UNIT 1: FRIENDSHIP

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I. Circle the word whose l	bold part is pronoun	ced differently from th	ose of the other three.
1. A. sh ow	B. sugar	C. sea	D. fish
2. A. closets		C. rats	D. weeks
3. A. naked	B. knocked	C. walked	D. talked
		C. es t ablish	
5. A. dangerous	B. villa ge	C. passenger	D. get
II. Circle the word whose	stress is on the first	syllable.	
6. A. consign	B. accuse	C. climate	D. account
7. A. neighbor	B. decide	C. defect	D. connect
8. A. declaim	B. theory	C. decay	D. divorce
9. A. affect		C. embrace	
10. A. forbid	B. forget	C. candy	D. conceive
VOCABULARY			
Choose the best answer th	hat is suitable for ea	ch blank or the underl	ined word or phrase.
11. I haven't seen you	ı for	How are things?	
A. ages		B. long time	
C. eras		D. long	
12. He was a very	man in th	ne village. Nobody like	d him.
A. popular		B. unpopular	
C. honest		D. considerate	
13. Your genes	your shape, size	e and so on.	
A. give		B. offer	
C. make		D. determine	
14. If you want to bu	y a new car, you sho	uld choose an	car to run. It can save
money.			
A. economy		B. economic	
C. economical		D. economics	
15. They both have be	rown eyes because th	ne brown gene is	·
A. dominant		B. outstanding	
C. determine		D. deciding	
16. We bought that he	ouse <u>as an investmen</u>	<u>t</u> .	
A. to live in		B. to invest in this re	gion
C. to make money		D. to investigate	
17. Some wild anima	Is are in danger in the	is region.	
A. dangerous		B. likely to cause har	rm
C. likely to be exting	nct	D. predators	
18. The Ministry of F	oreign Trade has init	<u>tiated</u> a new plan to pro	tect domestic products.
A. planned		B. introduced	
C. innovated		D. assessed	
19. Joanna looks	in her new	dress.	
A. nicely		B. nice	
C. like nice		D. such nice	
20. The loudspeakers	won't work unless y	ou those ca	ables.
A. connected		B. connecting	
C to connect		D connect	

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE
Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

21. Please don't touch anything before the	police .
A. will come	B. comes
C. come	D. would come
22. By next month, I my fir	rst novel.
A. will finish	B. will have finished
C. have finished	D. finish
23. The doctor examined him and	that he his arm.
A. found / broke	B. had found / broke
C. found / had broken	B. had found / broke D. would find / broke
24. It is very dangerous. We couldn't risk _	him alone.
A. leave	B. leaving
C. to leave	D. left
25. She asked me if it would rain that night	t.
→ She said: "it rain	?"
A. Would / that night C. Does / tonight	B. Will / tonight
C. Does / tonight	D. Will / that night
26. Nam said to me: "I work for your sister	
→ Nam told me: " worked f	for sister's company.'
A. he / my	B. him / mine
C. his / me	D. he / mine
27. Oil lamps for years before el	lectricity was discovered.
A. has used	B. are used
C. has been used	D. had been used
28. I had the roof yesterday	<i>/</i> .
A. to repair	B. repaired
C. repairing	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
29. We couldn't understand the teacher if h	ne too fast.
A. has spoken	B. spoke
C. doesn't speak	1
30. He was frightened. He looked as if he _	
A. was seeing	B. has seen
C. has seen	D. saw

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

BACK TO SCHOOL

There goes the alarm again. I guess I should get up, but I am dreading this day. I always hate going back to school after a holidays break. I am not sure why I am anxious to see my friends, I don't have any overdue school assignments, but I still get that funny feeling in the pit of my stomach. Has something changed? Do all my friends still feel the same way? What clothes should I wear today? Everyone will wear something new. I am sure of that.

My biggest conflict is in my head. Part of me says, "Be your own person!" Another part of me just wants to fit into the crowd. My mom says that high school is like this, but college will be the opposite. She says I'll meet many people with different interests, and find groups that I want to be with. I am looking forward to that freedom, but I have one more year of high school and this is my reality right now.

As much as my friends and I like to think we are above all the peer pressures and social "rules" of our school, we all know we are very much controlled by it. We wear our hair the same way, wear the same brand clothes, and even have to use the same perfume. We basically clone ourselves because we don't want to be different. Yet, deep down we would like to shout,

WI - 1 - 4 1 This is - 1 - 1 122 Ci - 1 - 41
"Look at me! This is who I am!" Sigh, there goes the alarm again. What should I wear today? I
think I will call Clara and see what she is wearing.
31. How does the author describe how her body is reacting to her uneasiness about
returning to school?
A. She has a horrible headache.
B. Her eyes are burning.
C. She has a funny feeling in the pit of her stomach.
D. She has an awful earache.
32. Which of the following is TRUE?
A. The author is dreading studying for finals.
B. The author is anxious to see her friends.
C. The author feels college and high school will be the same.
D. The author always hates going back to school after a holiday break.
33. Which of the following did the author state would be for sure when she returns to
school?
A. She will meet new and interesting people in high school.
B. Everyone feels strange now.
C. Everyone will be wearing something new.
D. She wants to make sure she is different from everyone else.
34. Which of the following is NOT true?
A. Most high school students want to be exactly like their peers.
B. High school students have more freedom than college students do.
C. The author has one more year of high school.
D. Most high school students are controlled by peer pressure.
35. The author believes her greatest conflict is in her
A. closet
B. friends
C. school
D. head
WRITING Change the send of the description of the send
Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write
the correct sentences.
36. The women is talking to Jim is Australian.
$(A) \qquad (B) (C) \qquad (D)$
27. Why are you so lote? I am writing here for more than one hour
37. Why are you so late? – I am waiting here for more than one hour.
$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) (D)$
20. If you want to get many manay way should amily to another ich
38. If you want to get more money, you should apply to another job.
$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$
20. It halioway that are lived will had better in the fixture
39. It <u>believes</u> that our <u>lives</u> <u>will be better in</u> the future.
$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$
40. II-4-14414141-411411
40. He <u>told</u> them <u>to obey</u> the traffic law when <u>traveling on</u> the road.
$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$

UNIT 2	: PERSONAL EX	XPERIENCES		
PRONI	UNCIATION			
		hold nart is pronoun	ced differently from 1	those of the other three.
	A. e th nic		C. wi th out	D. me th od
	A. ghost	B. lost		D. postpone
	A. took	B. 1 00 k	C. blood	D. good
		B. equal		
	A. bear	B. tear	C. heart	D. pear
		stress is on the first		2. p eu i
	A. moral	-	-	D. embrace
	A. protect		C. outlook	
		B. affect		D. memorable
			C. delete	
		B. weather		D. honey
	BULARY	B. Weddie	C. Cimiaco	z. nenej
		aat is suitable for ea	ch blank or the under	rlined word or phrase.
			ant to v	
	A. see		B. touch	
	C. keep in touch		D. neglect	
		ns of people	a cold, so we ca	all it "common".
	A. make	r - r	B. take	
	C. prevent		D. catch	
	-	000 dong. The milk	is 4,000 dong. That is	s 9 000 dong
	n, please.	,000 40118. 1110 1111111	15 1,000 00118. 11100 15	
	A. together		B. cost	
	C. total		D. altogether	
		miled at me and told	_	ltscared.
	A. more		B. little	
	C. less		D. much	
		er, so the nurse needs		his temperature.
	A. take	,	B. get	
	C. watch		D. collect	
		in m		
	A. problem		B. cavity	
	C. virus		D. drill	
		new neighbor. He		weeks ago. His house is
	A. next door		B. behind	
	C. beside		D. to the left	
		cold will	for a few days and	d then disappear
	A. last		B. take	
	C. spend		D. have	
	To my	the monkey pi	icked up a banana and	gave it to my sister.

the monkey picked up a banana and gave it to my sister. B. amazing

D. amazed

A. amaze

C. amazement

20. Everybody found the talk	Some students even fell asleep.
A. bore	B. boring
C. bored	D. to bore
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	
Choose the best word or phrase to complete ea	ch sentence.
21. Yesterday I went to Nam's house, but the	he front door was locked. He out.
A. went	B. had gone
C. was going	D. has gone
22. The Second World War	The state of the s
A. begins / ends	B. had begun / ended
_	D. began / ended
	ovie, so we missed the
first five minutes.	
A. started	B. were starting
C. had started	D. starts
24. I Casablanca for the first t	ime last night. I it before.
A. saw / had never seen	B. have seen / had never seen
A. saw / had never seen C. see / have never seen	D. was seeing / has never seen
25. Did you anywhere inte	eresting last weekend?
A. go	B. went
C. was going	D. gone
26. My girlfriend bor	n on the 2 nd of September 1974.
A. is	B. was
C. had been	D. had
27. When I came, they ches	S.
A. are playing	B. was playing
- · · · ·	D. has played
28. They were planting potatoes in the gard	
A. rain	B. rained
C. has rained	D. had rained
29. Yesterday Ann introduced me to her h	usband. As I saw him, I that I
him before. We went to prima	ry school together.
A. knew / met	B. had known / had met
C. knew / had met	D. known / had met
30. Yesterday when I a bath, t	he phone
A. is having / rings	B. were having / rang
C. was having / rang	D. was having / was ringing
READING COMPREHENSION	
Read the passage and choose the best answer t	o each question.
After spending a day at the beach, I stopp	ped to buy a snack on my way home. But when
I reached for my wallet, it wasn't there. I che	ecked my other pockets, and the car and then
headed back to look at the beach. My driver'	s license, my ID card - my mind was racing
through all the things I had lost and I felt rotten	
fruitless, so I headed home. I tried to forget it b	ecause there was nothing I could do, but I was
mad at myself for losing it. After dinner wher	
phone rang and a voice asked: "Did you lose a	wallet? I found it on the beach". What a great
feeling that gave me – not only for my luck, but	
31. How much time did the writer spend on	the beach?
A. two days	B. a day and a half
C. a day	D. three days

32. What did he lose?			
A. His car		B. His wallet	
C. His key		D. His snack	
33. How did he feel when	n he knew that he	e lost his driver's license and I.D card?)
A. He felt happy.		B. He felt unhappy.	
C. He felt angry.		D. He felt excited.	
34. Where did he go after	r searching the bea	each and the parking lot and finding no	othing?
A. He went to the police	ce station.	B. He went to his office.	
C. He went home.		D. he went to the grocery store.	
35. What did the person v	who found his wa	allet do?	
A. He called him.		B. He came to his house.	
C. He called the police) .	D. He gave his wallet to the police.	
WRITING			
Choose the underlined word	or phrase (A, B,	B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. T	Then write
the correct sentences.			
36. <u>In this summer</u> , I wer	nt to Finland with	<u>n</u> my girlfriend.	
$(A) \qquad (B$	(C)	(D)	
37. We study hard in high	h school <u>in order t</u>	to entrance a good university.	
(A)	(B)	$(C) \qquad (D)$	
		etely different with each other.	
(A)	(B)	$(C) \qquad (D)$	
			•••••
20. 11. 11.			
39. I have a problem to n	~		
39. I <u>have</u> a <u>problem to</u> <u>m</u> (A) (B)	nemorizing names (C) (D)		
(A) (B)	(C) (D)		
-	(C) (D) me <u>in the train rea</u>		

UNIT 3: A PARTY

P	R	$\mathbf{\Omega}$	N	TI	N	$\mathbf{C}\mathbf{I}$	$\mathbf{\Lambda}$	\mathbf{T}	N
	1/	l,		U	1.4	v			

I. Circle the word	whose bold part is pronou	nced differently from thos	se of the other three.
1. A. watch			
2. A. h our	B. honorable	C. vehicles	D. homeless
3. A. th ank	ful B. th inking	C. clo th ing	D. mon th ly
	al B. office		
5. A. gh o st			D. lost
II. Circle the work	d whose stress is on the firs	st syllable.	
6. A. sandw	wich B. sample	C. regard	D. summer
7. A. biscui	it B. autumn	C. intend	D. baseball
8. A. sugar	B. pleasant	C. parent	D. increase
9. A. remot	B. motive	C. justice	D. mountain
	ing B. expense		D. outlook
VOCABULARY			
Choose the best a	nswer that is suitable for e	ach blank or the underlin	ed word or phrase.
11. Please	off your s	shoes when you come in the	ne house.
A. bring		B. take	
C. remove		D. put	
12. His new (CD will be s	sale in January.	
A. in		B. of	
C. on		D. to	
13. She	no notice of his	behavior towards her.	
A. took		B. paid	
C. made		D. gave	
14. It took he	r to find the bu	uilding she was looking for	r.
A. time		B. while	
C. money		D. ages	
15. Thanks fo	or helping me. I'll do the sai	me for you in	_ sometime.
A. grateful		B. favor	
C. return		D. appreciate	
16. "	care of you necklace –	it's very valuable."	
A. Take		B. Have	
C. Make		D. Keep	
17. My fathe	r thinks the late sixties and	early seventies was the g	reatest
for popular m	nusic.		
A. term		B. era	
C. run		D. stage	
18. I thought	he was small but in	he's rather	tall, isn't he?
A. actual		B. fact	
C. deed		D. particular	
10 It's so we	ot here _ It	rains not-ston for several of	lave

A. seldom	B. periodically
C. frequently	D. all the time
20. Jenny is	on holiday for a week.
A. away	B. in
C. out	D. to
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTU	<u>JRE</u>
Choose the best word or phrase	e to complete each sentence.
21. Yasu and Sun-Young d	ecide to go for a jacket.
A. shopping	B. to shop
C. shop	D. for shopping
22. I wanted to stop	some presents, but we didn't have enough time.
A. buy	B. to buy
C. buying	D. to buying
23. I remember	the Queen in London.
A. meet	B. to meet
C. meeting	D. to meeting
24. Sun-Young avoids	underwear at the thrift store.
A. buy	B. to buy
C. bought	D. buying
25. The girls agreed	the cake equally.
A. to be divided	B. to divide
C. dividing	D. divide
26. The letter is supposed _	in the afternoon.
A. delivering	B. to be delivered
C. deliver	D. to deliver
27. It is expensive	in the department stores.
A. to shop	B. to shopping
C. shopping	D. shop
28. She expected	for the job, but she wasn't.
A. to select	B. selected
C. selecting	D. to be selected
29. Max finished	his homework and then he went to the party with
George and Bill.	
A. do	B. to be done
C. to do	D. doing
30. Please don't forget	the baby. She needs to eat every two hours.
A. feeding	B. fed
C. to feed	D. to be fed

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

TABLE MANNERS IN JAPAN

In Japan, it is not uncommon in private households and in certain restaurants to share several dishes of food at the table rather than serving each person with his/her individual dish. In such a case, you are supposed to move some food from the shared plates onto your own plate by yourself, using the opposite end of your chopsticks (if you have used them already) or with special chopsticks that may be provided for that purpose.

