

Về học 4 đề này  
+ Reading Unit 15

**ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HKII MINH HỌA 2 NĂM 2021**

**Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**

*Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề*

Họ, tên thí sinh: 12A4, 5, 8

Số báo danh: .....

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.*

- Question 1: A. believes B. dreams C. girls D. parents  
Question 2: A. nature B. manage C. balance D. campfire

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.*

- Question 3: A. suggest B. involve C. travel D. sustain  
Question 4: A. disappear B. arrangement C. opponent D. contractual

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

- Question 5: Nobody phoned while I was out, \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. wasn't I B. was I C. did they D. didn't they
- Question 6: She made as if \_\_\_\_\_ but then stopped.  
A. to speak B. speaking C. spoken D. speak
- Question 7: If we \_\_\_\_\_ the local people to hunt endangered species for our consumption, they would become extinct sooner.  
A. allow B. would allow C. were to allow D. were allowed
- Question 8: We are very happy as we \_\_\_\_\_ for this opportunity for more than three years.  
A. were waiting B. have been waiting C. waited D. are waiting
- Question 9: \_\_\_\_\_ Jack has a new car, he no longer takes the commuter train to work every day.  
A. Because B. Because of C. As a result D. Although
- Question 10: \_\_\_\_\_ his homework, he started to surf the social networks.  
A. At the time he finished B. After he has finished  
C. After he had finished D. By the time he finishes
- Question 11: A generation gap or generational gap, is a difference \_\_\_\_\_ opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values.  
A. in B. between C. of D. among
- Question 12: Scientists \_\_\_\_\_ on the site found many ancient tools, tombs and pottery, and made some important archaeological discoveries.  
A. worked B. working C. to work D. to be working
- Question 13: We will create a stable, prosperous and highly \_\_\_\_\_ ASEAN Economic community.  
A. compete B. competition C. competitor D. competitive
- Question 14: The United States, China and India are now competing for political influence in ASEAN, and France, a leading European country, does not want to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. left out B. put off C. thought of D. led on
- Question 15: Ian has no difficulty in \_\_\_\_\_ into use the perfect plans his friends have prepared for him.  
A. lending B. taking C. putting D. heading

**Question 16:** Action movies may have a negative \_\_\_\_\_ on children.

- A. opinion                      B. influence                      C. dependence                      D. decision

**Question 17:** All the applicants for the post are thoroughly \_\_\_\_\_ for their suitability.

- A. searched                      B. vetted                      C. investigated                      D. scrutinized

**Question 18:** Parents are always willing to lend a sympathetic \_\_\_\_\_ to their children when they have problems.

- A. hand                      B. ear                      C. eye                      D. paw

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

**Question 19:** Ha Long Bay has attracted millions of visitors who come to enjoy its breathhtaking views and experience other activities.

- A. unbreathable      B. heartbreaking      C. awe-inspiring      D. unforgettable

**Question 20:** In spite of poverty and dreadful conditions, they still manage to keep their self-respect.

- A. self-reliant                      B. self-restraint                      C. self-esteem                      D. self-assured

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

**Question 21:** Her graceful performance of this traditional art form in the evening session was a real source of pleasure.

- A. attractive                      B. effortless                      C. inelegant                      D. sophisticated

**Question 22:** Nam is considered to be the best student in our class because he's not only good at learning but also well-informed about everything around the world.

- A. perfectly-informed                      B. badly-informed  
C. bad-informed                      D. ill-informed

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges**

**Question 23:** A custom officer is talking to a client at the airport.

- Officer: "Welcome. Can I see your ticket, please?" - Client: "\_\_\_\_\_"

- A. Yes, here you are.                      B. Can you tell me how to get to gate A22?  
C. Thank you for all your help.                      D. Can I have a seat near the emergency exit?

**Question 24:** Two friends are talking with each other about a musical concert.

- A: "Hey, there is a musical concert in the park. Do you want to go seeing the band play?"

- B: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. How long ago did the band start playing at our park?  
B. I am done with my homework; I can go.  
C. Oh, I like all kinds of music as long as it is not Hard Rock.  
D. My favorite is Rock and Roll music.

