51. c 52. a 53. c 54. b 55. b
B. 56. a 57. c 58. d 59. c 60. b
- IV.** 61. d 62. c 63. a 64. d 65. D

FIRST-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

- I.** 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. d
- II.** 6. c 7. c 8. d 9. b 10. c 11. c 12. c 13. a 14. c 15. d
16. c 17. b 18. d 19. a 20. c
- III.** 21. modifying/ to be modified 22. to win 23. found out
24. will have completed 25. have been working 26. is being built
- IV.** 27. Pressure 28. Eradication 29. selfish 30. dissatisfied
- V.** 31. C (in finishing) 32. C (hard) 33. B (to communicate)
34. A (whose) 35. C (preparing)
- VI.** 36. b 37. d 38. c 39. d 40. b 41. a 42. b 43. d
- VII.** 44. T 45. T 46. F 47. F 48. T
49. You should cough or say ‘Excuse me?’
50. You should shake hands, and then immediately move further away.
- VIII.** 51. d 52. b 53. c
- IX.** 54. d 55. c



UNIT 9

- I.** 1. /e/ 2. /æ/ 3. /əʊ/ 4. /e/ 5. /a:/ 6. /e/ 7. /æ/ 8. /æ/ 9. /a:/ hoặc /ɒ/
10. /ju:/ 11. /i/ 12. /ʌ/ 13. /u:/ 14. /ei/ 15. /ɜ:/ 16. /ai/ 17. /ɔ:/ 18. /ju:/
19. /ɔ:/ 20. /ə/
- II.** 1. desert. 3. Slopes 5. Dunes 7. hummock 9. colonies
2. rainfall 4. Aerial 6. expeditions 8. Network 10. crest
- III.** 1. Vegetation 3. Expansion 5. desertification 7. sandy 9. elevation
2. enormously 4. exploration 6. Stable 8. frightening 10. scientific
- IV.** 1. But 4. therefore 7. so 10. But 13. therefore
2. so 5. but 8. However 11. However 14. so

3. however 6. therefore 9. Therefore 12. But 15. However
V. A. 1. also 2. That 3. but 4. therefore
 5. despite 6. or

- B. 7. In spite of 8. on top of 9. Consequently 10. alternatively
 11. As a result of 12. Furthermore

- VI.** 1. Nevertheless 6. yet 11. but
 2. While 7. so 12. consequently
 3. even though 8. However 13. because of
 4. Otherwise 9. so that 14. therefore
 5. Instead 10. As a result 15. but

- VII.** 1. We thought the figures were correct. However we have now discovered some errors.
 2. I got an A in the test even though I hadn't done any extra studying.
 3. Bill's car wouldn't start. Therefore he couldn't pick us up after the concert.
 4. Martha cut the cake carefully into slices so that everybody had their fair share.
 5. You should speak both Japanese and Chinese fluently; otherwise you will not be considered for that job.
 6. I couldn't remember meeting him before, yet his face seemed familiar.
 7. Jane is insecure and unsure of herself, whereas her sister is full of self-confidence.
 8. The modern world will pass you by unless you start learning how to use the Internet.
 9. We had to walk up six flights of stairs because the elevator was broken.
 10. He said he had not discussed the matter with her. Furthermore, he had not even contacted her.

- VIII.** 1. with - of 2. down 3. up – into 4. from 5. across - from 6. In
 7. by - of 8. on -in 9. from - to 10. up to

- IX.** 1. This product is cheap as well as effective.
 2. We can either fix dinner for them here or take them to a restaurant.
 3. Both the leopard and the tiger face extinction.
 4. Neither the party nor its policies are very popular.
 5. I felt so emotional that I almost burst into tears.
 6. I was not only quoted in the newspapers, but I was also interviewed on TV.
 7. In addition to booking the hotel, I have to make the travel arrangements./ I have to book the hotel in addition to making the travel arrangements.
 8. Either my parents or my brother is going to meet me at the airport.
 9. Not only Jane but also her roommates were invited to Bill's farewell party.
 10. As a result of wage cuts, people are rioting/ have been rioting/ have rioted on the streets.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. d 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. a

- II.** A. 6. d 7. b 8. c 9. d 10. b 11.a 12.c 13. b 14.b 15. d
 B. 16. a 17. c 18. b 19. b 20. a 21.c 22.d 23. b 24.c 25. a 26. b

27. c 28. d 29. a 30. d
 C. 31. A (submit) 32. C (Consequently) 33. B (would)
 34. C (so) 35. C (despite/ in spite of)
- III. A.** 36. rainfall 37. Cacti 38. Temperature 39. Continent
 40. deserts 41. Shortage 42. Nocturnal 43. Emerging
B. 44. c 45. a 46. d 47. B 48. B 49. d 50. a
IV. 51. B 52. a 53. c 54. b 55. d

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c
 B. 6. d 7. a 8. b 9. d 10. c
- II.** A. 11. c 12. b 13. d 14. c 15. a 16. d 17. a 18. d 19. b 20. c 21. d
 22. a 23. c 24. b 25. d
- B. 26. a 27. a 28. c 29. d 30. c 31. c 32. b 33. c 34. d 35. b 36. a
 37. d 38. b 39. c 40. b
- C. 41. C (but) 42. C (either) 43. C (suitable for)
 44. C (dense enough) 45. D (rain)
- III.** A. 46. d 47. a 48. d 49. c 50. b 51. c 52. d 53. a 54. b 55. b
 B. 56. d 57. a 58. c 59. c 60. b
- IV.** 61. b 62. d 63. a 64. a 65. c

UNIT 10.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| I. 1. endanger /ei/ 6. identify /ai/
<i>/i/</i> | 11. span /ae/
12. enact /ae/ | 16. gorilla
17. | | |
| 2. extinct /i/ | 7. habitat /ae/
diversity /ai/ | 13. panda /ae/ | | |
| 3. rhinoceros /ai/ | 8. drainage /ei/ | 14. fertile /ai/ | | |
| 4. dam /ae / | 9. damage /ae/
<i>/ai/</i> | 19. crisis | | |
| 5. classify /ae/ | 10. Primary /ai/ | 15. Wild /ai/ | 20. Natural /ae/ | |
| II. 1. vulnerable | 4. Biodiversity | 7. reserves | 10. contaminated | |
| 2. Overexploitation | 5. Conservation | 8. deforestation | | |
| 3. extinct | 6. Habitat | 9. awareness | | |
| III. 1. Extinction | 2. biologists | 3. endangerment | 4. Destruction | 5. exploitation |
| 6. Pollution | 7. rapidly | 8. growth | 9. consumption | 10. disappearance |
| IV. 1. may/ might be | | | 9. might go | |

- 2. might feel
- 3. may/ might not be(may/ might close ***is also possible***)
- 4. may/ might have completed
- 5. may/ might be seen
- 6. may/ might have borrowed
- 7. may/ might be waiting
- 8. might/ may not have danced
- 10. may/might be closing
- 11. may/ might have improved
- 12. may not use
- 13. may/ might be traveling
- 14. may/ might break
- 15. might look

V. 1. Must

- 2. don't need to
- 3. mustn't
- 4. have to
- 5. needn't
- 6. don't have to
- 7. must
- 8. mustn't have to
- 9. needn't
- 10. have to
- 11. didn't have to
- 12. mustn't
- 13. needn't - don't have to
- 14. needn't
- 15. must

VI.