Some Table Rules

- Blowing your nose in public, and especially at the table, is considered a bad manner.
- It is considered good manner to empty your dishes to the last grain of rice.

- Talking about toilet related and similarly disappetizing topics during or before a meal is not appreciated by most people.
- Unlike in some other parts of East Asia, it is considered bad manner to burp.
- After finishing eating, try to place all your dishes in the same way as they were at the start of the meal. This includes replacing the lid of dishes which came with a lid and replacing your chopsticks on the chopsticks holder or into their paper slip, if applicable.

Drinking Rules

- When drinking alcoholic beverages, it is a Japanese custom to serve each other, rather
 than pouring the beverage into one's own glass. You are supposed to periodically check
 your friend's cup and serve them more once their cups are getting empty. Likewise, if
 someone wants to serve you more alcohol, you should quickly empty your glass and
 hold it towards that person.
- Do not start drinking until everybody at the table is served and the glasses are raised for a drinking salute.
 - 31. If you share several dishes of food at the table in a restaurant in Japan, what will you do?
 - A. You should ask someone else to move some food from the shared plates onto your plate, using the opposite end of your chopsticks.
 - B. You should move some food from the shared plates onto your plate by yourself, using the opposite end of your chopsticks.
 - C. You should move some food from the shared plates onto your plate by yourself, using other people's chopsticks.
 - D. You should ask someone else to move some food from the shared plates onto your plate, using the opposite end of his or her chopsticks.
 - 32. Which of the following is considered a bad table manner?
 - A. Blow your nose at the table.
 - B. Empty your dishes to the last grain of rice,
 - C. Place all your dishes in the same way as they were at the start of the meal.
 - D. Pick up some food from the shared plates onto your own plate with special chopsticks that may be provided for that purpose.
 - 33. When are drinking alcoholic beverages, it is a Japanese custom to
 - A. pour the beverage into one's own glass.
 - B. replace the lid of dishes which came with a lid.
 - C. replace one's chopsticks on the chopstick holder or into their paper slip.
 - D. serve each other rather than pouring the beverage into one's own glass.
 - 34. When you are drinking alcoholic beverages, you should
 - A. talk about toilet related and similarly disappetizing topics.
 - B. periodically check your cups, and serve them more once their cups are getting empty.
 - C. periodically check your friend's cups, and serve them more once their cups are getting empty.
 - D. start drinking until everybody at the table is served and the table is served and the glasses are raised for a drinking salute.
 - 35. If someone wants to serve you more beverage, you should _____
 - A. quickly fill in your glass and hold it towards that person
 - B. quickly check your friend's cups
 - C. quickly raise your glass for a drinking salute
 - D. quickly empty your glass and hold it towards that person

WRITING

the correct sentence	'S.		that wouldn't be correc	ct. Then write
36. A wedding	in a Greek <u>village</u> is	really worth to t	<u>se seen</u> .	
(A)	(B)	(C) (D)))	
37. I <u>had</u> just re (A)	turned <u>to</u> work <u>after</u> (B) (C)	a <u>two-weeks</u> ho	liday.	
29 I alogad tha	door og guigt og Loc	d		•••••
	door as quiet as I co			
(A)	$(B) \qquad (C) \qquad ($	(D)		
39. He <u>started</u> h (A)	is <u>talk</u> with an expla	nnation <u>on</u> the dif	fference <u>among</u> accent a (D)	nd dialect.
40. Each of the	ten Asean countries	were represented	d at the conference.	•••••
(A)		(B)	(C) (D)	

UNIT 4: VOLUNTEER WORK

I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those	of the other three.
1. A. different B. distance C. miss	D. nice
2. A. fun B. Buddhism C. mud	D. cut
3. A. unhappy B. uncle C. umbrella	D. unit
4. A. departments B. Islam C. mosque	D. compulsory
5. A. stay B. manage C. may	D. play
II. Circle the word whose stress is on the first syllable.	
6. A. college B. student C. member 7. A. memory B. mastery C. electric	D. enrich
7. A. memory B. mastery C. electric	D. embassy
8. A. enclose B. native C. nature	D. motion
9. A. enjoy B. nation C. many	D. people
10. A. voluntary B. hospital C. victory	D. sufficient
VOCABULARY	
Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined	d word or phrase.
11. When the party was, we helped them clear up t	
A. up B. off	
C. out D. over	
12. They their living by selling fruits and vegetab	oles.
A. gain B. earn	
C. have D. win	
13. "I'm afraid there's no more milk left in the fridge."	
"Don't worry we'll it."	
A. manage B. do away with	
C. do with D. do without	
14. This job working very long hours.	
A. involves B. includes	
C. consists D. contains	
15. People use to run machines, heat and cool their hom	ne.
A. energetic B. energize	
C. energy D. energetically	
16. They've finally announced that the elections are	on 21 June.
A. due B. happening	-

(C. to take place	ce				D. p	robab	oly				
17. I didn't understand the problems she explained it to me.												
	A. as soon as		1			B. b	efore		1			
(C. until					D. a	t once	e				
18.	Substance	that	makes	the	air,	water	and	soil	dangerously	dirty	is	called
	A. chemistry	-				B. p	olluta	ınt				
	C. pollution					-	nviro		t			
	We often go	to Fl	orida			the	wint	er.				
	A. during						vhile					
(C. before					D. u	ıntil					
20.	John moved	away	three w	eeks								
	A. since					B. a						
	C. before					D. c	ver					
	MAR AND											
	the best wor	_			_			ce.				
	Mr. Haines				to							
	A. that you co	me				-	ou co					
(C. you come						ou to	come				
	What about				fo							
	A. go					B. g	_					
	C. to go					D. g	one	2				
	The financia	ıl dire	ctor kep	t us _					almost an hou	ır.		
	A. to wait						be v	vait				
	C. waiting		1	,		D. v			1	• .4	~	
			at th	e auc	lience				ve her answer	with c	onfi	dence.
	A. Looking						o loo	K				
	C. Have look	•44	1				Look					
	The thief ad	mitted	1			_	-	_				
	A. to steal	_					tealin	g				
	C. have stoler				4		tolen					
	She decided				to al		-	~				
	A . to move C. have move	A					novin	g				
			nny obo		0112		nove	0	11 the eggion	manta	haf	ara tha
	adline.	ry ma	рру авс	out yo	oui _			a	all the assign	mems	DCIO	ore the
	A. being com	nleted	I			R c	omple	eted				
	C. having con	-					ompro					
		_		nsive	dv h				e of his succe	es in 1	the (comino
20.	npetition.			1131 V C	,1y, 11	C 15 110 V	v qui	ic sur	e or ms succe	,33 III (.110	Jonning
	A. Practicing					вт	o pra	ctice				
	C. Practiced						Having		eticed			
	The book sh	on rai	19						ary you order	ed has	arrix	ved
	A. to say	op iu.					aying		ary you oraci	, a mas		· ca.
	C. said						o be s					
			all the n	ules o	of che				started to play	the fir	rst g	ame.
	A. Learn						o lear				0	==•
	C. Learning						Having		ned			
							•	_				

READING COMPREHENSION
Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Each summer, the Winant and Clayton Volunteer program sends a group of Americans to volunteer in London for seven weeks and provides housing and a small stipend to help defray the high cost of living. After seven weeks of volunteering, participants have two weeks to travel independently before returning to London to evaluate the program and get their flight back to the United States.

The application includes a few short essays, a series of questions about the type of placement one would prefer, and an informal interview with former volunteers that gives applicants a chance to find out more about the program.

Deciding to participate takes a small leap of faith. The roster of volunteer placements and housing options can change from year to year and volunteers can't choose their placement in advance. But once you're accepted you instantly feel that you've joined a close-knit group. The volunteer coordinator is in frequent contact through mailings and e-mails to help you prepare for the trip, and there is a daylong orientation in New York that bring all the

volunte	ers together before depa	arture for Londo	n.		
31.	How long do a group of	of Americans vo	lunteer in London	?	
A	A. Two weeks		B. Each summer	• -	
(C. Seven weeks		D. Three weeks		
32.	What does the Winant	and Clayton Vo	lunteer program p	rovide them with?	
	A. Housing and a small	-	B. A few short e		
	C. Transportation	•	D. Foods and clo	othes	
	Which of the following	g is NOT include	ed in the application	on?	
	A. A series of questions				
	3. An informal interview			1	
(C. A few short essays.				
	D. The roster of volunte	er placements.			
	What can the volunteer	-	weeks of volunte	ering?	
	A. They can have two w			J	
	B. They can have two w		•		
	C. They can return to Lo		7 - 8		
	D. They can get their fli		Jnited States.		
	How does the voluntee	-		ı vou?	
	A. Through television ar		· F	<i>y</i>	
	B. Through telephone ar	* *			
	C. Through mailings and				
	D. Through radio and ce				
WRITI	_	ar priorie.			
	the underlined word o	or phrase (A. B	C or D) that wo	uldn't be correct. Th	ien write
	ect sentences.	. p	, e or 2) trut mo	min v oc correcti 11.	
	When I bought the dres	ss I didn't notic	e nothing wrong y	with it	
50.	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
	(11)	(D)	(0)	(D)	
37	I don't like things that	are made of the	nlastic		•••••
57.		(C) (I			
	(11) (D)	(0)	<i>)</i>		
38	The fields were full of	cows and sheen	S		•••••
50.	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \underline{\text{THC}} & \text{Herds} & \underline{\text{Werc}} & \underline{\text{run or}} \\ (A) & (B) & (C) \end{array} $	(D)	<u>u</u> .		
	(II) (B) (C)	(<i>D</i>)			
39	In <u>recent</u> years a large	e number of ou	r equipment has l	been stolen from cor	nstruction
site		• <u>114111001</u> 01 04	- equipilient nus t	John Storon <u>Hom</u> Con	1501 00011011
5110	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	
	(11)	(D)		(D)	

UNIT 5: ILLITERACY

PRONUNCIATION I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those of the other three.

1.	A. partner	B. parent	C. f a r	D. m a rket
2.	A. dishes	B. watches	C. boxes	D. potatoes
3.	A. ch emist	B. a ch e	C. chest	D. s ch ool
4.	A. pain	B. afr ai d	C. certainly	D. f ai l
5.	A. casual	B. usually	C. occasion	D. comprehension
Circ	le the word whose str	ess is on the first syllo	able.	
6.	A. summary	B. vacation	C. victory	D. advent

II. C

6.	A. summary	B. vacation	C. victory	D. advent
7.	A. thematic	B. mountainous	C. library	D. legacy
8.	A. moustache	B. hostess	C. spirit	D. healthy
9.	A. innocent	B. pharmacy	C. existence	D. pianist
10.	A. charity	B. gratitude	C. maximum	D. expectant

VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase.

11. Do you think she can	a promise?	
A. keep	B. tell	
C. do	D. preserve	
12. Lucy found the missing dog. She	e was given \$100 as a	•
A. profit	B. reward	
C. benefit	D. bonus	
13. Just think,	_ two years' time, we'll be 18!	
A. under	B. after	
C. over	D. in	
14. I'll give them a call – they shoul	d be back home	_ now.
A. for	B. by	
C. until	D. from	

15. The Rolling Stone have	pleasure to millions of fans for more than 40
years.	
A. made	B. put
C. given	D. done
16. The greatest in my life	is to become a successful actor.
A. ambition	B. goal
C. plan	D. intention
17. Did you read about the diet that's	in fat?
A. big	B. rich
C. high	D. full
18. Could you please	an eye on the kids for a minute?
A. put	B. have
C. keep	D. take
19. Peter second in the comp	petition for the best short story.
A. got	B. took
C. came	D. did
20. Will you me company	while I wait for the train?
A. give	B. take
C. have	D. keep
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	
Choose the best word or phrase to complete ed	ach sentence.
21. She asked me the do	or.
A. to close	B. closing
C. close	D. closed
22. The teacher told Ann	so loud.
A. not talk	B. not talking
C. talk	D. not to talk
23. She asked him what his name	
A. is	B. are
C. was	D. were
24. I the driver I want	•
A. told	B. telling
C. to tell	D. tells
25. Ann that she would we	-
A. say	B. said
C. saying	D. to say
26. "I'm Vietnamese."	
→ He says he Vietnamese	
A. was	B. are
C. is	D. has been
27. "How old are you?"	
→ They asked her	
A. how old she was	B. how old I was
C. how old she is	D. how old I am.
28. "Where does Peter live?"	
→ I asked him where Peter	·
A. lives	B. lived
C. living	D. have lived
29. "Could you phone my parents?"	
→ I asked the policeman	my parents.