**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.**

Despite the wealth of information campaigns telling people about global warming and its causes, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ people have yet to realize how severe the problem is. Coming climate changes could alter as much as one third of plant and animal habitats by the end of the 22nd century. These changes could in turn cause widespread extinctions among plant and animal species around the globe.

Coastal and island habitats are perhaps in the greatest danger (26) \_\_\_\_\_ they face the combined threats of warming oceans and rising sea levels. As habitats change, many animals will come under intense pressure to find more suitable homes for themselves. Mass (27) \_\_\_\_\_ of at least some animals are certainly to be expected, but the fact remains that many animals will simply not be able to move fast enough.

Such dire predictions may sound alarmist, but they are based on the rather moderate estimate that the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will double by 2100. Many scientists believe, however, (28) \_\_\_\_\_ this figure is actually very conservative, and they claim that a tripling is far more realistic. If they are (29) \_\_\_\_\_, the effects on nature will be even more dramatic.

(Source: <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/climate>)

- Câu 25: A. almost                      B. most                      C. most of                      D. many of  
Câu 26: A. although                      B. providing                      C. since                      D. therefore  
Câu 27: A. migrations                      B. onslaught                      C. emigration                      D. extinctions  
Câu 28: A. that                      B. which                      C. when                      D. whether  
Câu 29: A. precise                      B. true                      C. exact                      D. correct

***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.***

In “How many hours does it take to make a friend?” (2018), Jeffrey A. Hall describes the types of encounters that build a friendship.

His study found that hours of time spent together was linked with closer friendships, as was time spent enjoying leisure activities together. Specifically, **he** found that the chance of making a “casual friend,” as opposed to a mere acquaintance, was greater than 50 percent when people spent approximately 43 hours together within three weeks of meeting. He further found that casual friends evolve into friends at some point between 57 hours after three weeks, and 164 hours over three months. Hall's research also demonstrated, however, that when it comes to time spent developing friendships, quality is more important than quantity. And when it comes to conversation, topics matter. When it comes to building quality relationships, the duration of conversation is not as important as the content. Meaningful conversation is the key to bonding with others.

Hall found that when it comes to developing friendships, sharing daily life through catching up and joking around promotes closeness; small talk does not. Consider the **inane** topics that often come up when you are trapped in an elevator with an acquaintance. Discussing the weather or speculating on how many stops you will make before finally reaching the lobby does not facilitate bonding. Nor does mere proximity. Hall found that obligatory time spent together, such as in a classroom or workplace, does not promote closeness. Friendships require an efficient use of time together. Someone who remembers the details of your life and asks questions about your family, your job, your latest vacation, etc., is much more likely on his or her way to becoming someone you consider a friend, as opposed to an acquaintance.

**Question 30.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. The priceless gift of time
- B. The cluttered social life
- C. A world of online acquaintances.
- D. From best friends to acquaintances.

**Question 31.** The word “**he**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. classmate
- B. friend
- C. acquaintance
- D. Jeffrey

**Question 32.** According to paragraph 2, what conclusion can be drawn from the finding of Jeffrey A. Hall?

- A. Constant contact exhausting, the pressure to be positive all day long is draining.
- B. Even in our fast-paced world, you can create friendships that truly last a lifetime.
- C. Both quantity and quality of time spent together contribute to spark true friendships.
- D. Individuals are motivated to engage in conversations that form and strengthen relationships.

**Question 33.** The word “**inane**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. silly
- B. small
- C. regular
- D. normal

**Question 34.** According to paragraph 3, what kind of setting can foster real amity?

- A. High-fiving with a stranger on the street.
- B. Travelling with your friend on holiday.
- C. Boarding the same lift as your neighbor.
- D. Discussing with classmate for the class project.

***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.***

For hundreds of years, giving flowers have been a social means of communication. In the United States, flowers are often given during rites of passage, for commemorating special occasions or as a heartfelt gift between loved ones and friends. Flower gifting also occurs in most countries around the world. However, the meanings and traditions often vary.

While students traditionally gave their favorite teacher an apple in past years, in China, teachers are given flowers. Peonies are by far the flower most often given in China. **They** are also quite popularly used for weddings. Strangely, potted plants are not considered a pleasant gift among Asian cultures. The people believe that like a plant confined by a pot, the gift symbolizes a binding or restriction.