- 1. must
- 2. be able to - can't
- 3. may/ might
- 4. could
- 5. was able to
- 6. needn't
- 7. must/ have to
- 8. may/ might
- 9. have to
- 10. couldn't - had to
- 11. can
- 12. must
- 13. mustn't
- 14. may
- 15. must

VII.

- 1. needn't worry
- 2. mightn't
- 3. mustn't
- 4. must raise
- 5. needn't
- 6. can't/ couldn't
- 7. don't have to/ don't need to
- 8. would rather study
- 9. may not/ might not
- 10. mustn't/

VIII. 1. All of this photocopying has got to be done/ has to be done before lunchtime.

- 2. Louise may be waiting for us at the airport.
- 3. Mathew might have forgotten all about it.
- 4. I could have done a parachute jump, but I was too scared.
- 5. No one needs know who paid the ransom to the kidnappers.
- 6. We may have to cancel our holiday because my mother is ill.
- 7. The college has to be extended to accommodate the growing number of students.
- 8. They can't (possibly) have been playing in this weather.
- 9. You needn't have gone to so much trouble on my behalf.

10. They were unable to finish their game of tennis because of a heavy shower.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. c 5. d
- II.** A. 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. c 10. d 11. b 12. a 13. c 14. d 15. c
 B. 16. b 17. a 18. b 19. b 20. c 21. c 22. c 23. a 24. d 25. a 26. b
 C. 27. c 28. d 29. c 30. d
 C. 31. D (endangered) 32. D (natural) 33. D (extinct)
 34. A (many) 35. A (offering)
- III.** A. 36. risk 37. Left 38. Habitat 39. extinct
 40. estimates 41. Endangered 42. Cause 43. Global
 B. 44. F 45. T 46. F 47. T 48. T
- IV.** 51. a 52. c 53. b 54. d 55. b

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. a 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c 
- B. 6. d • 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. d
- II.** A. 11. c 12. a 13. c 14. b 15. b 16. c 17. b 18. d 19. d 20. d 21. c
 22. c 23. a 24. d 25. a
 B. 26. d 27. c 28. c 29. a 30. c 31. b 32. d 33. b 34. b 35. a 36. c
 37. c 38. b 39. d 40. a downloadsachmienphi.com
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- C. 41. B (has been) 44. C(to) 43. C (much/ far)
 42. B (or) 45. C (survive)
- III.** A. 46.a 47. b 48. d 49.d 50. b 51. d 52. a 53.c 54. b 55. d
 B. 56.a 57. d 58. c 59.b 60. c
- IV.** 61.c 62. b 63. a 64.d 65. a

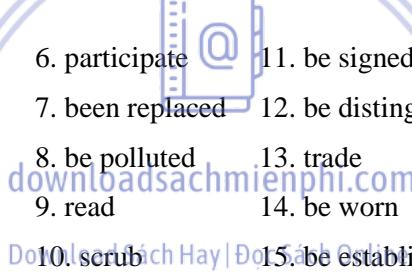
UNIT 11

- I.** 1. guess 3. words 5. preserve 7. brochure 9. whose
 2. character 4. Picture 6. Silence 8. through 10. author
- II.** 1. dictionary 4. autobiography 7. novel 10. craft
 2. atlas 5. biography 8. romance
 3. comic 6. thriller 9. science fiction
- III.** 1. imaginary 2. digestive 3. impossible 4. reviewers 5. unnoticed
 6. knowledge 7. distinguish 8. unbelievable 9. personalities 10. amazement
- IV.** 1. This dress can't be washed; it must be dry-cleaned.
 2. The wine should be opened about three hours before it is used.
 3. Books may be kept for three weeks. After that they must be returned.

4. These calculations used to be done by men; now they are done by computer.
5. Tickets shouldn't be thrown away as they may be checked during the journey.
6. The car will have to be towed to the garage.
7. Umbrellas and sticks must be left in the cloakroom.
8. Those books should have been taken to the library.
9. Articles (which have been) bought during the sale cannot be exchanged.
10. This man mustn't be moved; he is too ill/ he is too ill to be moved. He will have to be left here.
11. When this street has been widened the residents will be awaked all night by the roar of the traffic.
12. This skyscraper will have to be pulled down as the town planning regulations have not been complied with.
13. The accident ought to have been reported to the police.
14. Here commands new tyres should be fitted.
15. He suggested that council tenants should be allowed to buy their houses.

V.

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. be told | 6. participate | 11. be signed |
| 2. repeated | 7. been replaced | 12. be distinguished |
| 3. be wrapped | 8. be polluted | 13. trade |
| 4. forgotten | 9. read | 14. be worn |
| 5. been discovered | 10. scrub | 15. be established |



VI.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. have been destroyed | 6. was felt |
| 2. is told | 7. Had ... been accepted |
| 3. is being developed | 8. was being followed - felt |
| 4. had delivered | 9. had been offered |
| 5. will be released/ are being released | 10. were served |

VII. 1. Have these repairs been cost in advance?

2. No passive
3. This problem really ought to be looked into further.
4. When my brother was measured for a new suit, he was told by the tailor that he'd put on a lot of weight.
5. Why am I always being laughed at?
6. That missing money is never going to be accounted for.
7. No passive
8. These boxer are not to be interfered with.

9. A new washer needs to be fitted to that tap./ That tap needs to have a new washer fitted
 10. The house seems to have been quite well looked after.

VIII. Agatha Miller was born on 15 September 1890 in Torquay in southwest England. Better known as Mrs. Agatha Christie, she wrote altogether 78 mystery novels and 19 plays.

Very few other crime writers have written more books than this, and few have become so immensely popular.

Ever since she published her first novel, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* in 1920, her books have never been out of print. They have been translated allover the world, and, perhaps surprisingly, her sales have actually increased since she died in 1976. For a short time after her death they fell, so it was perhaps the screen that revived her popularity.

People have enjoyed Agatha Christie's story-telling for years, and her popularity currently seems higher than it has ever been. It is not of course the first time that an author has become more popular in death than in life.