A. phone	B. phoning
C. phoned	D. to phone
30. "Don't worry."	
→ The doctor always tells her	
A. not worry	B. not worried
C. not to worry	D. not to worried

Read the passage and check (\checkmark) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Low levels of literacy skills' among workers are hindering the competitiveness of North American businesses in today's globalized and information-focused world. Employers are wondering whether these problems are actually relevant to their own firms. As a result of a research project on the relationship between literacy supply and demand in Canadian employment, we have created a strategy for employers to use to assess their level of risk before undertaking expensive and difficult in-depth studies of their firms. Literacy supply refers to the literacy skills of workers or potential workers while literacy demand refers to the requirement for literacy skills in specific jobs. Our project addresses ways in which actual problems can be identified through matching literacy supply with literacy demand. While this paper quotes mainly Canadian sources on this issue, the problem, we consider, is common to the United States and, indeed, to most industrialized countries.

We know a lot about the literacy skills of the Canadian population and workforces, and the news has not been good. A series of national and international surveys have actually tested samples of Canadians on their literacy and numeracy abilities. These studies strongly suggest that a substantial proportion of the Canadian workforce has, at best, basic literacy skills and, at worst, inadequate abilities to handle everyday literacy and numeracy tasks. From the literacy supply side we have been led to believe that we have a serious problem. It is widely argued that low levels of literacy skills are harming the productivity of Canadian business now and represent a barrier to the restructuring firms need to remain competitive in the future.

		T	F
31.	Workers with low levels of literacy skills can delay the advantage or development of the competitiveness of North American businesses.		
32.	As a result of a research project on the relationship between literacy supply and demand in Canadian employment, a strategy hasn't been created for employers to use to assess their levels of risk before undertaking expensive and difficult in-depth studies of their firms.		
33.	Literacy demand refers to the literacy skills of workers or potential workers while literacy supply refers to the requirement for literacy skills in specific jobs.		
34.	Low levels of literacy skills are common to the United States and, indeed, to most industrialized countries.		
35.	A series of national and international surveys strongly suggests that substantial proportion of the Canadian workforce has, at best, basic literacy skills and, at worst, inadequate abilities to handle everyday literacy and numeracy tasks.		

WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences.

36. If I <u>find</u> your <u>pen</u>, I <u>send</u> it <u>to</u> you.

(A)

(B) (C)

(D)

ino in ninniems caused	i dy politicion.	
ing in problems caused (C)	(D)	
ecause I <u>didn't want to</u> (C)	<u>be</u> late <u>to</u> school. (D)	
_		
$(B) \qquad (C)$	(D)	
id without doduction o	ftor	
(C) (1	<i>)</i>	
NS		
110		
	ed differently from the	aga of the other the
bold part is pronounce		
<i>bold part is pronounce</i> B. cotton	C. post	D. economic
<i>bold part is pronounce</i> B. cotton		D. economic
<i>bold part is pronounce</i> B. cotton	C. post C. toothache	D. economic
bold part is pronounce B. cotton B. th ink B. wh en	C. post C. toothache C. why	D. economic D. other D. which
bold part is pronounce B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's	D. economic D. other D. which D. words
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love	D. economic D. other D. which
bold part is pronounce B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love vallable. C. supervise	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate
bold part is pronounce B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love vallable. C. supervise	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics B. brother	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love vllable. C. supervise C. commune	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics B. brother B. speedy	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love villable. C. supervise C. commune C. discuss	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express D. spacious
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics B. brother B. speedy B. refreshment	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love villable. C. supervise C. commune C. discuss C. pesticide	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express D. spacious D. together
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics B. brother B. speedy	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love villable. C. supervise C. commune C. discuss	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express D. spacious
B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics B. brother B. speedy B. refreshment	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love villable. C. supervise C. commune C. discuss C. pesticide	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express D. spacious D. together
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B. cotton B. think B. when B. butcher's B. optional stress is on the first sy B. politics B. brother B. speedy B. refreshment B. ambition	C. post C. toothache C. why C. tailor's C. love vllable. C. supervise C. commune C. discuss C. pesticide C. attitude	D. economic D. other D. which D. words D. novel D. concentrate D. express D. spacious D. together D. devastate
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	ecause I didn't want to (C) nave spent their lifes he (B) (C) nid without deduction o (C) (I	ecause I didn't want to be late to school. (C) (D) have spent their lifes helping the poor. (B) (C) (D) hid without deduction of tax. (C) (D)

"Well. I'm on soccer especially." A. interested B. keen D. anxious 15. As it was raining. Paul didn't like walking home. A. fancy B. wish C. want	14. I didn't know you like sports.	necially."
C. eager 15. As it was raining. Paul didn't like walking home. A. fancy		
15. As it was raining. Paul didn't		
A. fancy C. want D. feel 16. Jane really A. detested D. disliked 17. I wish you would keep worse. A. up with C. up D. out of 18. Jeff seemed to be A. unable B. unwilling C. incapable D. inefficient 19. Don't forget to In touch while you're away. A. put B. keep C. make D. hold 20. It was very difficult for the inspector to should make. A. realize B. solve C. settle D. decide GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence. 21. "I'm sorry I'm late" She apologized A. be late C. being late D. for be late C. what shall we do this weekend?" "What B. have C. about to have D. about having 23. "I didn't break the window." He denied C. breaking D. dreamed be	\mathcal{E}	
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19. Don't forget to in touch while you're away. A. put B. keep C. make D. hold 20. It was very difficult for the inspector to what recommendations he should make. A. realize B. solve C. settle D. decide GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence. 21. "I'm sorry I'm late"	A. unable	<u> </u>
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 → She apologized	Choose the best word or phrase to complete ea	ch sentence.
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24. "I wish I were a movie star." → He a movie star. A. dreamed of being B. dreamed being C. dreamed of be D. dreamed be 25. "If you get married to your teacher, we will be very sad."		
→ He a movie star. A. dreamed of being B. dreamed being C. dreamed of be D. dreamed be 25. "If you get married to your teacher, we will be very sad."	C. breaking	D. break
A. dreamed of being C. dreamed of be D. dreamed be 25. "If you get married to your teacher, we will be very sad."	24. "I wish I were a movie star."	
A. dreamed of being C. dreamed of be D. dreamed be 25. "If you get married to your teacher, we will be very sad."	\rightarrow He a movie star.	
C. dreamed of be D. dreamed be 25. "If you get married to your teacher, we will be very sad."		B. dreamed being
	25. "If you get married to your teacher, we	will be very sad."
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. get married B. getting married		
C. from get married D. from getting married		
26. "It was very nice of you to invite us for dinner. Thank you very much."		
→ They thanked me to dinner.		
A. for invite them B. for inviting them		-
C. invite them D. inviting them		_

27. "You should stay until your husband comes home."					
→ She insisted	_ until my husband came home.				
A. my stay	B. my staying				
C. on my staying	D. to my stay				
28. "Why didn't you tell me the tr	ruth?"				
→ He accused of	him the truth.				
A. of not tell	B. of not telling				
C. not tell	D. not telling				
29. "I stole the bicycle."					
→ The thief admitted	the bicycle.				
A. on stealing	B. on steal				
C. stealing	D. steal				
30. "Let's go to the cinema."					
→ He suggested	to the cinema.				
A. going	B. go				
C gone	D to				

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

A game show involves members of the public or celebrities, sometimes as part of a team, playing a game, perhaps involving answering quiz questions, for points or prizes. In some game shows contestants compete against other players or another team whilst other shows involve contestants striving alone for a good outcome or high score. Game shows often reward players with prizes such as cash, or holidays and goods and services provided by the show's sponsors. Early television game shows descended from similar programs on broadcast radio

There are several basic types of game shows. The simplest form of game show is a quiz show whereby people compete against each other by answering quiz questions or solving puzzles. A panel game usually involves a celebrity panel answering questions about a specialist field such as sport or music and is often played for laughs as much as points. The third kind of game show involves contestants completing stunts or playing a game that involves an element of chance or strategy in addition to, or instead of, a test of general knowledge.

- 31. What is a game show?
 - A. A game show involves members of the public or celebrities.
 - B. A game shows involves answering quiz questions for points or prizes of the members of the public or celebrities.
 - C. A game show involves some members striving alone for a good outcome or high score.
 - D. A game show involves contestants compete against other players.
- 32. What do contestants in some game shows strive alone for?
 - A. Answering quiz questions.
 - B. Competing against other players.
 - C. A good outcome or high score.
 - D. Cash, or holidays and goods and services.
- 33. What do some game shows reward players with?
 - A. Prizes such as cash, or holidays and goods and services provided by the show's sponsors.
 - B. A good outcome.
 - C. High score.
 - D. Points.

34. What is a panel game? A. A panel game usually involves people competing against each other by answering quiz questions or solving puzzles. B. A panel game usually involves a celebrity panel answering questions about a specialist field such as sport or music. C. A panel game descended from similar programs on broadcast radio. D. A panel game usually involves contestants completing stunts or playing a game that involves an element of chance or strategy in addition to, or instead of, a test of general knowledge. 35. Which of the following is the simplest form of a game show? A. A puzzle. B. A panel game. C. A quiz show. D. A test of general knowledge. WRITING Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write the correct sentences. 36. We shall be leaving to France next Wednesday. (A) (B) (C) (D) 37. Every year she is making two trips to Singapore. (A) (B) (C) (D) 38. I <u>promised to your parents</u> that I <u>would</u> take care <u>of you</u>. (A) (B) (C) (D) 39. I got dressed quick and ran downstairs. $(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \quad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$ 40. If you had proper lessons, you will make more progress. $(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$ UNIT 7: WORLD POPULATION

PRONUNCIATION

I. Circle	the word whose bold	part is pronounced a	lifferently from those	of the other three.
1.	A. house	B. happen	C. h air	D. h onor
2.	A. design	B. sign	C. singular	D. mausoleum
3.	A. stadium	B. take	C. take	D. bank
4.	A. meter	B. basket	C. enough	D. met
5.	A. fashion	B. hamburger	C. admire	D. add
II. Circl	le the word whose stre	ess is on the first sylla	ble.	
6.	A. contain	B. consult	C. connect	D. cancel
7.	A. establish	B. enterprise	C. encourage	D. equipment
8.	A. escape	B. admire	C. engage	D. career
9.	A. council	B. canoe	C. control	D. correct
10.	A. corrupt	B. migrate	C. brother	D. occur
VOCAL	RIILARV			

Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase.

11. His father is planning to _____ up a business for him.

A. build	B. set	
C. take	D. fix	
12. "What made him su	arrender to the police?"	
	conscience."	
A. blame	B. responsible	
C. guilty	D fault	
13. Look at these girls!	They are very much B. similar	
A. alike	B. similar	
C. the same	D. look alike	
14. It's me who's at	, so I'll have to pay for the d	amage.
A. error	B. fault	•
C. guilty	D. responsible	
15. I've known the twin	ns for years, but I can still hardly	them apart.
A. see	B. say	
C. tell	D. notice	
16. After the water wor	rkers went on strike there was a	of water.
A. drain	B. shortage	
C. loss	D. decrease	
17. Sam liked making	stories to tell his children.	
A. off	B. for	
C. out	D. up	
18. From the hotel ther	re is a good of the mountains.	
A. view	B. sight	
C. vision	D. picture	
19. She always	the crossword in the paper before	e breakfast.
A. makes	B. does	
C. writes	D. works	
20. According to the _	of the contract, tenants must give	ve six months notice
if they intend to live in	the area.	
A. laws	B. details	
C. rules	D. terms	
GRAMMAR AND STRU	<u>CTURE</u>	
Choose the best word or ph	rase to complete each sentence.	
21. Clare	late again, the hockey trainer will be very	furious.
A. arrived	B. arrive	
C. arrives	D. has arrived	
22. If I	a car, I would drive to work.	
A. have	B. had	
C. had had	D. have had	
23. He	if the surgeon hadn't operated on him.	
A. would have died	B. would die	
C. had died	D. died	
	on time. I won't miss the soccer r	natch.
A. be	B. are	
C. is	D. has been	
25. If ice	heavier than water, it wouldn't float.	
A. are	B. were	
C. is	D. has been	
	e the job, I it.	
A. would have taken	B. would have	

C. takes			D. had t	aken		
27. You	life much	easier if yo	u smile r	nore often.		
A. would find		-	B. find			
C. will find			D. have	found		
28. If he	more	carefully, h	e would	not cause an accident.		
A. drives			B. is dri	ving		
C. was driving	g		D. drov	e		
29. If you	-	s I told, you	would h	ave succeeded.		
A. had done			B. did			
C. do			D. has d	lone		
30. If she	a proi	nise, she wi	ll keep it	- ·•		
A. make			B. make			
C. made			D. had 1	made		
READING COMPI	REHENSION					
		hether the f	ollowing	statements are true (T) or fals	e (F).
				tion growth. The 20 th c		
biggest increase in th				•		
				world population was th	nen grov	wing at
				ar. According to data f		
•				ently increases by 203,8		
				adily declining from its	-	-
•				st and Sub-Sahara Afr		
_				, the world's fastest gro		
_	-			on people born per year	_	
world's population g	•	-	/ J 1111111	on people born per year	, 01 ++/() Of the
			ostorn Ei	urana ara alga aynaata	d to one	aguntar
	-			urope are also expecte	a to end	Jounter
negative population	growth due to s	ub-repraceri	ient ient	iity rates.	T	E
21 E	الماسمييين موافر ميا من	la a a 41a a a a a a a	a mata af			F
				population growth.		Ш
	d population cu	irrently incr	eases by	75 million people per		
year.	.1 1 .:	.1	1 1	. 111		
•	* *	•	te has be	en steadily increasing		
	peak of 2.19% i		4.40/ 0	.1 11 1.2		
		make up	44% of	the world population		
growth p						_
		_		Europe will have to	П	П
	negative popul	ation growt	h.		_	_
<u>WRITING</u>						
Choose the underlin	ied word or ph	rase (A, B,	C or D)	that wouldn't be corre	ct. Ther	n write
the correct sentence	S.					
36. <u>Inside of</u> the	room I <u>could</u> h	iear <u>someon</u>	<u>e laughir</u>	<u>1g</u> .		
(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)			
37. I <u>have arrive</u>	<u>ed in</u> England <u>la</u>	<u>ıst</u> <u>July</u> .				
(A)	(B) (C) (D)				
38. It <u>was</u> very 1	ate in the night	and the stre	ets were	empty.		
(A)	(B)	(0	C)	(D)		
39. He <u>closed</u> th	e door quietly	so that <u>nobo</u>	<u>dy</u> <u>would</u>	dn't hear him.		