In Russia, in lieu of giving birthday presents, the guest of honor receives a single flower or an unwrapped bouquet. Floral arrangements or baskets are not given. Russians celebrate a holiday known as Woman’s Day. Traditional gifts include red roses, hyacinths or tulips. When there is a funeral or other occasion where someone wishes to express sympathy, carnations, lilies or roses are given in circular configurations, which signify the transition of birth, life and death to rebirth. In this instance, the color of choice is commonly yellow. For joyous occasions, arrangements and bouquets generally contain an odd number of flowers.

In the times of ancient Rome, brides carried flowers to scare away evil spirits and encourage **fertility**. The Dutch believed that flowers were food for the soul. When invited to someone’s home in Great Britain, it is tradition to bring a gift of flowers. All types are acceptable except white lilies, which are usually seen at funerals. Not unlike the United States, red roses are a symbol of love. Flowers are generally gifted in odd numbered increments regardless of the

occasion. However, the Brits also have **superstitions** regarding the number 13, so the number is avoided.

In the southern region of the continent, flowers are traditionally given during Christmas.

Egyptians are much more conservative and restrict flower gifting to funerals and weddings.

While certain flowers may have significant meanings for some, flowers in Las Vegas and across the United States flowers are an accepted gift for any reason desired.

(Source: <http://www.flowersofthefieldlv.com/> )

**Question 35.** What does the topic mainly discuss?

- A. The fascinating tradition of giving flowers.
- B. The different meaning of flowers in different cultures.
- C. The comparison of giving flowers between Asian and European cultures.
- D. The kinds of flowers people often give others in different cultures.

**Question 36.** What does the word “**They**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. Students
- B. Teachers
- C. Flowers
- D. Peonies

**Question 37.** Why should not you give a potted plant to an Asian?

- A. Because the Asian prefer to be given flowers.
- B. As this gift is often given at weddings in Asia.
- C. Since this gift is believed to symbolize a binding and limitation in Asia.
- D. Because the Asian students like to give an apple or flowers to others.

**Question 38.** According to the passage, the following flowers are given at Woman’s Day in Russia, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. red roses
- B. hyacinths
- C. tulips
- D. yellow roses

**Question 39.** What could the word “**fertility**” in paragraph 4 best be replaced by?

- A. fecundity
- B. good spirit
- C. happiness
- D. loyalty

**Question 40.** The word “**superstitions**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. deep-seated belief
- B. unfounded belief
- C. religious belief
- D. traditional belief

**Question 41.** In which country should not people bring white lilies to other houses?

- A. China
- B. Russia
- C. Great Britain
- D. United States

**Question 42.** It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. People can give flowers to the American in any occasion.
- B. Egyptians are rather comfortable when receiving flowers at funerals and weddings.
- C. Flowers given in Britain are in even numbers in any case.
- D. At the funerals in any cultures, flowers are gifted in circular configurations.

**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.**

**Question 43:** The introduction of the new species of plants into PhuQuoc island offer an opportunity to study the response of a natural system to stress.

- A. new species
- B. plants
- C. offer
- D. response

**Question 44:** A big wedding requires a lot of preparation, such as sending invitations, hiring costumes and choose dishes.

- A. requires
- B. preparation
- C. sending invitations
- D. choose

**Question 45:** Thanks to artificial intelligence, the phone's voice-recognition system converts the sound into numerous data.

- A. Thanks to      B. voice-recognition C. converts      D. numerous

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

**Question 46:** The kitchen is bigger than the living room.

- A. The living room is bigger than the kitchen
- B. The kitchen is smaller than the living room.
- C. The living room isn't as big as the kitchen.
- D. The kitchen is not bigger than the living room.

**Question 47:** "Do homework now or I'll cut your pocket money!" shouted the mum to her son.

- A. The mum threatened to cut his pocket money if her son didn't do homework.
- B. The mum said that she would cut his pocket money if her son didn't do homework.
- C. The mum told her son that she would cut his pocket money if he didn't do homework.
- D. The mum informed her son that she would cut his pocket money if he didn't do homework.

**Question 48:** You are advised to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.

- A. You should choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before you go.
- B. You are obliged to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.
- C. You are required to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.
- D. You have to choose your travel provider on the basis of their eco principles and practices before your departure.

*Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions*

**Question 49:** Susan is tired now because she got caught in the rain last night.

- A. If Susan got caught in the rain last night, she would be tired.
- B. If Susan hadn't got caught in the rain last night, she wouldn't be tired now.
- C. If Susan hadn't got caught in the rain last night, she wouldn't have been tired.
- D. Susan got caught in the rain last night and she still felt tired.

**Question 50:** We almost gave up hope. At that time, the rescue party arrived.

- A. Only after the rescue party arrived did we give up hope.
- B. It was not until the rescue party arrived that we gave up hope.
- C. We were on the verge of giving up hope when the rescue party arrived.
- D. Had the rescue party not arrived, we wouldn't have given up hope.



**Question 18:** It's normal for small businesses to operate at a \_\_\_\_\_ for the first couple of years before they start to break even.

- A. loss                      B. failure                      C. luck                      D. loose

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

**Question 19:** If the rain doesn't let up soon, we shall have to look for a taxi.

- A. brighten                      B. stop                      C. clear                      D. darken

**Question 20:** I am now reconciled with two of my estranged siblings - not just my older brother, but my sister, whom I hadn't spoken to for 17 years.

- A. contactable                      B. harmonized                      C. opposed                      D. truthful

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

**Question 21:** The rapid development of artificial intelligence can replace many people in their jobs and make many people unemployed.

- A. have a job working for a company or another person    B. not have a job that provides money  
C. have enough skills and abilities for someone to employ you  
D. have enough skills and abilities

**Question 22:** The library reduced the number of print newspapers and magazines that they used to subscribe to.

- A. increased                      B. decreased                      C. rose                      D. fluctuate

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges**

**Question 23:** - Mai: "How fashionable a pair of trainers you have!" - Nam: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. Do you want to know where I bought them?    B. Thanks for your compliment.  
C. I know it's fashionable.                      D. Yes, of course.

**Question 24:** Hanh: "It's very generous of you to offer to pay!"    Quan: "\_\_\_\_\_."

- A. I'm glad you like it.                      B. Thanks a million.  
C. That was the least I could do.                      D. You can say that again.

**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 25 to 29.**

If you want to prepare yourself for great achievement and have more to (25)\_\_\_\_\_ to your education or your work, try reading more books. Pick (26)\_\_\_\_\_ some of the interestingly informative books and search for well-researched materials that can help you grow.

We should encourage our children to read more books and spend less time watching TV. Some people have commented that this is inconsistent. "Why is the written word a superior way to get information than television?" That is an interesting point of view worth further exploration. Reading is a skill that is in much greater demand than the demand for watching TV. There are no jobs (27)\_\_\_\_\_ require a person to be able to watch TV but reading is an integral part of many jobs. The written word is an incredibly flexible and efficient way of communication. You can write something down and, in no time, it can be communicated to many different people. Not only that, we can (28)\_\_\_\_\_ vast amounts of information through reading in a very short time. A good reader can acquire more information in reading for two hours than someone watching TV can acquire in a full day. You are able to gain (29)\_\_\_\_\_ information quickly because you are a



fast reader with good comprehension skills. It will save you massive amounts of time and you will be able to assimilate vast quantities of information.

- |              |           |             |                |               |
|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| Question 25: | A. gain   | B. gather   | C. collect     | D. contribute |
| Question 26: | A. on     | B. up       | C. over        | D. out        |
| Question 27: | A. that   | B. who      | C. when        | D. whom       |
| Question 28: | A. digest | B. inhale   | C. breathe     | D. eat        |
| Question 29: | A. Lots   | B. a lot of | C. a number of | D. little     |

**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 30 to 34.**

The Hindu culture celebrates marriage as a pure and pristine rite enabling two individuals start their journey of life together. It puts emphasis on the values of happiness, harmony and growth and could be traced back from the Vedic times.

Months before the wedding ceremony, an engagement is held which is called “magni”. The couple is blessed here with gifts, jewelry and clothes. Another important ritual is the “mehendi” which is a paste made from the leaves of henna plant. It is the traditional art of **adorning** the hands and the feet of the bride with mehendi and the name of the groom is also hidden in the design.