TEST 1

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------------------------|------------|------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| I. | 1. d | 2. b | 3. a | 4. c | 5. b | | | | |
| II. | A. 6. d | 7. c | 8. a | 9. d | 10. a | 11. c | 12. a | 13. b | 14. d |
| | B. 16. c | 17. d | 18. d | 19. d | 20. b | 21. b | 22. d | 23. c | 25. b |
| | 26. c | 27. c | 28. b | 29. a | 30. d | | | | |
| | C. 31. C (wrote) | | | | 32. C (American novels) | | 33. B (be transmitted) | | |
| | 34. A (detective stories) | | | | 35. A (illustrated) | | | | |
| III. | A. 36. fantasy | | | | 37. Wizard | | 38. Against | | 39. conquer |
| | 40. release | | | | 41. popularity | 42. Series | | | 43. record-breaking |
| | B. | 44. c | 45. b | 46. c | 47. d | 48. a | | | |
| IV. | 49. a | 50. b | 51. d | 52. c | 53. a | | | | |
| V. | 54. c | 55. a | 56. c | 57. b | 58. d | 59. d | 60. b | | |

TEST 2

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----|-------|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| I. | A. | 1. a | 2. d | 3. c | 4. b | 5. a | | | |
| | B. | 6. b | 7. c | 8. d | 9. a | 10. d | | | |
| II. | A. | 11. b | 12. d | 13. a | 14. c | 15. d | 16. b | 17. a | 18. c |
| | B. | 22. c | 23. a | 24. b | 25. d | | 31. c | 32. d | 33. c |
| | C. | 26. a | 27. d | 28. d | 29. b | 30. d | 34. c | 35. a | |
| | | 36. d | 37. a | 38. b | 39. a | 40. d | | | |
| | | C. | 41. C (were) | 42. D (to be used) | | 43. C (sharpness) | | 44. B (means) | |
| | | | 45. A (creator) | | | | | | |
| III. | A. | 46. c | 47. a | 48. d | 49. c | 50. b | 51. a | 52. b | 53. c |
| | B. | 56. c | 57. b | 58. a | 59. b | 60. d | 54. d | 55. a | |

IV. 61. c 62. a 63. d 64. d 65. a

TEST YOURSELF

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------|-------|
| I. | 1. B | 2. A | 3. c | 4. d | 5. c | | | | | |
| II. | 6. A | 7. A | 8. c | 9. a | 10. b | 11. c | 12. d | 13. a | | |
| | 14. b | 15. c | 16. c | 17. a | 18. d | 19. b | 20. c | | | |
| III. | 21. has lost | 22. had had | | | | 23. be carried out | | 24. to turn in | | |
| | 25. making | 26. Conservationists | | | | 27. threatened | | 28. illegal | | |
| | 29. enjoyable | 30. Deforestation | | | | | | | | |
| IV. | 26. Conservationists | | 27. Threatened | 28. illegal | | 29. Enjoyable | 30. deforestation | | | |
| V. | 31. B (writers) | | 33. D (can be found) | | 35. B (such good) | | | | | |
| | 32. C (0) | | 34. B (whose) | | | | | | | |
| VI. | 36. c | 37. b | 38. a | 39. d | 40. b | 41. a | 42. c | 43. d | 44. b | 45. a |
| VII. | 46. c | 47. b | 48. d | 49. c | 50. a | | | | | |
| VIII. | 51. a | | 52. c | | 53. d | | | | | |
| IX. | 54. b | | 55. d | | | | | | | |



UNIT 12

I.	doubt	foreigner	awful	Christmas
	muscle	yacht	vegetable	pneumonia
	Wednesday	Sách Hay Đọc Sách Ông	design	calm
	science	history	listen	honest
	plumber	psychology	handkerchief	wreck
	evening	interest		receipt
	knee	neighbor		although
	island	vehicle		honest
	ocean	autumn		ghost
	cupboard		sword	castle

II. 1. c 2. d 3. g 4. h 5. b 6. a 7. e 8. f

III. 1. referee 2. Tie 3. Publicity 4. Opponent 5. Ejected
6. penalized 7. Foul 8. Sprinted 9. Penalty 10. Vertical

IV. 1. Intr 2. Intr 3. tr – intr 4. Tr 5. intr – tr
6. intr 7. Tr 8. Tr 9. Intr 10. Tr

V.

1. The train has arrived.
2. I'll send you an email.
3. We gave the driver a tip.
4. He got good marks in all subjects.

5. Louise put the car in the garage.
6. The sun was shining.
7. They built some new flats.
8. Physical exercise keeps the team fit.
9. Quick! She's fainted.
10. She finished law school last year.
11. My foot hurts.
12. Did you see your sister?

VI. 1. happened = v.i (no change)

2. bought = v.t → Some butter was bought by the customer.
3. died = v.i (no change)
4. will discover = v.t → A cure for AIDS will be discovered someday.
5. doesn't occur = v.i (no change)
6. Did ... invent = v.t → Was gunpowder invented by the Koreans?
7. existed = v.i (no change)
8. are staying = v.i (no change)
9. saw = v.t → The accident was seen by many people.
10. agree = v.i (no change)

VII. 1. The tickets haven't been paid for, have they?

2. No passive

3. Is he being met at the station?

4. No passive

5. The car had better be seen to or we'll have an accident.

6. Some of the proposals were strongly objected to.

7. No passive

8. No passive

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9. These rules must be adhered to.

10. No passive

11. It's terrible to be ignored. , ,

12. No passive

13. Have these library books been finished with?

14. No passive

15. No passive

VIII. 1. Opponent 2. Penalized 3. Interference 4. Goalie 5. ejection
6. aquatic 7. Participant 8. Defense 9. Horizontally 10. length

IX. Snorkeling is the practice of swimming at the surface of a body of water while equipped with a diving mask, a snorkel, and swimfins. In cooler waters, a wetsuit may also be worn. Combining these tools allows the snorkeler to observe underwater attractions for extended periods of time! with relatively little effort.

Snorkeling is a popular recreational activity, particularly at tropical resort destinations and at accessible scuba-diving locations. Snorkeling is also employed by scuba-divers when near the surface. Search and rescue teams may snorkel as part of a water-based search.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. d
- II.** A. 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. c 11. d 12. a 13. b 14. d 15. c
 B. 16. c 17. d 18. a 19. b 20. c 21. d 22. d 23. b 24. a 25. c 26. d
 27. a 28. b 29. a 30. b
 C. 31. D (enjoy it) 32. B (none) 33. C (has)
 34. A (which) 35. B (change)
- III.** A. 36. self-esteem 37. Mind 38. exercise 39. outdoors 40. variety
 41. challenging 42. physically 43. favorite
 B. 44. T 45. T 46. F 47. F 48. T
 49. The game begins with the ball in the center of the pool. At the start-of-play signal, in-play members of both teams are free to swim anywhere in the play area and try to score by sending the puck into the opponents' goal.
 50. A game of underwater hockey lasts for thirty minutes.
- IV.** 51. b 52. a 53. c 54. b 55. c

TEST 2

- I.** A. 1. a 2. d 3. b 4. a 5. c
 B. 6. b 7. d 8. c 9. a 10. b
- II.** A. 11. c 12. d 13. a 14. b 15. c 16. d 17. b 18. a 19. c 20. d 21. b
 22. a 23. c 24. d 25. b
 B. 26. c 27. a 28. b 29. c 30. b 31. a 32. c 33. a 34. d 35. a 36. d
 37. a 38. b 39. c 40. d
 C. 41. D (is awarded/ will be awarded) 42. B (is)
 43. D (transferring/ which transfers) 44. A (Hardly had he) 45. D (enough wind)
- III.** A. 46. c 47. a 48. b 49. d 50. a
 B. 56. d 57. b 58. d 59. c 60. c
- IV.** 61. b 62. d 63. c 64. a 65. b

UNIT13

I.