(A) (B) (C) (D)

40. I <u>want to improve</u> my <u>knowledge in English</u>.
(A) (B) (C) (D)

UNIT 8: CELEBRATIONS

PRONUNCIATION

				
I. Circle	e the word whose bold	l part is pronounced d	differently from those	of the other three.
1.	A. favorite	B. amazing	C. late	D. happy
2.	A. box	B. hospital	C. local	D. shop
3.	A. rivalry	B. river	C. mind	D. shrine
4.	A. much	B. museum	C. excuse	D. uniform
5.	A. lovely	B. novel	C. cover	D. money
II. Circl	le the word whose stre	ess is on the first sylla	ıble.	
6.	A. astronaut	B. adventure	C. elemental	D. industrial
7.	A. violinist	B. automobile	C. commissary	D. commission
8.	A. picturesque	B. industrial	C. paragraph	D. Internet
9.	A. envelope	B. entertain	C. museum	D. medium
10.	A. excellent	B. favorite	C. beautiful	D. disappear
10.	A. excellent	B. favorite	C. beautiful	D. disappear

11. Our house is right in the	country. There are plenty of nice places to walk in	ı the
area.		
A. around	B. near	
C. surrounding	D. nearby	
	e – don't get involved with her.	
A. Take	B. Have	
C. Do	D. Hold	
13. I'm having o	ifficulty understanding what he means.	
A. great	B. broad	
C. large	D. full	
14. It wasn't I who stole the je	wels. You've made a mistake.	
A. high	B. great	
C. large	D. big	
15. Watch out! The ink from y	our pen is	
A. dripping	B. leaking	
C. tricking	D. slipping	
16. I wasn't impressed by standard.	he exhibition – most of the paintings were of a	very
A. little	B. low	
C. small	D. narrow	
17. I've given	ll my old books. We just didn't have enough space ir	n the
apartment.		
A. out	B. away	
C. in	D. up	
18. Ron a busin	less trip to Italy with a visit to his uncle in Venice.	
A. joined	B. united	
C. attached	D. combined	
19. "Don't at p	eople – it's rude."	
A. show	B. point	
C. indicate	D. aim	
	he two records, so I bought of them.	
A. each	B. either	
C. both	D. all	
AMMAR AND STRUCTURI		
pose the best word or phrase to		
21. Have you told		
A. no one	B. someone	
C. everyone	D. anyone	
22. I would never borrow mon		
A. anybody	B. anything	
C. somebody	D. something	
23. The boy said that he hadn'	<u> </u>	
A. something	B. nothing	
C. anything	D. other things	
24. He asked me if I had seen I		
A. nowhere	B. somewhere	
A. HOWHELE	D. SUMEWHELE	

D. anywhere

C. where D. anywhere 25. _____ couldn't understand what she was saying.

C. where

A. Nobody		B. Anybody
C. Everybody		D. Someone
26.	had been changed s	since my last visit.
A. Anywhere		B. Anything
C. Nothing		D. Somewhere
27. Tell me if you s	ee	usually.
A. nothing		B. everything
C. something		D. anything
28. The police told		to remain in their car
A. everyone		B. anyone
C. no one		D. someone
29.	is ready for the pa	arty.
A. Everything	_ ,	B. Anything
C. Anywhere		D. Anyone
30. If you don't kno	ow the answer, ask	else.
A. anyone	_	B. someone
C. no one		D. everyone

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

In China everyone celebrates their birthday on New Year even if it is not the official date of their birthday. They turn another year older on this day.

They believe that the baby is born one year old. A Chinese child's second birthday is an important event. It might tell the baby fortune, that is the baby tells his fortune. The baby is placed in the centre of a group of objects such as coins, a doll or a book and they wait to see which object it picks up. If he picks up a coin, he might become rich. If he reached for a book, he might become a teacher. If he reaches foe the doll, he might have many children. The sixth birthday is also a big party time. The animal which rules the year the baby was born in is said to influence his life.

The birthday child pays respect to his parents and receives a gift of money. Friends and relatives are invited to lunch and noodles are served to wish birthday child a long life. It is considered unlucky to give someone a clock for a birthday present.

In China, people believe that tigers protect children. Family members bring newborns special food and present them with gifts of clothing or toys decorated with tigers.

- 31. Why does every Chinese celebrate their birthday on New Year even if it is not the official date of their birthday?
 - A. Because they believe that the baby is born one year old.
 - B. Because they turn another year older on this day.
 - C. Because a Chinese child's second birthday is an important event.
 - D. Because friends and relatives are invited to lunch and noodles are served to wish the birthday person a long time.
- 32. Why is a Chinese child's second birthday an important event?
 - A. Because the baby is there year old.
 - B. Because it is also a big party time.
 - C. Because the animal which rules the year the baby was born in is said to influence his life.
 - D. Because it might tell the baby fortune.
- 33. How is the baby's fortune if he picks up a coin on his second birthday?
 - A. He might become a teacher.
 - B. He might become rich.
 - C. He might have many children.

	34. Which of the A. Flowers. B. A gift of C. A clock. D. A gift of 35. Why family tigers? A. Because	toys. money. ly members pres they will be invi	ent newborns v	to someone on he	r or his birthday?
		they will pay res they will receive	•	I.	
		it is believed tha	-		
WR	<u>ITING</u>		C 1		
		_	rase (A, B, C	or D) that wouldn	't be correct. Then write
the c	correct senten		11 1 .1	0 1.	.1
		e salesman <u>if</u> I co (B)		faulty camera with	
	(A)	(D)	(C)	(D)	
	37. <u>Let's</u> go to (A)	the airport now (B)	just <u>in case</u> her (C)	plane <u>will arrive</u> e (D)	arly.
	38. The library (A)	$\frac{\text{y is}}{\text{(B)}}$ divided $\frac{\text{in}}{\text{(C)}}$	o sections. (D)		
	39. She <u>apolo</u> (A)	gized and said <u>th</u> (B		it <u>again</u> . (D)	
	40. She <u>said</u> th	ne doctor <u>that</u> she (B)	was unable to (C)	sleep. (D)	
UNI	T 9: THE PO	ST OFFICE			
PR(<u> ONUNCIATIO</u>	<u>ON</u>			
<i>I. C</i> :	ircle the word	whose bold part	is pronounced		ose of the other three.
	1. A. compr		ompulsory	C. collection	D. comment
	2. A. coop	B. fo		C. school	D. moon
	3. A. repair		ntert ai nment	C. plain	D. mail
	4. A. terrible		elicious	C. delightful	D. behind
77	5. A. loud		ound	C. scout	D. b ou ght
11. (l whose stress is			D 1:
	6. A. temper7. A. bloody		evator ehind	C. luxuriant C. almost	D. alternative D. cattle

8.	A. transform	B. prospect	C. country	D. beauty
9.	A. lucky	B. monkey	C. kitchen	D. about
10.	A. ensure	B. middle	C. number	D. sister
VOCAI	BULARY			
Choose	the best answer	r that is suitable for each	h blank or the unde	erlined word or phrase.
11.	"Were you cho	sen for the team?"		
	"No, I'm too sr	nall – the	height required is	six foot two."
A	A. maximum		B. tallest	
	C. minimum		D. smallest	
		first night of the play?"		
		od – there were a	number	of people there."
	A. full		B. large	
	C. big		D. least	44.00
		ster read the whole book		difficulty.
	A. most		B. large	
	C. minimum		D. least	
		some money from the b	ank, but I have to p	pay it by the
	of the year.		_	
	A. out		B. up	
	C. back	1 1 1 1.	D. down	
				to nothing.
	A. got		B. resulted	
	C. went		D. came	
		have a lot in		ier.
	A. regard		B. common	
	C. competition		D. similar	
		lrive if you've got a) <u>.</u>
	A. right		B. precise	
	C. valid	T in Washington D.C.	D. correct	?
	what does D.C. A. stand for	C. in Washington D.C		!
	C. means		B. stand by	
		n a mass! Do a hit of	D. represents	will you?
	A. washing	n a mess! Do a bit of	B. clearing up,	wiii you?
	C. fixing		D. sorting	
	•	raduation tomorrow. She	•	her dream
	A. managed	raduation tomorrow. Sile	B. fulfilled	ner dream.
	C. obtained		D. succeeded	
	MAR AND ST	RUCTURE	D. succeeded	
		or phrase to complete each	ch sontonco	
	"Who's Winnie		en semence.	
		father wo	on millions of dollar	rs in the lottery "
	A. who's	Idillol WC	B. whose	is in the lettery.
	C. in which her		D. on which her	
		I only bou		ling apart already
	A. what		B. who	The state of the s
	C. which		D. that	
		g, the flower		ear.
	A. where	<u></u>	B. what	
	C. that		D. when	

24. The kind of music	my group plays is hard to describe.		
A. that	B. who		
C. whose	D. whom		
25. John always left the milk ou	t of the fridge, really annoyed h	ier.	
A. that	B. what		
C. where	D. which		
26. She is a writer			
A. who	B. whom		
C. whose	D. that		
27. In the part of the city	I live, nothing interesting ever happens	٠-	
A. where	B. when		
C. that	D. who		
28. My car I only l	bought two months ago, has broken down.		
A. that	B. whose		
C. what	D. which		
29. They lost the game,	disappointed their supporters.		
A. which	B. that		
C. when	D. why		
30. My brother, knows	s a lot about this sort of thing, told me about	what I	should
do.			
A. that	B. where		
C. who	D. whose		
READING COMPREHENSION			
Read the passage and check () wh	nether the following statements are true (T)	or false	? (F) .
	First Class Mail		
Overview			
·	sed of out postal services, First Class mail a		
	ng day, including Saturday. It costs just 32p	for lette	rs and
small item weighing up to 100g.			
Key features			
 Quick and easy to use. If y 	our mail weighs 100g or less, simply stick	a First	Class
stamp on it. You can buy Fi	rst Class stamps in sheets of 100, rolls of up	to 10,0)00, or
book format from our online	e shop.		
 No maximum weight limit f 	or First Class.		
 Free First Class delivery of 	services for the blind, including talking ne	ewspape	ers and
	our customer services team on 0845 7740		
details).			
• Compensation of up to £32	for loss or damage, with your free certific	ate of r	osting
-	ost Office TM when you post your mail).	1	J
,	3 1 3	T	F
31. First Class mail aims t	o deliver your letter or packet the next		
working day, except wee			
<u> </u>	s and small items weighing up to 1000g.		
	rvices are free for the blind.		
•	up to £32 in compensation for lose or	_	_
damage.	r		
•	rst Class stamps in sheets of 100.		
WRITING	1		

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write

28

the correct sentences.