On the day of marriage, the couple exchanges garlands as a gesture of acceptance of one another and a pledge to respect one another as partners which is known as “jaimala”. This is followed by “kanyadaan”, where the father of the bride places her hand in the groom’s hand requesting him to accept her as an equal partner.

Another ritual is the “havan” in which the couple invokes Agni, the god of Fire, to witness their commitment to each other. Crushed sandalwood, herbs, sugar rice and oil are offered to the ceremonial fire. The “gath bandhan” takes place where scarves of the bride and groom are tied together symbolizing their eternal bond. This signifies their pledge before God to love each other and remain loyal. The couple then takes four “mangal pheras” or walk around the ceremonial fire, representing four goals in life: “Dharma”, religious and moral duties; “Artha”, prosperity; “Kama” earthly pleasures; “Moksha”, spiritual salvation.

The couple also takes seven steps together to begin their journey, called the “saptapadi”. Then the ritual of “sindoor” takes place where the groom applies a small dot of vermilion, a red powder to the bride’s forehead and welcomes her as his partner for life. This signifies the completion of the marriage. The parents of the bride and the groom then give their blessings, “ashirwad” to the newlywed couple as they touch the feet of their parents.

**Question 30.** What might be the most suitable title for this reading passage?

- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. The Hindu culture | B. The Hindu religion  |
| C. The Hindu wedding | D. The Hindu tradition |

**Question 31.** What do the Hindu people think about marriage?

- A. It is entirely a spiritual traditional ritual allowing two individuals to live together.
- B. It is a belief in the growth of a family newly formed by two individuals.
- C. It is a wish of happiness and harmony to come to two individuals.
- D. It is just a living-together announcement of two individuals.

**Question 32.** What can the word "**adorning**" be best replaced by?

- A. decorating                      B. painting                      C. repairing                      D. dying

**Question 33.** Why does the couple exchange garlands?

- A. to do a ritual  
B. to show both their acceptance of and the swear to respect the partner  
C. to express their acceptance of one another and a wish of happiness  
D. to express their vow to respect each other for the whole life

**Question 34.** When is the wedding ceremony completed?

- A. When the parents of the bride and the groom give their blessings to the couple.  
B. When the couple touches their parents' feet.  
C. When the couple makes seven steps together.  
D. When the groom applies a small dot of vermillion of the bride's forehead.

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the answer to each of the question.*

Most parents want their sons and daughters to have equal chances of success when they grow up. Today, equality of the sexes is largely mandated by public policy and law. However, old-fashioned ideas and a lot of prejudice are still part of our culture and present challenging questions for parents.

Gender stereotypes are rigid ideas about how boys and girls should behave. We all know what these stereotypes are: A "feminine" girls should be insecure, accommodating and a little illogical in her thinking. A "masculine" boy should be strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive. How are children exposed to these stereotypes? According to the researchers David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C., boys and girls are often treated differently in the classroom. They found out that when boys speak, teachers usually offer constructive comments, when girls speech, teachers tend to focus on the behavior. It's more important how the girls act rather than what they say.

The emphasis on differences begins at birth and continues throughout childhood. For example, few people would give pink baby's clothes to a boy or a blue blanket to a girl. Later, many of us give girls dolls and miniature kitchenware, while boys receive action figures and construction sets. There's nothing wrong with **that**. The problem arises when certain activities are **deemed** appropriate for one sex but not the other. According to Heather J. Nicholson, Ph.D., director of the National Resource Center for Girls, Inc., this kind of practice prevents boys and girls from acquiring important skills for their future lives.

"The fact is," says Nicholson, "that society functions as a kind of sorting machine regarding gender. In a recent survey, fifty-eight percent of eighth-grade girls but only six percent of boys earned money caring for younger children. On the other hand, twenty-seven percent of boys but only three percent of girls earned money doing lawn work". If we are serious **about** educating a generation to be good workers and parents, we need to eliminate such stereotypes as those mentioned previously.

Gender stereotypes inevitably are passed to our children. However, by becoming aware of the messages our children receive, we can help them develop ways to overcome these incorrect ideas. To **counteract** these ideas, parents can look for ways to challenge

and support their children, and to encourage confidence in ways that go beyond what society's fixed ideas about differences of sex are.