- Choose the correct answer and tick it
- Which page is it on?
- How do you spell it?
- How do you pronounce it?
- What does it mean?
- can't understand this.
- Look it up in your dictionary.
- It isn't easy to speak English.

9. Listen which language is that?
10. Don't worry if you make a mistake.

II.

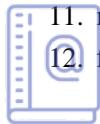
- | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. Title | 3. Clear | 5. cooperation | 7. Outstandingly | 9. solidarity |
| 2. standings | 4. Record | 6. Spirit | 8. Defended | 10. Podium |

III.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. spiritual | 5. Proposal . | 9. enthusiasm |
| 2. friendship – solidarity | 6. ability | 10. peacefully |
| 3. defend | 7. Competitive | 11. uncooperative |
| 4. energetically | 8. athletes | 12. Succeeded |

IV.

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. bigger and bigger | 7. more and more talkative |
| 2. more and more bored | 8. more and more |
| 3. heavier and heavier | 9. higher and higher |
| 4. more and more nervous | 10. better and better-more and more successful |
| 5. worse and worse | 11. more and more complex |
| 6. more and more expensive | 12. faster and faster |



V.

1. The longer the delay was, the angrier the crowd became.
2. The more famous an artist is, the more valuable the picture is.
3. The later I go to bed, the better I sleep.
4. The harder I work, the less time I spend with my family.
5. The more cars come into the city, the more slowly/ the slower the traffic moves.
6. The hotter you get, the more you sweat.
7. The more tired you are, the harder it is to concentrate.
8. The bigger the engine (is), the more petrol a car uses./ The greater the size of the engine, the more petrol a car uses.
9. The sharper a knife (is), the easier it is to cut something
10. The faster she drove, the more nervous I became.

VI.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. deeper | 6. wealthier |
| 2. more useless | 7. harder |
| 3. more dangerous | 8. more worried |
| 4. cleverer | 9. more powerful |
| 5. more exciting | 10. more modern |

VII.

1. older/ elder	3. older/ elder	5. Further	7. farther/ further
-----------------	-----------------	------------	---------------------

2. older 4. Older 6. farther/further 8. further

- IX.**

 1. The Excalibur Hotel is the largest hotel in the world.
 2. Bangladesh is more crowded than India.
 3. Canada Tower is taller than Telecom Tower.
 4. The Beatles were the most successful group in the world.
 5. The Earth is bigger than Venus.
 6. The River Severn is the longest river in Britain.
 7. Oxford University is older than Cambridge University.
 8. The Mona Lisa is the most valuable picture in the world.

- X. 1. Is this the best hotel you could find?
2. If he had been more careful he wouldn't have lost his money.
3. He is behaving more violently than ever before.
4. We didn't arrive in time/ early enough to see the first part of the film.
5. The smoking of cigarettes is no longer as popular/ widespread as it used to be.
6. The more popular television programs, the worse they seem to get.
7. There were far fewer people than I had expected.
8. Try as hard as I might I couldn't open the door.
9. The less time my boss has, the better he works.
10. Norman's house may have been more expensive but it is smaller and less attractive than mine.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. b 5. a

II. A. 6. c 7. d 8. a 9. b 10. a 11. c 12. b 13. d 14. c 15. a
B. 16. c 17. a 18. b 19. d 20. c 21. d 22. d 23. b 24. a 25. b
26. d 27. d 28. d 29. b 30. c
C. 31. C (carefully) 32. B (worse) 33. A (more) 34. C (more specialized)
35. A (has)

III. A. 36. opened 37. Stadium 38. torch 39. namely
40. support 41. Spirit 42. competition 43. regional
44. committee 45. records
B. 46. F 47. T 48. T 49. F 50. T 51. F

IV. 52. c 53. b 54. a 55. d 56. d

57. a 58. b 59. a 60. c

TEST 2

- I. A. 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c
B. 6. d 7. a 8. d 9. c 10. b
- II. A. 11. a 12. b 13. c 14. d 15. a 16. b 17. c 18. d 19. a 20. c 21. b
22. a 23. d 24. d 25. b
B. 26. c 27. c 28. b 29. c 30. d 31. a 32. c 33. d 34. b 35. c 36. a
37. b 38. b 39. a 40. d
C. 41. B (heavier) 42. A (fewer) 43. B (in) 44. A (nation's most)
45. A (a lot easier)
- III. A. 46. b 47. a 48. c 49. d 50. d 51. c 52. a 53. b 54. a 55. d
B. 56. b 57. d 58. c 59. a 60. b
- IV. 61. c 62. a 63. b 64. d 65. b

UNIT 14

I.

/s/ society, civilians, epidemics, adopts, sign, earthquakes, cross, emergency, president, tsunami, passenger
/k/ activity, dedicated, medical, conference
/z/ disaster, floods, result, possession, hesitate, nations
/ʃ/ established, expression, national, initiative, official, convention, potential, surely, musician; assure, mission, washed
/t/ natural, constitute, situation, children, research, charity, suggestion

- II. 1. dedicated 4. appealing 7. mount up 10. hesitated
2. encouraged 5. appalled 8. inspired
3. initiated 6. adopted 9. washed away

- III. 1. suffering 5. hesitant 9. enforce
2. humanitarian 6. appalling 10. catastrophic
3. dedication 7. proposed
4. Initially 8. objective

- IV. 1. c 2. g 3. d 4. f 5. j 6. b 7. i 8. a 9. e 10. h

- V. 1. down 5. down 9. off 13. over
2. Look 6. carrying 10. on 14. out
3. up - out 7. dip 11. over - in 15. took
4. made 8. put 12. takes

- VI. 1. called off 6. turn down 11. give up

2. made it up 7. torn down 12. find out
 3. went off 8. put off 13. broken down
 4. go on 9. got over 14. put out
 5. turned up 10. handed in 15. talk over

- VII.** 1. got 5. find 9. drop/ call
 2. put 6. Calm 10. went - woke
 3. looked 7. set
 4. turned/ turns 8. left/ have left

- VIII.** 1. them down 5. it back 9. it up
 2. it out/ away 6. it up 10. her round
 3. after him 7. it over/ about it 11: after it
 4. it up 8. it in/ out 12. it over

IX. 1. The highly educated now receive vastly higher salaries than did their counterparts 20 years ago./ ... than their counterparts did 20 years ago.

2. This reporter, whose background I know well, is 100% honest.
 3. Only by operating immediately can we save your eyesight.
 4. The workers have no intention of calling off their strike.
 5. The manager wanted to know if the accountant had been misappropriating company funds.
 6. No sooner had the burglars left the building than someone rang the alarm.
 7. There has been a considerable increase in the cost of living in the last few years.
 8. If he hadn't overeaten, he wouldn't have had a heart attack.
 9. He is said to have been in the French Foreign Legion.
 10. The firemen managed to put out the fire after fighting it for twelve hours.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. a 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. c
- II.** A. 6. d 7. b 8. a 9. c 10.d 11. c 12.b 13. d 14.c 15.a
 B. 16. b 17. c 18. d 19. a 20.b 21. c 22.d 23. a 24. b 25.c 26. b
 27.a 28. c 29. d30. b
 C. 31. D (off) 32. D (it up) 33.D (into the matter)
 34. C (to pick) 35. C (investigate)
- III.** A. 36. Agency 37. Task 38. Outbreaks 39. diseases
 40. eradicated 41. Against 42. Campaigns 43. discourage
 B. 44. T 45. F 46. T 47. F 48. T
 49. The UNICEF's five main priorities are Child Survival and Development, Basic Education and Gender Equality, Child protection from violence, exploitation, and abuse, HIV/AIDS and children, and Policy advocacy and partnerships for children's rights.