36. My <u>te</u>	<u>eache</u> i	<u>rs congratu</u>	<u>lated</u> me	for my	success.			
	(A)	(B)		(C)	(D)			
37. I shal	1 <u>cont</u>	tact with yo	u again	as soon	as the da	ites <u>of</u> the trij	p have been	confirmed
	(A	()		(B)		(C)		(D)
38. <u>Every</u>	<u>yone</u> 1	knows that	smoking	<u>effects</u>	your hea	<u>llth</u> .		
(A))	(B)		(C)	(I	D)		
39. Eithe	r <u>pare</u>	<u>nts are</u> able	e to sign	the forn	<u>n</u> .			
	(A) (B)	(C)	(D))			
40. I <u>wait</u>	ted fo	r <u>few</u> minu	tes and t	hen <u>ran</u> g	g again.			
(A))	(B)	(C)	(D)				

UNIT 10: NATURAL IN DANGER

PRONUNCIATION

I.	. Circle	the	e word	whose bol	ld pari	t is pro	onounced di	fferent	ly from	those of	the	other	three.
	_		4		_			~	•	_	•	4	

A. photos
 B. social
 C. another
 D. broke
 A. introduce
 B. solution
 C. honor
 D. computer
 A. shower
 B. show
 C. low
 D. know

	A. ra th er	B. mo th er	C	D. bro th er	
	A. early		C. hear	D. appear	
II. Circl	e the word whose stre	ess is on the first s	syllable.		
6.	A. student	B. result	C. classmate	D. lifestyle	
7.	A. interest	B. injure	C. prefer	D. helpful	
8.	A. interest A. organize A. manure	B. encourage	C. satisfy	D. operate	
	A. energy	B. attendee	C. triathlon	D. passenger	
	BULARY				
	the best answer that i	s suitable for eac	h blank or the under	lined word or phrase	2.
11.	"Hurry up!"	T1	22		
	a minute	- I'm just coming			
	. Hold up		B. Hang on		
	Back up	marriag tamialat?"	D. Hold off		
	"Are we going to the				
	"Not today, I'm	tirea.	D. raaganahly		
	a. rather		B. reasonably D. far		
	. partly	marritimas familias			
	You really need some burned out	new thes for you	B. worn off	ž	
	. worn out				
	We were greatly	to hear a	D. put off	ne wet naint	
	amused	to fical a	B. amusement	ic wet paint.	
	. pleasure		D. pleases		
	Come on! Don't be su	ich a - le		ome fun!	
	bother	ion u i	B. bore	onic ran.	
	dull		D. pester		
	The city	was without elec	1	vas chaotic	
	. complete	,, dis ,, 10110 die 010 0	B. total	, w. C11.0010.	
	c. entire		D. impaired		
	Everybody was starin	g and laughing at	her – she felt so		
	5 5				
	. excited		B. embarrassed		
A	. excited . exhausted				
A C	. exhausted		B. embarrassed D. amused		them
A C 18.			B. embarrassed D. amused		them
A C 18. from	exhausted Dentists recommend		B. embarrassed D. amused		them
A C 18. fror A	Dentists recommend n decay. defend guard	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect	ste to	
A C 18. fror A	Dentists recommend decay.	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect	ste to	
A C 18. fror A C 19.	Dentists recommend n decay. defend guard	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect people are on good	ste to	
A C 18. fror A C 19. neig	E. exhausted Dentists recommend on decay. E. defend One guard One According to a rece ghbors. E. relationships	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect	ste to	
A C 18. fror A C 19. neig A	c. exhausted Dentists recommend on decay. defend decay decording to a rece ghbors. defend decording to a rece ghbors. decording to a rece	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance	with	
A C 18. fror A C 19. neig A C 20.	Dentists recommend n decay. defend guard According to a recephbors. relationships relate The examiner will tes	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpas B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under no	with	
A C 18. from A C 19. neig A C 20.	Dentists recommend on decay. defend decay of a receiphors. relationships relate The examiner will test. advantage	brushing teeth wi	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under not B. wisdom	with	
A C 18. fror A C 19. neig A C 20.	Dentists recommend on decay. defend guard According to a recephors. relationships relate The examiner will test. advantage ability	brushing teeth wint survey, most	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpas B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under no	with	
A C 18. fror A 19. neig A C 20. A C	c. exhausted Dentists recommend on decay. c. defend c. guard According to a rece ghbors. c. relationships c. relate The examiner will tes c. advantage c. ability MAR AND STRUCT	brushing teeth wint survey, most of the survey of the surv	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under not B. wisdom D. education	with	
A C 18. fror A 19. neig A C 20. A C GRAMI	Dentists recommend on decay. defend guard According to a reception. relationships relate The examiner will test, advantage ability MAR AND STRUCT the best word or phrae	brushing teeth wint survey, most of the survey to the survey of the surv	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under not B. wisdom D. education ach sentence.	with	
A C 18. fror A 19. neig A C 20. A C GRAMI Choose	Dentists recommend on decay. I defend I guard According to a rece ghbors. I relationships I relate The examiner will test advantage I ability MAR AND STRUCT the best word or phrace The woman	brushing teeth wint survey, most of the survey to the survey of the surv	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpase B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under not B. wisdom D. education ch sentence. oking smiled.	with	
A C 18. fror A C 19. neig A C 20. A C GRAMI Choose 21.	Dentists recommend on decay. I defend Suguard According to a recessible relationships I relate The examiner will test advantage I ability MAR AND STRUCT the best word or phract The woman I at whose	brushing teeth wint survey, most of the survey to the survey of the surv	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpar B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under not B. wisdom D. education ch sentence. oking smiled. B. for whom	with	
A C 18. fror A C 19. neig A C 20. A C GRAMI Choose	Dentists recommend on decay. I defend I guard According to a rece ghbors. I relationships I relate The examiner will test advantage I ability MAR AND STRUCT the best word or phrace The woman	brushing teeth wint survey, most of the survey to the survey of the surv	B. embarrassed D. amused th a fluoride toothpas B. arm D. protect people are on good B. terms D. acquaintance to drive under not B. wisdom D. education ch sentence. oking smiled. B. for whom D. at which	with	

A. in which	B. in what
C. to which	D. to whom
23. He is the boy	I went to school.
A. with which	B. to whom
C. with whom	D. to which
24. The woman	I told you works in our school.
A. about which	B. to which
C. to whom	D. about whom
25. Pam is the friend	she lives.
A. to whom	B. with whom
C. who	D. whom
26. The music	we are listening is very wonderful.
A. which	B. to which
C. with which	D. who
27. The bus	_ I go to work is very fast.
A. on which	B. to which
C. that	D. to that
28. The man	I work is very nice.
A. whose	B. who
C. for whom	D. which
29. The house	I live is very small.
A. which	B. what
C. when	D. in which
30 she	said wasn't true.
A. What	B. Which
C. Whom	D. Whose

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

The Nature Conservancy has protected more than 117 millions acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 32 countries. The main purpose is to protect and restore the Earth's most critical natural places for both people and nature continues. Member of the Nature Conservancy have worked with local fishermen to complete the nation's first private buyout of ocean-going fishing trawlers and helped to develop a federal ban on bottom trawling in 3.8 million acres of ocean off the California coast. They participated in the single largest private land conservation sale in the history of the Southern United States and purchased 280,000 acres of the forest across 11 states from International Paper.

They are increasing their innovative science-based work in diverse locations to reduce or slow the causes of climate change and help natural areas to cope. We try to protect forest throughout the world to halt the devastating effect deforestation has on our climate and more.

They will engage decision-makers worldwide to recognize the monetary value of "ecosystem services" adding a persuasive economic rational to aesthetic and ethical arguments for conserving nature and reward its good stewardship.

31. The Nature Conservancy has protected more than

A. 117 million acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 30 countries

B. 117 million acres and 6,000 miles of rivers in 32 countries

C. 117 million acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 32 countries

D. 17 million acres and 5,000 miles of rivers in 32 countries

	nservation	sale	in th	conservancy ne history	y particij	-	Southern	United	States	to
		a fede		et private but on bottom						the
	C. protect f	orest th	-	the world t	o halt the	e deva	stating effe	ct defores	tation ha	s on
	our climate			of the forest	across 1	1 state	es from Inte	rnational l	Paner	
	-			to reduce of					-	
			-	e decision-n				Č		
				se their inno						
				with local		en to o	complete the	e nation's	first pri	vate
				ng trawlers.		41a ' a .aa		n o to mol mlo		
				t and restore ose 5,000 n						tura
	onservancy	•	uics wiic	086 3,000 11	illies of	11001 1	nas been pi	olected by	y uie ina	luic
	A. 22	•								
	B. 52									
	C. 32									
	D. 42									
	-	-	-	ect forests th	_					
		•	ant the d	levastating e	effect tha	t defo	restation ha	s on clima	ate and n	nore
	to be halted			1.1	_					
		-		dd a persua					and eth	ncal
	•		_	ature and re		_			''	
		-		cognize the room to the course	•		•			c to
	cope.	tiley w	ant to si	iow the cau	SCS 01 C1	iiiiaic	change and	і петр пас	urar arca	.5 10
WRIT										
		lined w	ord or pi	hrase (A, E	B, C or L) that	t wouldn't b	be correct.	. Then w	rite
	rect senten		_	,						
36	. I <u>am atten</u>	ding ev	ening cla	isses <u>of</u> phil	osophy <u>a</u>	<u>ınd</u> fin	ie <u>art</u> .			
	(A)			(B)	((C)	(D)			
••••								• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
37	The cause			is <u>still</u> bein	_	gated.				
		(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)					
20	A nort from		garataha	a tha abaira		n arfae	t aanditian		•••••	
30	(A)	<u>n</u> a 1ew	(B)	s, the chairs	(C)	periec	(D)	<u>S</u> .		
39	My friend	had be	en to Lor	ndon <u>before</u>	but I did	dn't	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••	
37	(A)	(B)	<u>on</u> to Bor	(C)	(D)				
40	The piece (A)		<u>d was</u> no) (C)	t <u>enough thi</u> (D)			•••••	•••••		
	(* *)	رت		(D)						
••••										

UNIT 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

<u>PRON</u>	<u>UNCIATION</u>			
I. Circle	e the word whose bol	d part is pronoun	ced differently fro	m those of the other three.
1.	A. satisfaction	B. grade	C. animal	Ď. gu a rantee
2.	A. b eat	B. clim b	C. de b t	D. dou b t
3.	A. far	B. hard	C. scared	D. harvest D. temperature
4.	A. image	B. manage	C. character	D. temperature
5.	A. butter	B. put	C. sugar	D. push
II. Circ	le the word whose str	ress is on the first	syllable.	
6.	A. instead	B. humane	C. further	D. propose
7.	A. insteadA. discover	B. different	C. funeral	D. company
8.	A. severalA. qualify	B. imprison	C. hospital	D. educate
9.	A. qualify	B. surgery	C. abandon	D. animal
		B. apartheid	C. habitually	D. presidency
	<u>BULARY</u>			
				derlined word or phrase.
11.	Nobody knows exac	tly there is how m	uch le	eft in the world.
	A. power		B. natural resour	ces
	C. saving		D. beauty resour	ces
	Coal, oil and gas are	some examples of		_ fuels.
	A. electricity		B. water	
	C. fossil		D. power	
	If we don't start	energ		oo late.
	A. wasting		B. passing	
	C. planting		D. saving	
	Commonly,	is used for		n society.
	A. water		B. electricity	
	C. gas		D. wood	
	Nowadays, people as	re thinking of		an alternative.
	A. solar		B. Sun	
	C. Earth		D. Moon	
	-	enses on energy is		the energy bills regularly.
	A. buy		B. pay	
	C. check		D. put	
		should		energy used in our homes.
	A. stop		B. reduce	
	C. increase		D. use	
	Most of the world's	co		
	A. water		B. land	
	C. energy	1.1	D. mountain	
	Without energy we c	ould not	·	
	A live		B. swim	
	C. die	1 1: 0	D. dance	、
	Scientists are always	looking for new		energy.
	A. laws		B. bottles	
(C. rules		D. sources	

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE
Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

21.	to find out what had really happened, I asked a lot of questions.
A. Trying	B. Try
C. Tried	D. To try
22. The Tate Modern	n in 2000 is a huge art gallery in London.
A. opening	B. open
C. be opened	D. opened
23. The novel	over 100 years ago is still relevant today.
A. writing	B. written
C. write	D. wrote
24. Francis Ford C	Coppola the Godfather film is a very well-known
director.	
A. make	B. made
C. making	D. be made
25 ii	n 1927, this is one of the finest cinemas in London.
A. Building	B. Built
C. To built	D. Be building
26. There is a big too	urist attraction in London, as the London Eye.
A. known	B. know
C. knowing	D. to know
27. People	in London are called Londoners.
A. live	B. lived
C. living	D. be lived
28. The car	outside belongs to Susan.
A. parking	B. parked
C. park	D. to park
29. The shop	really good meat is on Tran Hung Dao Street.
A. sell	B. sold
C. be sold	D. selling
30. The girl	with Ann is very beautiful.
A. worked	B. working
C. work	D. be worked

Read the passage and check (\checkmark) whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

Energy makes change; it does things for us. It moves cars along the road and boats over the water. It bakes a cake in the oven and keeps ice frozen in the freezer. It plays our favourite songs on the radio and lights our homes. Energy makes our bodies grow and allows our minds to think. Scientists define energy as the ability to do work. People have learned how to change energy from one from one form to another so that we can do work more easily and live more comfortably.

All forms of energy are stored in different ways, in the energy sources that we use every day. These sources are divided into two groups – renewable and nonrenewable. Renewable energy source is an energy source that can be replenished in a short period of time. Nonrenewable energy source is an energy source that we are using up and cannot recreate in a short period of time.

Renewable energy sources include solar energy, which comes from the Sun and can be turned into electricity and heat. Wind, geothermal energy from inside the Earth, biomass from plants, and hydropower and ocean energy from water are also renewable energy sources.