(Source: <https://en.isicollective.com>)

**Question 35:** Which of the following could be the main idea of the passage?

- A. Deep-seated stereotypes about genders and their effects.
- B. Different prejudice about how girls and boys should behave and be treated.
- C. The role of culture in the behavior of different genders.
- D. The influence of education and society on gender stereotypes.

**Question 36:** According to the second passage, David and Myra Sadker of the American University of Washington, D.C. found that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. schoolboys and schoolgirls are treated equally in the classroom.
- B. teachers often concentrate on boys' behavior and girls' manners.
- C. boys are commented usefully whereas girls are paid attention to behavior.
- D. girls are taught to be insecure, accommodating and illogical while boys are strong, unemotional, aggressive, and competitive.

**Question 37:** What does the word "that" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. The differences between boys and girls begin at birth and continue throughout childhood.
- B. People often give pink clothes to a boy and a blue blanket to a girl.
- C. Many people give girls dolls and miniature kitchen and boys receive action figures and construction sets when they were born.
- D. People give different genders of children distinct kinds of presents or clothes.

**Question 38:** The word "deemed" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. celebrated
- B. supposed
- C. designed
- D. established

**Question 39:** According to the passage, which of the following is **UNTRUE** about gender stereotypes?

- A. Male and female children are expected to behave the same as what adults think they should.
- B. The distinctions in treatment to boys and girls commence when they were given birth.
- C. It is beneficial for children to practice fundamental skills if they are treated unequally quite early.
- D. Children are differently treated not only at homes but also at schools.

**Question 40:** The result of a recent survey showed that the number of girls at the age of eight paid for babysitting was\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 58%
- B. 27%
- C. 6%
- D. 3%

**Question 41:** The word "counteract" in the last paragraph could be best replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. promote
- B. frustrate
- C. encourage
- D. inspire

**Question 42:** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Parents are able to help reduce the influence of gender stereotypes on their children.
- B. Teachers and parents have to join hands to encourage children's confidence in social activities.

C. Society functions often categorize jobs regardless genders.

D. The problems males and females get when they are adults may originate from gender stereotypes.

**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.**

**Question 43:** Physics and mental exercise has been found to be beneficial to our brains, but scientists have now found it could also improve the learning ability of our children.

- A. Physics                      B. has been                      C. it                      D. learning ability

**Question 44:** Many nations protect endangered species by forbidding hunting, to restrict land development and creating preserves.

- A. protect                      B. by forbidding                      C. to restrict                      D. and creating

**Question 45:** Anyone who gambles on the stock exchange has to be prepared to loose money.

- A. Anyone who                      B. on                      C. has to be                      D. to loose money

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

**Question 46:** The professor is a more efficient financial adviser than the expert.

- A. The professor gives advice on finance less efficiently than the expert.  
B. The expert is a less efficient financial adviser than the professor.  
C. The professor gives advice on finance not as efficiently as the expert.  
D. The expert gives financial advice more efficiently than the professor.

**Question 47:** "Let's tell Dad about our problem" said Carol to Tony.

- A. Carol ordered Tony to tell Dad about their problem.  
B. Carol suggested telling Dad about their problem.  
C. Carol forbid Tony to tell Dad about their problem.  
D. Carol allowed Tony to tell Dad about their problem.

**Question 48:** It is against the school rules to cheat in the test.

- A. You don't have to cheat in the test.                      B. You must cheat in the test.  
C. You must not cheat in the test.                      D. You have to cheat in the test.

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions**

**Question 49:** She wasn't wearing a seat-belt. She was injured.

- A. If she hadn't been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.  
B. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she would have been injured.  
C. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't be injured.  
D. If she had been wearing a seat-belt, she wouldn't have been injured.

**Question 50:** Harry had packed his luggage. After that, he loaded it into the car and set off for the airport.

- A. Packing his luggage, Harry loaded it into the car and set off for the airport.  
B. Only after Harry had packed his luggage did he load it into the car and set off for the airport.  
C. No sooner had Harry packed his luggage when he loaded it into the car and set off for the airport.  
D. Not until had Harry packed his luggage did he load it into the car and set off for the airport