50. The UNICEF main offices are in New York City.

IV. 51. b 52. c 53. d 54. c 55. d

TEST 2

- I.** **A.** 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. d
 B. 6. c 7. a 8. b 9. c 10. b
- II.** A. 11. d 12. a 13. b 14. c 15. a 16. d 17. b 18. c 19. a 20. c 21. d
 22. b 23. a 24. c 25. d
 B. 26. b 27. c 28. d 29. a 30. b 31. a 32. c 33. d 34. b 35. a 36. c
 37. c 38. b 39. a 40. d
- C. 41. D (production) 42. B (me in) 43. B (receive) 44. A (founded) 45. D (does)
- III.** A. 46. d 47. a 48. b 49. c 50. d 51. a 52. b 53. c 54. d 55. a
 B. 56. a 57. b 58. c 59. b 60. d
- IV.** 61. a 62. d 63. b 64. c 65. b

TEST YOURSELF

- I.** 1. a 2. c 3. a
- II.** 4. c 5. a
- III.** 6. b 7. d 8. d 9. a 10. b 11. a 12. d 13. a 14. c 15. b 16. b
 17. d 18. b 19. d 20. a
- IV.** 21. be written 22. repaired - to know 23. Turned 29. relieve
 24. were sleeping – occurred 25. has risen 30. appealing
- V.** 26. inspiration 27. Performance 28. Synchronized
- VI.** 31. D (as large as) 32. D(get rid of it) 33. D (than) 34.C(was) 35.B(he)
- VII.** 36. b 37. a 38. d 39. c 40. b 41. a 42. c 43. d 44. b 45. a
- VIII.** 46. a 47. a 48. a 49. c 50. b
- IX.** 51. d 52. a 53. c
- X.** 54. a 55. c

UNIT 15

- I.** 1. b . 2. c 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. b 7. a 8. c 9. d 10.b
- II.**
- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1.involvement | 5. advocate | 8. deep-seated |
| 2.Equality | 6. status | 10. civilization |
| 3.Discriminated | 7. Childbearing | |
| 4.Potential | 8. intellectual | |
- III.**
- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| 1.responsibility | 5. injuries | 9. illegal |
| 2.comparatively | 6. skilled/skilful | 10. equality |
| 3.medical | 7. suspicious | |
| 4.contribution | 8. professionally | |
- IV.** 1.b 2.h 3.g 4.f 5.a 6.j 7.c 8.e 9.i 10.d

V.

1. went up to	6. looking forward to	11. catch up with
2. make up for	7. cut down on	12. put up with
3. face up to	8. look up to	13. looks back on
4. drop in on	9. went back on	14. look down on
5. Keep 'away from	10. get through with	15. come up with

VI.

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 1. into | 6. up to | 11. back - out of |
| 2. on | 7. off | 12. up with |
| 3. over | 8. into/at | 13. of |
| 4. for | 9. up/ away | 14. out |
| 5. up with | 10. for | 15. off |

VII.

- | | | |
|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. it back | 5. it out | 9. it away |
| 2. from them | 6. them back | 10. into/across him |
| 3. for him | 7. at them | |
| 4. with it | 8. from it | |

VIII.

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. broke off | 9. looking them up |
| 2. carry out; | 10. look after |
| 3. came across | 11. look up to |
| 4. running into | 12. looks down on |
| 5. make up | 13. turned down |
| 6. put up with | 14. set out/ off - pick up |
| 7. got through with | 15. let me down - turned up/ showed up |
| 8. leave/ miss out | |

IX.

1. Let's compare the new plan with the old one.
2. I prefer hip-hop to reggae,
3. The teacher explained the theory to the class.
4. You are too young to give up working.
5. I have run out of money.
6. You shouldn't take any notice of anything Mike says.
7. A trophy was presented to the winners.
8. Witnesses blamed the van driver for the accident./Witnesses blamed the accident on the van driver.
9. They've turned the old hospital into luxury apartments.
10. Two boys were asking tourists for money./ Two boys were asking tourists to give them money.

TEST 1

- I. 1.b 2.c 3.d 4.d 5.a
II. A 6.c 7.b 8.a 9.c 10.d 11.d 12.b 13.c 14.b 15.a
B 16.c 17.d 18.a 19.b 20.a 21.c 22.d 23.a 24.b 25.d
26.a 27.b 28.c 29.c 30.b
C 31. B (out) 32. C (turning) 33. C (they are)
34. D (to reach) 35. C (feel)

- III. A 36. housewife 39. freedom 42. Chancellor 45.
37. eventually 40. society 43. maternity
38. equal 41. governmental 44. self

- B 46.d 47.a 48.c 49.b 50.d
IV 51.d 52.b 53.c 54.d 55.c

TEST 2

- I. A 1.d 2.b 3.c 4.a 5.d
B 6.b 7.c 8.a 9.d 10.b
II. A. 11.c 12.b 13.a 14.c 15.d 16.b 17.b 18.a
21.a 22.a 23.c 24.b 25.d
B 26.a 27.c 28.b 29.d 30.c 31.d 32.b 33.d
36.d 37.b 38.c 39.a 40.b
C 41.B (so quickly) 42.B (banned) 43.B (to taking)
44. C (better) 45. D (over it)

- III. A 46. d 47.b 48.a 49.c 50.b 51. a 52.d 53.c
B 54.d 55.c 56.c 57.a 58.d
IV 59.a 60.c 61.d 62.a 63.c

UNIT 16

I.

1. Are you **ready**? No, I'm not **ready**.
2. What are you **doing**?
3. Has she been working here **long**?
4. Do you like **curry** or **ragout**?

5. It's getting warmer, **isn't it?** ~ Yeah. Seems more like summer.
6. You didn't leave the gas on, **didn't you?** ~ No, I didn't.
7. Is your brother **older or younger** than you?
8. How long have you been **here**?
9. Are we staying at the same **hotel**?
10. I've just won £500! ~ Have **you**!
11. They aren't very happy. - They aren't, **are they**?
12. Is he at **lunch** or in a **meeting**?
13. So they are selling their house? **aren't they**?
14. I'll get my money back, **will I**?
15. Which colour do you **want** - **green** or **yellow**?

- II.** 1. Stabilized 3. Respected 5. Accelerate 7. Diversified
 2. Integrated 4. forge 6. Admitted 8. Adopted 10. Record

III.