However, we get most of our energy from nonrenewable energy sources, which include the fossil fuels – oil, natural gas, and coal. They're called fossil fuels because they were formed over millions and millions of years by the action of heat from the Earth's core and

energy source is the element uran fission) to create heat and ultimate	ium, whose atoms we	nts and animals. Anot split (through a proc		
institution to create near and artimate	ry electricity.		T	F
31. Nonrenewable energy replenished in a short is an energy source the short period of time.	period of time and rea	newable energy source	e e □	
32. Renewable energy can	be turned into electric	city and heat.		
33. Wind, biomass, hydr			le	
energy sources and oi are nonrenewable ener	, natural gas, coal and			
34. Most of our energy energy sources.	we use every day co	omes from renewabl	le 🗆	
35. We split the atoms of called nuclear fission to		•	SS 🗆	
<u>WRITING</u>		, ,		
Choose the underlined word or p the correct sentences.	,	that wouldn't be co	rrect. Then	write
	1 41 1 1			
36. The <u>new</u> supermarket <u>is</u> <u>r</u>				
36. The <u>new</u> supermarket <u>is</u> <u>r</u> (A) (B)				
	(C) (D)			
(A) (B)	(C) (D) Finnish <u>nationality</u> . (D)	with my new handbas	g.	
(A) (B) 37. <u>His wife, Mareta, is from</u> (A) (B) (C) 38. I <u>want to</u> buy some dark l	(C) (D) Finnish nationality. (D) rown shoes to match (B)		g.	
(A) (B)	(C) (D) Finnish nationality. (D) rown shoes to match (B) ood luck.		g.	
(A) (B) 37. His wife, Mareta, is from (A) (B) (C) 38. I want to buy some dark to (A) 39. Everybody wished me a general section of the content of the cont	(C) (D) Finnish nationality. (D) rown shoes to match (B) ood luck. (D) which were needed f	(C) (D)		

UNIT 12: THE ASIAN GAMES

PRONUNCIATION I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those of the other three. 1. A. pretty B. get C. send D. well 2. A. few B. new C. threw D. knew C. resort 3. A. amusement B. surprise D. socialize 4. A. **th**rough B. other C. **th**eatre D. **th**an C. area 5. A. appear B. address D. agree II. Circle the word whose stress is on the first syllable. B. complain B. apartment C. impress C. newspaper C. before 6. A. receive B. complain D. monthly C. newspaper 7. A. typical D. statement B. immense 8. A. conceal D. fearsome 9. A. cancel B. surprise C. propose D. although C. example 10. A. holiday B. publisher D. difficult VOCABULARY Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase. 11. Newspapers should _____ printing statements that they cannot check. A. decide B. refuse C. avoid D. neglect 12. If they aren't more careful with their money, they'll get into A. debt B. loss C. overdraft D. problem 13. During the boss's _____, his assistant took over. B. disappearance A. vanishing C. absence D. loss 14. The commander gave talk to his men. A. encouraged B. encouragement C. encouraging D. encouragingly 15. What a _____ that your father is ill again! A. pain B. sorrow C. sadness D. pity 16. The cost of the hotel room usually the price of breakfast. B. holds A. includes C. contains D. shares 17. They talked for three days before finally ______ to a decision. B. coming A. reaching D. arriving C. bringing 18. If you require any more _____ about the holiday, please telephone us. B. fact A. news C. information D. description 19. After a lot of difficulty, he ______ to open the door.

B. succeeded

D. realized

20. When she saw the clouds, she went back to the house to her umbrella.

A. managed C. obtained

A. fetch	B. reach
C. gather	D. carry

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence.

21. The man me spol	ke English.		
A. phoned	B. that phoned		
C. phoning	D. phone		
22. The woman wro	-		
A. which	B. where		
C. who	D. whose		
23. The train leave	es at 10:00.		
A. that you want	B. this you want		
C. those you want	D. who you want		
24. I'm working for a man			
A. whose I have known	B. to I have known		
C. which I have known	D. I have known		
25. They played a lot of music			
A. which I didn't like it	B. who I didn't like		
C. I didn't like	D. what I didn't like		
26. My company has just bought a	a machine paper.		
A. makes	B. that makes		
C. made	D. who makes		
27. The book is c	on the table.		
A. you wanted	B. that you wanted it		
C. what you wanted	D. what you wanted it		
28. The campsite	was very dirty.		
A. we found it	B. which we found		
C. which we found it	D. that we found it		
29. I want to speak to the person _	this letter.		
A. who writing	B. that wrote		
C. write	D. whose wrote		
30. The flowers	to me are beautiful.		
A. you gave them	B. who you gave		
C. you gave	D. what you gave		

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

The Asian Games, also called the Asiad, is a multi-sport event held every four years among athletes from all over Asia. The games are regulated by the Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) under the supervision of the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

In August 1948, during the 14th Olympic Games in London, Indian IOC representative Guru Dutt Sondhi proposed to sports leaders of the Asian teams the idea of having discussions about holding the Asian Games. They agreed to form the Asian Athletic Federation. A preparatory committee was set up to draft the charter for the Asian amateur athletic federation. In February, 1949, the Asian athletic federation was formally formed and used the name Asian Games Federation. It was decided to hold the first Asian Games in 1951 in New Delhi, the capital of India. They added that the Asian Games would be regularly held once every four years.

Medals are awarded in each event, with gold for first place, silver for second and bronze for third, a tradition which started in 1951.

Competitors are entered by a National Olympic Committee (NOC) to represent theor country of citizenship. National anthems and flags accompany the medal ceremonies, and tables showing the number of medals won by each country are widely used. In general, only recognized nations are represented, but a few non-sovereign countries are allowed to take part. The 15th Asian Games were held in Doha, Qatar from December 1 to December 15, 2006. More than 10,000 athletes, who represented 45 countries and regions, took part in 39 na

_	orts and 424 events of the Games. The 16th Asian Games will be held in Guangzhou, China
froi	m November 12, 2010 to November 27, 2010.
	31. The Asian Games is a multi-sport event held
	A. every four years among athletes from all over Asiad.
	B. every forty years among athletes from all over Asia.
	C. every four years among athletes from all over Asia.
	D. every four years among athletes from all over the Olympic Council of Asia.
	32. Where did the first Asian take part in?
	A. In India.
	B. In Britain.
	C. In China.
	D. In Qatar.
	33. What does OCA stand for?
	A. International Olympic Committee.
	B. Olympic Council of Asia.
	C. National Olympic Committee.
	D. Asian Athletic Federation.
	34. How many countries take part in the 15 th Asian Games?
	A. Fifty-five.
	B. Forty-five.
	C. Thirty-nine.
	D. Twenty-four.
	35. In which country will the 16 th Asian Games be held?
	A. Qatar.
	B. India.
	C. Japan.
	D. China.
WF	<u>RITING</u>
Cho	oose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write
the	correct sentences.
	36. You can <u>use</u> my computer <u>if</u> you <u>don't</u> have <u>any</u> .
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$
	37. Were anybody hurt in the accident?
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$
	38. I <u>don't</u> understand <u>how</u> she <u>could</u> treat him so <u>bad</u> .
	$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$
	39. The <u>fighting started behind of</u> the far <u>goal</u> .
	$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$
	40. There was no time to have a breakfast.
	(A) (B) (C) (D)

UNIT 13: HOBBIES PRONUNCIATION I. Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from those of the other three. B. cut C. Sun 1. A. but D. put 2. A. energetic B. enjoy C. event D. experiment 3. A. relax B. chat C. famous D. calculation 4. A. biology B. blind C. dictionary D. appliance 5. A. model C. event D. label B. recent II. Circle the word whose stress is on the first syllable. 6. A. relax B. famous C. remain D. pretend 7. A. copyright B. correct C. corruption D. cosmetic 8. A. impact B. intend C. costly D. permit C. respectable 9. A. personally B. personify D. responsible C. mistake 10. A. respond B. model D. object **VOCABULARY** Choose the best answer that is suitable for each blank or the underlined word or phrase. 11. He disposed of the old material. A. fell away B. threw away C. went away D. cut away 12. Please submit your application before two o'clock. A. hand in B. hand out C. hand down D. hand off 13. Please <u>read</u> the instruction carefully before starting the work. A. watch out B. look up C. let down D. go over 14. Yukiko <u>resembles</u> her mother more than her father. A. takes after B. goes after C. calls after D. looks after 15. Thanks a lot for the dinner. It was very A. lovely B. fascinating C. delicious D. good 16. People who work in restaurants usually get fairly low _____. B. bills A. tips C. fares D. salaries 17. Yogurt is a healthy milk ____ A. flavor B. production D. effect C. product 18. A large area of land covered with trees is called ____ A. forest B. river

C. valley D. mountains			
19. Our English teacher speaks very	clearly. It's easy for me to		
A. write	B. understand		
C. give D. stand			
20. The tells us the day	ys of the week and the months of the year.		
A. calendar	B. dictionary		
B. exercise book	D. notebook		
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE			
Choose the best word or phrase to compl	lete each sentence.		
21. It's on Christmas dayt	to children by Santa Claus.		
A. fine gifts are brought	B. that fine gifts are brought		
C. that fine gifts bring	D. that fine gifts are brought them		
22. It's on New Year's Day	to children.		
A. that we give lucky money	B. we give lucky money		
C. that gives lucky money	D. who gives lucky money		
23. What we need a h	nammer.		
A. that is	B. are		
C. is	D. to be		
24. It was through Internet	they got that song.		
A. who	B. which		
C. whom	D. that		
25 that they prefer to	go hiking.		
A. That's in the mountains	B. What is in the mountains		
C. It's in the mountains	D. This is in the mountain		
26. My sister is woman	collecting bags		
A. which is interested in	B. which interested in		
C. who is interested in	D. is interested in		
27. A bee is an insect1	noney.		
A. makes	B. that makes		
C. what makes	D. making		
28 chatting on the N	Net that I prefer.		
A. That is	B. They are		
C. This is	D. It is		
29. The place is who	ere they train local midwives.		
A. where I've been	B. which I've been		
C. that I've been	D. when I've been		
30. The reason it wasn't sorted out ea	arlier		
A. that was because they were shown	rt of staff		
B. was because they were short of	staff.		
C. which was because they were sh	nort of staff		
D. because they were short of staff			

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Stamp collecting is the collecting of postage stamps and related objects, such as overs (envelopes or packages with stamps on them). It is one of the world's most popular hobbies, with estimates of the number of collectors ranging up to 20 million in the United States alone.

Many casual collectors enjoy accumulating stamps without worrying about the tiny details, but the creation of a large or comprehensive collection generally requires some philatelic knowledge. This is especially important for those who intend to spend large amounts for stamps.

Stamps collectors are an important source of revenue for some small countries who create limited runs of elaborate stamps designed mainly to be bought by stamps collectors. The stamps produced by these countries far exceed the postal needs of the countries.

Some collectors, observing the generally rising prices of rare stamps, have taken to Philatelic Investment. Rare stamps are among the most portable of tangible investments, and are easy to store. *They* offer an attractive alternative to art, other collectible investments, and precious metals.

are easy to store. They offer all attractive afternative to art, other confection investments, ar	IU
precious metals.	
31. The estimated number of stamp collectors in the United States is	
A. 30 million	
B. 20 million	
C. 10 million	
D. 15 million	
32. Philatelic knowledge is especially important for	
A. many casual collectors enjoy	
B. some small countries	
C. those who intend to spend large amounts for stamps	
D. the postal needs of the countries	
33. Why have some collectors taken to Philatelic Investments?	
A. Because they have observed the generally rising prices of stamps.	
B. Because they have observed the generally rising prices of rare stamps.	
C. Because they have observed the generally low prices of stamps.	
D. Because they haven't observed the generally rising prices of stamps.	
34. The word <i>they</i> in paragraph 4 refers to	
A. Stamps collectors	
B. Small countries	
C. Rare stamps	
D. The prices of rare stamps	
35. Which of the following is NOT true about rare stamps?	
<u> </u>	
A. They are among the most portable of tangible investments.	
B. They are easy to store.	
C. They are an important source of revenue.	
D. They offer an attractive alternative to art.	
WRITING (A. D. C. D. M. A. M.	,
Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then wri	te
the correct sentences.	
36. The flight departures from Tan Son Nhat airport at 9:30.	
$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) (D)$	
37. The cost of the trip depends whether we can get everybody into one coach.	
$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad (C) \qquad \qquad (D)$	
38. He <u>denied to open</u> the letter <u>and</u> I <u>believed</u> him.	
$(A) (B) \qquad \qquad (C) (D)$	
39. She needs a good advice about choosing a career.	
$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$	
40. World peace is a very common debated subject.	
$(A) \qquad (A) \qquad (C) \qquad (D)$	

UNIT 14: RECREATIONS

<u>PRONU</u>	JNCIATION			
I. Circle	e the word whose bold	l part is pronounc	ed differently from those	e of the other three
1.	A. ordinary	B. separate	C. regularly	D. standard
2.	A. qualify	B. baggy	C. grocery	D. scenery
3.	A. affect	B. spinach	C. amount	
			C. eight	
5.	A. comb	B. overseas	C. holiday	D. poster
II. Circi	le the word whose str	ess is on the first s	yllable.	_
6.	A. cartoon	B. careless	C. careful	D. contest
7.			C. variety	D. emphasis
8.	A. billboard	B. measure	C. reveal	D. program
9.	A. hiccup	B. heavy	C. homework	D. escape
10.	A. network	B. event	C. entry	D. teenage
VOCA l	BULARY			
11.	He ran down the bead	ch and	_ into the sea.	
A	A. dived		B. sank	
(C. headed		D. bathed	
12.	She was born in Japa	n but has now	in the Uni	ted States.
	A. fixed		B. settled	
	C. stuck		D. planted	
13.	His business is growi	ng so fast that he r	nust take m	ore workers.
A	A. out		B. up	
	C. on		D. over	
14.	It is dangerous to	out of th	e windows of the train.	
A. hold			B. slope	
(C. bend		D. lean	
15.	The cows got out of t	the field through a	in the fe	ence.
	A. gap		B. crack	
	C. cut		D. fault	
16.	In this job you must _	up to	the problems and not rur	away from them.
	A. gaze		B. face	
	C. raise		D. play	
17.	Women workers wea	r hats in	their hair gets caugh	nt in the machinery.
A	A. course		B. occasion	

18. Mary is so	_ that people tell her all their tr	oubles.
A. dependent	B. sympathetic	
C. confident	D. trick	
19. It's so long since I last sa	w him that I almost failed to _	him.
A. receive	B. accept	
C. approve	D. recognize	
20. The police must now	the escaped convict in t	he surrounding countries.
A. look up	B. look for	-
C. look in	D. look after	
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTUR	<u>RE</u>	
Choose the best word or phrase t	o complete each sentence.	
21. Both the boss and his col	leagues robbed	last night.
A. is	B. are	
C. were	D. was	
22. Neither you nor I	here yesterday.	
A. has been	B. be	
C. am	D. was	
23. My mother together with	her friends often	in this park.
A. jogs	B. jogged	
C. jog	D. jogging	
24. Our room is two crowded	l - either a table or two chairs _	to be moved out.
A. has	B. having	
C. to have	D. have	
25. My sister either	the guitar or	very well.
A. plays / sing	B. play / sing	
C. plays / sings	D. play / sings	
26. I can neither draw	sing.	
A. either	B. nor	
C. or	D. both	
27. He did well in	mathematics and history.	
A. or	B. and	
C. neither	D. both	
28. We have time to see	the museum or the cathe	dral, but not both.
A. neither	B. but also	
C. either	D. nor	
29. She is into	elligent but also very musical.	
A. not only	B. both	
C. neither	D. either	
30. She hasn't phoned and sh		
A. but also	B. either	
C. neither	D. not only	
READING COMPREHENSION	<u>N</u>	

D. event

RE

C. case

10 Maryia ao

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Recreation is the use of time in a non-profitable way, in many ways also a therapeutic refreshment of one's body or mind. While leisure is more likely a form of entertainment or rest, recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner. As people in the world's wealthier regions lead increasingly sedentary lifestyles, the need for recreation has grown. The rise of so-called active vacations exemplifies this trend.