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. acceleration | 5. justified | 9. commercial |
| 2. integration | 6. realization | 10. finances |
| 3. stability | 7. economically | 11. Vision |
| 4. diverse | 8. cooperation | 12.. admission |

- IV.** **1. For** **2. Of** **3. besides** **4. To** **5. of**
7. from **8. To** [downloadsachmienphi.com](https://bookgiaokhoa.com) **9. by** **10. At** **11. as** **12. up**

V.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 1. While | 6.Whenever | Sách Online | 11. The first time |
| 2. When | 7.until | | 12. Once |
| 3. As | 8.since | | 13. By the time |
| 4. As soon as | 9.when | | 14. As long as |
| 5. after | 10. Just before | | 15. The next time |

VI.

1. He continued to work at London University until he retired in 1978.
2. When I speak Spanish, I talk slowly to help people understand me.
3. She stayed at home watching television while her brother was at school.
4. After Ceylon had been independent for 24 years, its name was changed to Sri Lanka.
5. He was almost unknown outside his specialized field before he was awarded the Nobel Prize.
6. As the car went by, someone waved to me through the window.
7. Ms. Johnson regularly returns her e-mail messages as soon as she has some free time from her principal duties.
8. Once Tarik becomes familiar with the new computer program, he will be able to work more efficiently.
9. Until I lived in Vietnam, I had never known hot weather.

10. I've been to that restaurant once since it opened.

VII.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. have been studying | 6. arrive |
| 2. will have been | 7. intend - finish/ have finished |
| 3. graduate | 8. was visiting - went - ate |
| 4. have seen – want | 9. cleaned - left/ had left |
| 5. had - have known | 10. go |

VIII.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1. receive/ have received | 9. rings |
| 2. had delivered | 10. will give - wakes |
| 3. finishes/ has finished | 11. had never heard |
| 4. am waiting | 12. was walking |
| 5. lit | 13. have worked - was |
| 6. had left | 14. stops |
| 7. finished/ had finished | 15. caught - was making |
| 8. retires/ has retired - will have saved | |

IX.

1. When the teacher came in, everyone stopped talking.
2. Let's have lunch after we have played mini-golf / after we've had our game of mini-golf.
3. Come and see me whenever you like.
4. As soon as the clock struck, the doors opened.
5. You should retire yourself before you are too old.
6. As soon as I retire, I shall go round the world.
7. After he did/had done military service, he went to university.
8. I haven't seen him since I lived in London.
9. Once he has settled down, his performance will improve.
10. While the oil refinery strike was going on, there were enormous petrol queues.

TEST 1

- I.** 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. c 5. b
II. A. 6. d 7. c 8. a 9. b 10. c 11.a 12.b 13.d 14.b 15.c
 B. 16. a 17. d 18. b 19. c 20. d 21.c 22.d 23.a 24.c 25.d
 26. c 27. a 28. b 29. d 30. c
 C. 31. D (lands) 32. B (going) 33. B (reports)
 34. A (carefully planned) 35. B (rarely)
III. A. 36. organization 38. acceleration 40.peacefully 42.trade
 37. membership 39. stability 41.domestic 43.goods
 B. 44. T 45. F 46. T 47. T 48. F
 49. The five countries which founded ASEAN are: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, and Thailand.

50. The two main goals of the Association are to accelerate economic growth, among its 10 members and to promote peace and stability across the region.

IV. 51. d 52. c 53. a 54. b 55. a

V. 56. d 57. b 58. a 59. b 60. c

TEST 2

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| I. | A. 1. d 2. c | 3. b | 4. a | 5. c | |
| B. | 6. d 7. b | 8. a | 9. c | 10. d | |
| II. | A. 11. c 12. b | 13. a | 14. d | 15. b 16. c | 17. d 18. a 19. c 20. c |
| | 21. a 22. d | 23. b | 24. d | 25. c | |
| B. | 26. b 27. a | 28. d | 29. d | 30. c 31. d | 32. b 33. b 34. c 35. a |
| | 36. a 37. d | 38. c | 39. b | 40. a | |
| C. | 41. B (0) | | 42. C (five-year) | | 43. C (economic) |
| | 44. A(ever) | | 45. B (have become) | | |
| III. | A. 46. c 47. a | 48. d | 49. c | 50. b 51. a | 52. d 53. b 54. c 55. a |
| B. | 56. c 57. a | 58. d | 59. b | 60. a | |
| IV. | 61. c | 62. b 63. b | 64. c | 65. d | |

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SECOND - SEMESTER EXAMINATION

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- | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| I. | 1. d | 2. b | 3. a | <hr/> | | | | | | | |
| II. | 4. a | 5. c | | | | | | | | | |
| III. | 6. c | 7. b | 8. b | 9. a | 10. c | 11. c | 12. d | 13. a | 14. d | 15. B | 16. d |
| | 18. c | 19. d | 20. d | | | | | | | | |
| IV. | 21. is protected | 22. would be | 23. had graduated | 24. Crying | 25. Buying | | | | | | |
| V. | 26. enforced | 27. contactable | 28. unaware | 29. Humanitarian | 30. Actively | | | | | | |
| VI. | 31. B (not to) | 32. B (take part in) | | 33. B(had passed) | | | | | | | |
| | 34. A (Because of), | 35. C (from using) | | | | | | | | | |
| VII. | 36. d | 37. c | 38. a | 39. b | 40. d | 41. c | 42. a | 43. c | 44. b | 45. d | |
| VIII. | 46. c | 47. a | 48. b | 49. B | 50. c | | | | | | |
| IX. | 51. d | 52. b | 53. d | | | | | | | | |
| X. | 54. c | 55. D | | | | | | | | | |

ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP 2013-2014

1.C 2. B 3. B 4. D 5. C 6. B 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. A 11. D

12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. A 20. D 21. C 22. C
 23. A 24. A 25. D 26. B 27. D 28. B 29. A 30. D

ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI TỐT NGHIỆP 2014- 2015

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8,0 điểm)

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. D | 5. C | 6. C | 7. A | 8. B | 9. B | 10. D | 11. D |
| 12. D | 13. C | 14. A | 15. A | 16. C | 17. C | 18. A | 19. D | 20. B | 21. A | 22. D |
| 23. C | 24. B | 25. D | 26. C | 27. C | 28. D | 29. B | 30. C | 31. B | 32. A | 33. A |
| 34. B | 35. D | 36. B | 37. B | 38. A | 39. D | 40. C | 41. B | 42. C | 43. C | 44. C |
| 45. B | 46. D | 47. A | 48. C | 49. D | 50. A | 51. B | 52. D | 53. A | 54. B | 55. A |
| 56. A | 57. A | 58. A | 59. B | 60. D | 61. C | 62. A | 63. D | 64. B | | |

B. PHẦN VIẾT (2 điểm)

I. Viết tiếp câu (0,1 điểm x 5 câu = 0,5 điểm)

- Unless John changes his working style, he will be sacked soon.
- He invited me (to come) to his 18th birthday party.
- This new teaching method is believed to be more effective than the old one.
- Not until he was halfway through the task did he realize how difficult it was./ Not until he was halfway through it did he realize how difficult the task was.
- You should not have left the class without asking for your teacher's permission.