Recreation, play, and fun are not the preserve of human; nearly all creatures indulge in this to some extent. Play is essential for the development of skills, the most basic of which are motor skills in young creatures.

The choice of hours for recreation is, for employees, restricted by the requirements of, and agreements with, the employer (working time), and for students by schools hours. For people with their own business it is also restricted by the requirements of the work, such as the opening hours of the business based on wishes of customers, laws, and customs.

The weekend is usually a time for recreation. Holidays are also a common time for recreation, though recreation may take place at virtually any time. Recreation commonly *occurs* during an individual's discretionary time.

Traditionally Olympics, music and dance serve as recreation in many cultures, as do sports, hobbies, game (playing) and tourism. Watching TV and listening to music are common forms of recreation, or rather leisure.

- 31. What is the difference between leisure and recreation?
 - A. Leisure is active for participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner, recreation is more likely a form of entertainment or rest.
 - B. Leisure isn't likely a form of entertainment or rest, recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
 - C. Leisure is more likely a form of entertainment or rest while recreation is active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
 - D. Leisure is more likely a form of entertainment or rest, recreation isn't active for the participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.

participant but in a refreshing and diverting manner.
32. The word <i>wealthier</i> in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by
A. richer
B. poorer
C. cooler
D. hotter
33. The choice of hours for recreation for employees is
A. restricted by the requirement of, and agreements with the employer.
B. restricted by the requirement of the work.
C. restricted by the requirement of, and agreements with the students.
D. restricted by the requirement of, and disagreements with the employer, and for
students by school hours.
34. The word <i>occurs</i> in paragraph 4, could best be replaced by
A. comes
B. happens
C. goes
D. has
35. Weekends and holidays are
A. common forms of recreation.
B. the use of time in a non-profitable way.
C. an individual's discretionary time.
D. a common time for recreation.
WRITING

Choose the underlined word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write

the correct sentences.

36. He got married with a Pole last year.

37. She is now expecting to her second child.

(B) (C) (D)

	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)			
	<u>In</u> Pola (A)	and we <u>are used</u> (B)	d to <u>live</u> (C)		limate.	•••••	
39.	We wo	on't go <u>unless</u> v A) (B)	we <u>will l</u> (C)	oe <u>asked</u> . (D)			
40.	Despite (A)	e of the heavy	traffic, v	we <u>arrived</u> (C)	on time. (D)	•••••	
•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•••••			•••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
TINITE 4	- CD 4	CE CONOLU					
UNIT 1	5: SPA	CE CONQUI	£ST				
PRONU					1 11 00 1	. 9	
			_	_		m those	of the other three.
	A. per		B. ling		C. consume		D. language
	A. wir		B. flov	V	C. know		D. now
	A. off		B. of		C. safe		D. kni f e
	A. clo		B. both		C. dozen		D. so
	A. dui		B. duri	-	C. dull		D. cucumber
		ord whose str					
	A. age		B. astr		C. adventure	;	D. canister
	A. bro		B. brov		C. chimney		D. clinic
	A. app		B. acce		C. ballet		D. attain
	A. bis			nnel	C. census		D. buffet
	A. citi		B. coll	ision	C. delicious		D. deposit
VOCA							
		st rocket engin	e was _				
	A. inven	ited			B. planted		
	C. built		~		D. grown		
		agarin was the	first				
	A. woma	an			B. men		
	C. man				D. women		
			ı Japan,		all ages wanted to	o travel	into space.
	A. disco	•			B. election		
	C. interv		1 .1		D. survey	C .	
		would be a hot	el on the		the	futui	re.
	A. far				B. near		
	C. last		1 '4 41 - T		D. fast	C	
	-		bit the E	-	-	or space	e
	A. shuttl				B. cars		
	C. trains		aggest = **		D. buses	0444 0====	t of monary to initial
		apanese busin			to pay a large	amoun	t of money to join

A. journey	B. visit		
C. trip	D. excursion		
17. The first market research on the	for space tourism was conducted in		
Japan in 1993.			
A. suggesting	B. wish		
C. need	D. demand		
18. At present, it costs about \$8 million to	buy a into space.		
A. fee	B. ticket		
C. card	D. book		
19. A space exploration is a space trave	el to the nature of the universe		
beyond the Earth.			
A. see	B. find		
C. watch	D. discover		
20. Two dozen people have flown around	the Moon or walked on its		
A. surface	B. soil		
C. water	D. river		
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE			
Choose the best word or phrase to complete e	each sentence.		
21 I help you?			
A. Should	B. Mustn't		
C. Be able to	D. Can		
22. The thieves escaped but the police	arrest them later that evening.		
A. could	B. can		
C. were able to	D. should		
23. Sharon and I get special sea A. were able to/couldn't	ats but we hear a thing.		
A. were able to/ couldn't	B. were able to / can't		
B. was able to / wouldn't			
24. They said we do whatever			
A. can	B. will		
C. could	D. may		
25. When I was a kid, I swi			
A. could	B. was able to		
C. couldn't	D. must		
26. Why didn't you ask me for money? I	you some.		
A. should have lent	B. could have lent		
B. will have lent	D. must have lent		
27. "Can I try a shirt on as well?"			
"You, sir, yes"	D. should		
A. could	B. should		
C. can	D. must		
28. "Where's Julia?"	,		
"She in the garden."			
A. must be	B. could be able		
C. could have been	D. must have been		
	veekend, but we thought this weekend would be		
better. A. could have been	B. could be able		
	D. can have been		
C. were able			
30. She to move on her ov A. could have been	B. were not able		
A. COUIU HAVE DEEH	D. WEIT HUL AUIT		

READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

Yuri Gagarin (1934 - 1968)

Yuri Gagarin was born in Klushino near Gzhatsk, a region west of Moscow, Russia, on March 9, 1934. He was a Soviet cosmonaut who in 1961 became the first person in space and the first human to orbit the Earth. The adjacent town of Gzhatsk was renamed Gagarin in 1968 in his honor.

Yuri Gagarin's parents worked on a collective farm. His mother was reportedly a voracious reader, and his father a skilled carpenter. He was the third of four children in his family. Gagarin's teacher described him as intelligent and hard-working.

After starting an apprenticeship in a metalwork's as a foundry man, Gagarin was selected for further training at a high technical school in Saratov. While there, he joined the "AeroClub", and learned how to fly a light aircraft. In 1955, after completing his technical schooling, he entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's school. While there he met Valentina Goryacheva, whom married in 1957, after gaining his pilot's wing in a Mig-15.

1960, an extensive search and selections process saw Yuri Gagarin, as one of 20 cosmonauts, selected for the Soviet space program. Out of the 20 selected, the *eventual* choices for the first launch were Gagarin and Gherman Titov, because of their excellent performance in training, as well as their physical characteristics. On April 12, 1961, Gagarin became the first human to travel into space in *Vostok 3KA-2* (Vostok 1). He lost his life in a training accident on March 27, 1968.

- 31. Where was Yuri Gagarin born?
 - A. In Gzhatsk.
 - B. In Klushino.
 - C. In Moscow.
 - D. In Saratov.
- 32. What did his father do?
 - A. A reader.
 - B. A teacher.
 - C. A carpenter.
 - D. A pilot.
- 33. What did he do after completing his technical schooling?
 - A. He learned how to fly a light aircraft.
 - B. He entered military flight training at the Orenburg Pilot's School.
 - C. He joined the "AeroClub".
 - D. he married Valentina Goryacheva.
- 34. The word *eventual* in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by
 - A. final
 - B. daily
 - C. second
 - D. annual
- 35. Which of the following is NOT true about Yuri Gagarin?
 - A. He was the third of four children in his family.
 - B. He was the first human to travel into space.
 - C. He was one of 20 cosmonauts selected for the Soviet space program.
 - D. He died in 1968 because of lung cancer.

WRITING

Choose the underlined word	l or phrase (A,	B, C or D) that wouldn't	be correct. Then write
the correct sentences.	-1 414 T1 -1		
36. I <u>think</u> I am <u>really</u> lu (A) (B)		met you. (D)	
(A) (D)	(C)	(D)	
37. He <u>is living</u> by his <u>ur</u>	ncle in the count		
	$\overline{\text{(C)}}$ $\overline{\text{(D)}}$		
38. I will like another cu			
$(A) \qquad (B)$	(C) (D))	
39. I <u>was given</u> lots of <u>ac</u>	dvices about hux	vino new furnitures	
	$(B) \qquad (C$	_	
40. I <u>couldn't</u> help <u>laugh</u>	when he <u>explai</u>	ned it to me.	
$(A) \qquad (B)$	(C)	(D)	
UNIT 16: THE WONDERS	S OF THE WO	RLD	
CIVII IV. IIIE W GIVELIN	OI THE WO		
PRONUNCIATION			
I. Circle the word whose bold	d part is pronou	nced differently from thos	se of the other three.
1. A. h a rm	B. wash	C. call	D. talk
2. A. children	B. sign	C. kind	D. line
3. A. charity	B. ch ampion	C. ch ampagne	D. ch opstick
4. A. perform	B. series	C. period	D. stereo
5. A. spread	B. bread	C. break	D. detective
II. Circle the word whose str			2. 00000
6. A. derive		C. dimple	D. dispute
7. A. dominant		C. dynamic	-
		C. falcon	D. format
-			
-	_	C. industry	
10. A. kiosk	B. insert	C. leisure	D. linguist
VOCABULARY Change the Last recover that	::4-11- <i>C</i>		
Choose the best answer that			
	y in winter. The	streets are never	at that time of the
year. A. crowded		B. clean	
C. safe		D. happy	
12. Is Africa the biggest			
A. forest		B. continent	
B. state		D. area	
	an exciting place	e. The nightlife is really	·
A. interesting		B. fascinating	
C. great		D. boring	
14. "Pompas Restaurant.			
"Yes. I'd like to	a table t	for dinner"	

A. book	B. keep
C. sell	D. think
15. The Seven Wonders of the World w	vere all more than 2,000 years ago.
A. thought	B. constructed
B. pulled	D. bought
*	, is said to be among the man-made
structures in the world.	, <u> </u>
A. smallest	B. latest
C. heaviest	D. tallest
17. How many ancient wonders of the v	
A. live	B. exist
C. belong	D. fall
	Taiwan, [106 stories, 508 meters (1,760 ft) tall] is
supposed to be the tallest	
A. kitchen	B. house
C. hospital	D. building
	ven Wonders of the World of the World will be
announced in Lisbon, Portugal, on Satu	
A. list	B. book
C. plan	D. description
20. The Great Pyramid of Giza w 2560 BC.	vas built by Egyptian Pharaoh Khufu around
A. age	B. decade
C. year	D. century
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE	
Choose the best word or phrase to complete	e each sentence.
21. I'd like to speak Japa:	nese.
A. be able to	B. can
C. may	D. could
22. Ann isn't answering the phone. She	<u> </u>
A. might go out	B. may have gone out
C. is able to go out	D. must go out
23. The exam was easy. I	.
A. must have passed	B. was able to have passed
C. can have passed	D. will have passed
24. You laugh at old j	people.
A. couldn't	B. shouldn't
C. don't have to	D. be able to
25. She has new clothes every day. She	have plenty of money.
A. could	B. can
C. must	D. will
26. Bill isn't here. He	
A. may has gone	B. may have gone
C. may have go	D. may have been gone
27. You are too fat. I think you	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
A. may	B. should
C. should have	D. may have
28. You tell me if you	·
A. may not	B. needn't
C. mustn't	D. shouldn't
C. musur t	D. SHUUIUH t