II. Viết đoạn văn (1,5 điểm)

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HẾT

1. TENSES (THÌ) PRESENT SIMPLE (*Hiện tại đơn*)

- Positive

I / You/ We/ They	+ verb-(bare inf.)
He/ She/ It	+ verb-s/es

- Negative:

I/ You/ We/ They	+ do not/don't+ verb (bare inf.)
He/She/It	+ does not/doesn't + verb (bare inf.)

- Question

Do + I/ you/ we/ they	+ verb (bare inf.)... ?
Does + he/ she/ it	+ verb (bare inf.)... ?

* Thêm *es* vào các động từ tận cùng là *o, s, sh, ch, x, z*.

* Động từ *to be*: I am We/ You/ They **are** He/ She/ It **is**

* Động từ *to have*: I/ You/ We/ They **have** He/ She/ It **has**

Thì hiện tại đơn được dùng để diễn đạt:

- a. Chân lý, sự thật hiển nhiên.

Ex: The world is round. Water consists of hydrogen and oxygen.

- b. Thói quen, cảm giác, nhận thức hoặc tình trạng cố định ở hiện tại.

Ex: I usually listen to the radio at night. Angela lives in Birmingham.

Khi diễn tả thói quen ở hiện tại thì hiện tại đơn thường được dùng với các trạng từ hoặc cụm trạng từ chỉ tần suất như: *always, usually, often, sometimes, occasionally, seldom, never, every day / week! month, once a week, twice a year, v.v.*

- c. Sự việc sẽ xảy ra theo thời gian biểu, chương trình hoặc kế hoạch đã được cố định theo thời gian biểu.

Ex: The train leaves Plymouth at 11.30. Our next lesson is on Thursday.

2. PRESENT PROGRESSIVE (*Hiện tại tiếp diễn*)

- Positive

<i>I</i>	+ <i>am</i>		+ <i>verb-ing</i>
<i>He/She/It</i>	+ <i>is</i>		
<i>We/ You/ They</i>	+ <i>are</i>		

- Negative

Subject + am/ is/ are + not + verb-ing...? .

- Question

Am/ Is/ Are + subject + verb-ing...? .

Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn đạt:

- a. Hành động đang diễn ra ngay lúc nói hoặc hành động đang diễn ra ở hiện tại (có tính tạm thời).

Ex: Listen! The baby is crying. We are working hard these days.

* Thường được dùng với các từ chỉ thời gian hiện tại: *now, at the moment, right now, at present, at the present time, these days, at this time, v.v.*

- b. Sự việc đang thay đổi, phát triển hoặc tiến triển.

Ex: Is your English getting better? The children are growing up quickly.

- c. Hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai gần – một sự sắp xếp hoặc kế hoạch đã định.

Ex: We are going to Mexico next year.

- d. Hành động thường xuyên xảy ra, gây khó chịu cho người nói. Dùng với *always, continually, constantly*.

Ex: He is always asking me for money.

Lưu ý: Không dùng thì tiếp diễn với các động từ chỉ nhận thức, tri giác hoặc sự sở hữu: know, believe, understand, remember, forget, think, need, hate, love, like, want, wish, hear, see, realize, taste, smell, sound, seem, have, belong... Dùng thì hiện tại đơn.

3. PRESENT PERFECT (Hiện tại hoàn thành)

• Positive	I/We/You/They + have + verb (past participle) He/ She/ It + has + verb (past participle)
• Negative	I/We/You/They + have not/ haven't + verb (past part.) He/She/It + has not/ hasn't + verb (past part.)
• Question	Have/ Has + subject + verb (past part.)...? .

* Động từ có quy tắc, thêm -ed: work → worked; động từ bất quy tắc, động từ ở cột 3 (past participle): see → seen. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành được dùng để diễn đạt:

a. Hành động vừa mới xảy ra.

b. Ex: George has bought a new car recently. Hành động đã xảy ra tai một thời điểm không xác định trong quá khứ (người nói không biết rõ hoặc không muốn đề cập đến thời gian chính xác).

Ex: I have visited Ha Noi. She has won several awards.

c. Hành động đã xảy ra trong quá khứ có ảnh hưởng đến hiện tại hoặc hành động đã xảy ra nhiều lần trong suốt một khoảng thời gian chưa kết thúc.

Ex: John has broken his leg, so he can't play tennis. I've visited Hue two times this year.

d. Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ, kéo dài đến hiện tại và có khả năng tiếp tục ở tương lai.

Ex: He has been here since six o'clock. (= and he is still here)

Have you ever stolen anything? (= at any time up to the present)

* Các từ và cụm từ thường được dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành: *just, recently, lately, already, yet, never, ever, for, since, so far, until now, up to now, up to present, this/ that/ it is the first/ second... time*

4. PRESENT PERFECT PROGRESSIVE (Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn)

• Positive	Subject+have/has+been+verb-ing .
• Negative	Subject+have/hasnot+been+verb-ing .
• Question	Have/ Has + subject + been + verb-ing...? .

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn đạt:

a. Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và kéo dài *liên tục* đến hiện tại (nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của hành động).

Ex: He has been working for ten hours without rest. (= he is still working now)

How long have you been learning English? (= you're still learning English)

b. Sự việc vừa mới chấm dứt và có kết quả ở hiện tại.

Ex: You're out of breath. Have you been running?

Lưu ý: Không dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn với các động từ chỉ nhận thức, tri giác, sở hữu. Dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành.

5. PAST SIMPLE (*Quá khứ đơn*)

. Positive	Subject+verb-ed/verb2 (past tense)	.
. Negative	Subject+did not/ didn't + verb (bare inf.)	.
. Question	Did+subject+ verb (bare inf.)...?	.

- * Động từ có quy tắc, thêm -ed: work —> worked
- * Động từ bất quy tắc, động từ ở cột 2 (past tense): see —> *saw*
- * Động từ **to be**: I/ He/ She/ It **was** We/You/They **were**

Thì Quá khứ đơn được dùng để diễn đạt :

- a. Hành động đã xảy ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ.

Ex: We went to Paris last summer. Pasteurdied in 1895.

- b. Thói quen, tình cảm, sở thích, nhận thức ở quá khứ.

Ex: He often went fishing when he was young.

- c. Hành động đã xảy ra suốt một khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ, nhưng nay đã hoàn toàn chấm dứt.

Ex: Mozart wrote more than 600 pieces of music.

He worked in that bank for two years. (= he doesn't work there any more)

- d. Hai hay nhiều hành động xảy ra liên tiếp nhau trong quá khứ.

Ex: She got out of the car, locked the doors, and walked toward the theater.

6. PAST PROGRESSIVE (*Quá khứ tiếp diễn*)

Positive	I/He/ She/ It + was + verb-ing	.
	We/ You/ They + were + verb-ing	.
Negative	Subject+was/werenot+verb-ing	.
Question	Was/Were + subject + verb-ing...? .	.

Thì quá khứ tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn đạt:

- a. Hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm cụ thể trong quá khứ.

Ex: This time last year we were living in Paris. I was doing my homework at 6 p.m last Sunday.

- b. Hành động đang diễn ra trong quá khứ thì một hành động khác xảy đến (dùng *past progressive* cho hành động kéo dài, dùng *past simple* cho hành động xảy đến.)

Ex: Matt phoned while we were having dinner.

- c. Hai hay nhiều hành động diễn ra đồng thời trong quá khứ.

Ex: Yesterday, I was cooking while my sister was washing the dishes.

- d. Hành động xảy ra thường xuyên trong quá khứ, gây bức bối, khó chịu. Dùng với *always, constantly, continually*.

Ex: I didn't like him - he was continually borrowing money.

Lưu ý: Không dùng thì quá khứ tiếp diễn với các động từ chi nhận thức, tri giác, sở hữu. Dùng thì quá khứ đơn.

7. PAST PERFECT (*Quá khứ hoàn thành*)

• Positive	Subject+had+verb(pastparticiple) .
• Negative	Subject+hadnot/ hadn't + verb (past part.)
• Question	Had+subject+verb (past part.)?

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành được dùng để diễn đạt:

- a. Hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trước một hành động khác trong quá khứ.

Ex: He had finished his work before lunchtime.

- b. Hành động đã xảy ra và kết thúc trước một hành động quá khứ khác (hành động xảy ra trước dùng *past perfect*, hành động xảy ra sau dùng *past simple*.)

Ex: When I got up this morning, my father had already left.

By the time I met you I had worked in that company for five years.

8. PAST PERFECT PROGRESSIVE (*Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn*)

Positive	Subject + had + been + verb-ing .
Negative	Subject + had not/ hadn't + been + verb-ing
Question	Had + subject + been + verb-ing.. ?

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả hành động đã bắt đầu và kéo dài **liên tục** tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: I found the calculator. I'd been looking for it for ages.

When we came into class the teacher had been explaining for 15 minutes.

9. FUTURE SIMPLE (*Tương lai đơn*)

• Positive	I/We/ You/ They/ He/ She/ It + will + verb (bare infinitive)
• Negative	Subject + will/ shall not + verb (bare inf.)
• Question	Will/ Shall + subject + verb (bare inf.)...?

* will not = won't shall not=shan't

Thì tương lai đơn được dùng để:

- a. Diễn tả hoặc dự đoán sự việc sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai (không nói về dự định hoặc kế hoạch).

Ex: The conference will open next week. I'm sure he will come back soon.

* Thường được dùng với các trạng từ chỉ thời gian tương lai: *tomorrow, someday, next week, month, year, ... soon*.

- b. Đưa ra lời hứa, lời đe dọa, lời đề nghị, lời mời, lời góp ý hoặc một quyết định tức thì.

Ex: I'll do what I can. Will you come to lunch? I'll have the salad, please.

Lưu ý: Người Anh dùng cả *will* và *shall* với *I, we* để diễn tả tương lai, nhưng *will* thường được dùng hơn. *Shall* thường được dùng trong lời văn trang trọng hoặc trong lời đề nghị (*Shall I...?*) và lời gợi ý (*Shall we...?*)

10. FUTURE PROGRESSIVE (*Tương lai tiếp diễn*)

Positive	Subject+will/ shall + be + verb-ing .
Negative	Subject+will/ shall not + be + verb-ing .
Question	Will/ Shall + subject + be + verb-ing... ? .

Thì tương lai tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn đạt:

- a. Hành động đang diễn ra tại một thời điểm hoặc khoảng thời gian cụ thể ở tương lai.

Ex: This time next week we'll be lying on the beach.

When my mother gets home, I'll be sleeping.

- b. Sự việc tương lai đã được quyết định, sắp xếp hoặc mong đợi sẽ xảy ra.

Ex: The party will be starting at ten o'clock. I'll be seeing Sally this evening.

11. FUTURE PERFECT (*Tương lai hoàn thành*)

Positive	Subject+will/shall+have+verb (pastparticiple) .
Negative	Subject+will/ shall not + have+verb (past part.) .
Question	Will/ Shall + subject + have + verb (past part.)...? .

Thì tương lai hoàn thành được dùng để diễn tả:

- a. Hành động sẽ được hoàn tất trước một thời điểm xác định hoặc trước một hành động khác trong tương lai.

Ex: The builders say they will have finished the roof by Tuesday.

By the time we phone he will already have started.

- b. Hành động xảy ra và kéo dài đến một thời điểm trong tương lai.

Ex: They will have lived here for four years in May.

12. FUTURE PERFECT PROGRESSIVE (*Tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn*)

. Positive	Subject + will/shall + have been + verb-ing .
. Negative	Subject + will/shall not + have been + verb-ing .
. Question	Will/Shall + subject + have been + verb-ing..? .

Thì tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả một hành động xảy ra và kéo dài **liên tục** đến một thời điểm nào đó trong tương lai.

Ex: They will have been driving for 300 miles by noon.

They'll have been playing tennis for an hour when he comes.

13. NEAR FUTURE (*Tương lai gần*)

Subject + be (am/is/are) + going to + verb (bare-inf)
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Be going to được dùng để diễn đạt:

- a. Dự định sẽ được thực hiện trong tương lai gần hoặc một quyết định sẵn có.

Ex: I am going to phone Michael tonight. He is going to be a dentist when he grows up.

- b. Dự đoán tương lai dựa trên cơ sở hay tình huống hiện tại.

Ex: It is so cloudy. I think it is going to rain.

Lưu ý: Không dùng be going to với động từ go và come. Dùng thì hiện tại tiếp diễn với hai động từ này để diễn tả dự định tương lai.

Ex: We are going to the movies tonight. (~~We are going to go to the movies...~~)

➤ **Be + to-infinitive** được dùng trong lời văn trang trọng để nói về sự việc tương lai đã

được lên kế hoạch hoặc được sắp xếp một cách chính thức.

Ex: The President is to visit Nigeria next month.

➤ ***Be about + to-infinitive*** được dùng để chỉ tương lai rất gần.

Ex: The plane is at the end of the runway. It is about to take off.

● THE PRONUNCIATION OF -ED AND -S/-ES (*Cách phát âm đuôi -ed và đuôi /s/ -es*)

1. Cách phát âm đuôi -ed

/d/ sau các phụ âm hữu thanh (voiced consonants) /b/, /g/, /m/, /n/, /l/, /v/, /z/, /ð/, /ʒ/, /dʒ/, /ŋ/ và các âm nguyên âm (vowels: a, e, i, o, u)

/t/ sau các phụ âm vô thanh (unvoiced consonants) /θ/, /p/, /f/, /s/, /ʃ/, /tʃ/, /k/

/id/ sau /d/ và /t/

2. Cách phát âm đuôi -s/ -es

/s/ sau các phụ âm vô thanh (unvoiced consonants) /t/, /p/, /k/

/z/ sau các phụ âm hữu thanh (voiced consonants) /b/, /d/, /g/, /m/, /n/, /l/, /v/, /ð/, /ŋ/ và các âm nguyên âm (vowels).

/iz/ sau các âm xuýt (sibilant sounds) /s/, /z/, /ʃ/, /ʒ/, /tʃ/ và /dʒ/