29. I	mathematics, but I decided to do languages instead.
A. could study	B. must have
C. can have	D. could have studied
30. You	drive on the left in Britain.
A. may	B. have to
C. could	D. can
READING COMPR	<u>EHENSION</u>
Read the passage and	choose the best answer to each question.
of Arizona, the United	nyon in the world is the Grand Canyon. It is <i>located</i> in the northwest part d States of America. It is a very colorful, steep-sided canyon. It stretches rom Marble George to Grand Waschiffs and is 60 million years old. The
Grand Canyon was na	aturally formed by the erosion and sediment through many centuries of
the Colorado River a	and the northwest highland areas of Arizona. The Grand Canyon was
formed in the time of	
	nyon is 29 kilometers wide at the top, and 1.6 kilometers deep. It takes a
	wn to the river and back up to the top. The Grand Canyon is so deep that
-	limates at the top and the bottom. At the top it is often cold and there can
-	er. The bottom is a hot and dry desert.
	following is NOT true about the Grand Canyon?
	in the northwest part of Arizona, the United States of America.
	45 kilometers long from Marble George to Grand Waschiffs and is 60
million years of	
	colorful, steep-sided canyon.
	gest canyon in the world.
-	the Grand Canyon?
A. 450 kilomet	
B. 29 kilometer	
C. 1.6 kilomete	•
D. 16 kilometer	•
	ated in the paragraph 1 could be best be replaced by
A. happened B. formed	
C. founded	
D. situated	
34. The Grand Ca	anvon has
A. a hot climate	
	tes at the bottom.
	ent climates at the top and the bottom.
-	es at the top and the bottom.
	me does it take to walk down to the river and back up to the top of the
Grand Canyon?	1 1
A. Half a day	
B. A day	
C. A day and a	half
D. Two days ar	nd a half
WRITING	
Choose the underline	ed word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that wouldn't be correct. Then write
the correct sentences.	
36 Almost all stu	idents in the college do not seem to study hard

(D)

(C)

(A)

(B)

37. I found that the number of universities which increasing. (A)	ch <u>accept</u> foreign (B)	students (C)	have been (D)
38. Never I have seen such an excited film. (A) (B) (C) (D)			
39. The news are on TV soon. (A) (B)(C) (D)			
40. We <u>arrived to harbor Gdansk two hours ago.</u> (A) (B) (C) (D)			

ANSWER KEYS

		111101	V LICIXLI D	
Unit 1: FR	IENDSHIP			
PRONUNG	CIATION			
1. C	2. B	3. A	4. B	5. D
6. C	7. A	8. B	9. D	10. C
VOCABUI	LARY			
11. A	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. A
16. C	17. C	18. B	19. B	20. D
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE				
21. C	22. B	23. C	24. B	25. B
26. A	27. D	28. B	29. B	30. C
READING COMPREHENSION				
31. C	32. D	33. C	34. A	35. D
WRITING				

- 36. B. The woman talking to Jim is Australian.
- 37. B. Why are you so late? I have been waiting here for more than one hour.
- 38. D. If you want to get more money, you should apply for another job.
- 39. A. It is believed that our lives will be better in the future.
- 40. D. He told them to obey the traffic law when traveling in the road.

Unit 2: PERSONAL EXPERIENCES

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

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

21. B	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. A
26. B	27. C	28. B	29. C	30. C

READING COMPREHENSION

	31. C	32. B	33. B	34. C	35. A
--	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

WRITING

- 36. A. This summer, I went to Finland with my girlfriend.
- 37. C. We study hard in high school in order to enter a good university.
- 38. C. The Europeans and Asians are completely different from each other.
- 39. B. I have a problem with memorizing names of people.
- 40. D. I spent most of my time in the train reading my favourite book.

Unit 3: A PARTY

PRONUNCIATION

PRONUNCI	PRONUNCIATION					
1. A	2. D	3. C	4. A	5. D		
6. C	7. C	8. D	9. A	10. B		
VOCABUL	ARY					
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. A	15. C		
16. A	17. A	18. B	19. C	20. A		
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE						
21. A	22. B	23. C	24. D	25. B		
26. B	27. A	28. D	29. D	30. C		
READING COMPREHENSION						
31. B	32. A	33. D	34. C	35. D		

WRITING

- 36. D. A wedding in a Greek village is really worth seeing.
- 37. D. I had just returned to work after a two-week holiday.
- 38. C. I closed the door as quietly as I could.
- 39. C. He started his talk with an explanation on the difference between accent and dialect.
- 40. B. Each of the ten Asean countries was represented at the conference.

Unit 4: VOLUNTEER WORK

PRONUNCIATION

INOMONE	IATION				
1. D	2. B	3. D	4. B	5. B	
6. D	7. C	8. A	9. A	10. D	
VOCABUL	LARY				
11. D	12. B	13. D	14. A	15. C	
16. C	17. C	18. B	19. A	20. B	
GRAMMA	R AND STRUC	CTURE			
21. D	22. B	23. C	24. A	25. B	
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. D	
READING COMPREHENSION					
31. C	32. A	33. D	34. A	35. C	
WDITNIC					

WRITING

- 36. C. When I bought the dress, I didn't notice anything wrong with it.
- 37. D. I don't like things that are made of plastic.
- 38. D. The fields were full of cows and sheep.
- 39. B. In recent years a large amount of our equipment has been stolen from construction sites.
- 40. D. Altogether, I have lost almost 3 kilos in weight.

Unit 5: ILLITE				
PRONUNCIAT	ΓΙΟΝ			
1. B	2. D	3. C	4. C	5. D
6. B	7. A	8. A	9. C	10. D
VOCABULAR	Y			
11. A	12. D	13. D	14. B	15. C
16. A	17. B	18. C	19. C	20. D
	ND STRUCTUE		17. C	20. D
21. A	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. B
26. C	27. A	28. B	29. D	30. C
			29. D	30. C
	MPREHENSION		24 T	25 T
31. T	32. F	33. F	34. T	35. T
WRITING				
	your pen, I will s			
-	y interested in pro	-		
38. D. I was in	a hurry because l	I didn't want to b	e late for school.	
39. C. The two	women have spe	nt their lives help	oing the poor.	
	est is paid withou	_		
	1			
Unit 6: COMPI	ETITIONS			
PRONUNCIAT				
1. C	2. D	3. A	4. A	5. C
6. A	7. D	8. C	9. D	10. B
VOCABULAR	* *	0. C). D	10. D
		12 A	14 D	1 <i>5</i> D
11. D	12. B	13. A	14. B	15. D
16. B	17. D	18. C	19. B	20. D
	ND STRUCTUE		24.4	4. 5
21. B	22. D	23. C	24. A	25. D
26. B	27. C	28. B	29. C	30. A
READING CO	MPREHENSION	V		
31. B	32. C	33. A	34. B	35. C
WRITING				
36. B. We shall	be leaving for F	rance next Wedn	esday.	
37. B. Every ye	ear she makes two	o trips to Singapo	ore.	
	ed your parents the			
-	ssed quickly and		j	
_	nd proper lessons.		e more progress	
10. 0. 11 9 0 0 110	or proper resseries	,) = 0 = 0.10 111011	• more progress.	
Unit 7: WORL	D POPULATION	V		
PRONUNCIAT		`		
1. D	2. A	3. D	4. D	5. C
6. D	7. B	8. B	9. A	10. C
VOCABULAR		10 4	14 B	1.5 ~
11. B	12. C	13. A	14. B	15. C
16. B	17. D	18. A	19. B	20. D
	ND STRUCTUF			
21. C	22. B	23. A	24. C	25. B
26. A	27. C	28. D	29. A	30. B

33. F

34. T

35. T

READING COMPREHENSION 31. F 32. F

WRITING

- 36. A. Inside the room I could hear someone laughing.
- 37. A. I arrived in England last July.
- 38. B. It was very late at night and the streets were empty.
- 39. D. He closed the door quietly so that nobody would hear him.
- 40. C. I want to improve my knowledge of English.

Unit 8: CELEBRATIONS

PRONUNCIATION

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

VOCABU	LARY			
11. C	12. A	13. A	14. D	15. A
16. B	17. B	18. A	19. B	20. C
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE				
21. D	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. A
26. C	27. D	28. A	29. A	30. B
READING	COMPREHENS	SION		

31. B	32. D	33. B	34. C	35. D

WRITING

- 36. D. I asked the salesman if I could change the faulty camera for another one.
- 37. D. Let's go to the airport now just in case her plane arrives early.
- 38. C. The library is divided into two sections.
- 39. C. She apologized and said that she wouldn't do it again.
- 40. A. She told the doctor that she was unable to sleep.
 - Or: She said to the doctor that she was unable to sleep.

Unit 9: THE POST OFFICE

PRONUNCIATION

1. D	2. B	3. A	4. A	5. D
6. C	7. B	8. A	9. D	10. A
VOCABUI	LARY			
11. C	12. B	13. D	14. C	15. D
16. B	17. C	18. A	19. D	20. C
GRAMMA	R AND STRUC	CTURE		
21. B	22. C	23. D	24. A	25. D
26. C	27. A	28. D	29. A	30. C
READING	COMPREHEN	SION		
31. F	32. F	33. T	34. T	35. F

WRITING

- 36. C. My teacher congratulated me on my success.
- 37. A. I shall contact you again as soon as the dates of the trip have been confirmed.
- 38. C. Everyone knows that smoking affects your health.
- 39. B. Either parents is able to sign the form.
- 40. B. I waited for a few minutes and then rang again.

Unit 10: NATURE IN DANGER

PRONUNCIATION

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

VOCABULAR	RY			
11. B	12. A	13. C	14. A	15. B
16. C	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. C
GRAMMAR A	AND STRU	UCTURE		
21. C	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. B
26. B	27. A	28. C	29. D	30. A
READING CO	MPREHE	ENSION		
31. C	32. D	33. B	34. C	35. A

- WRITING
- 36. B. I am attending evening classes in philosophy and fine art.
- 37. A. The cause of the accident is still being investigated.
- 38. D. Apart from a few scratches, the chairs were in perfect condition.
- 39. D. My friend had been to London before, but I hadn't.
- 40. D. The piece of wood was not thick enough.

Unit 11: SOURCES OF ENERGY

PRONUNCIAT	IO	N
1. B	2.	A

- 3. C 7. A 8. B
- 4. D 9. C
- 5. A 10. D

VOCABULARY

6. C

- 11. A 12. C 16. C 17. B
- 13. D 14. B 18. C 19. A
- 15. A 20. D

- GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE
- 21. A 22. D 26. A 27. C
- 23. B 24. C
- 25. B

- 28. B READING COMPREHENSION
- 29. D
- 30 B

- 31. F
 - 32. T
- 33. T
- 34. F
- 35. T

WRITING

- 36. C. The new supermarket is near (to) the bank.
- 37. C. His wife, Mareta, is of Finnish nationality.
- 38. B. I want to buy some dark brown shoes to match my new handbag.
- 39. C. Everybody wished me good luck.
- 40. B. He didn't have the money which was needed for his wife's operation.

Unit 12: THE ASIAN GAMES

DDONI INCLATION

INOMONCIA	LION
1. A	2. C

I. A	2. C
6. D	7. B
UCCADIII	ADV

- 3. D 8. D
- 4. C 9. A
- 5. C 10. C

VOCABULARY

- 11. C 12. A 16. A 17. B
- 13. C
- 14. C
- 15. D

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

- 21. B 22. C
- 18. C
- 19. A
- 20. D

27. A

- 23. A 28. B
- 24. D 29. B
- 25. C 30. C

READING COMPREHENSION

- 31. C 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. B
- 35. D

WRITING

26. B

- 36. D. You can use my computer if you don't have one.
- 37. A. Was anybody hurt in the accident.
- 38. D. I don't understand how she could treat him so badly.

- 39. C. The fighting started behind the far goal.
- 40. C. There was no time to have breakfast.

Unit 13: HOBBIES

DΙ	\mathbf{p}_{C}	ΠX	TNI	CIA	TIC	NI
г	` '	<i>,</i> , , , , ,	/ I N L	$A \rightarrow A$	1 11	<i>,</i> , ,

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. C	3. C
6. B	7. A	8. C	9. A	10. B
VOCABII	TARV			

11. B	12. A	13. D	14. A	15. C
16. D	17. C	18. A	19. B	20. A
CD AMMAD AND CTRICTIDE				

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

21. B	22. A	23. C	24. D	25. C
26. C	27. B	28. D	29. A	30. B
	~ ~			

READING COMPREHENSION

31. B 32. C 33	3. B 34. C	35. C
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WRITING

- 36. B. The flight departs from Tan Son Nhat airport at 9:30.
- 37. B. The cost of the trip depends on whether we can get everybody into one coach.
- 38. B. He denied opening the letter and I believed him.
- 39. A. She needs some good advice about choosing a career.
- 40. C. World peace is a very commonly debated subject.

Unit 14: RECREATIONS

PRONUNCIATION

1. A	2. A	3. B	4. A	5. C
6. A	7. C	8. C	9. D	10. B
VOCABUL	ARY			
11. A	12. B	13. C	14. D	15. A
16. B	17. C	18. B	19. D	20. B
GRAMMA)	R AND STRUC	CTURE		
21. C	22. D	23. A	24. D	25. C
26. B	27. D	28. C	29. A	30. B
READING	COMPREHEN	SION		
31. C	32. A	33. A	34. B	35. D

WRITING

- 36. B. He got married to a Pole last year.
- 37. C. She is now expecting her second child.
- 38. C. In Poland we are used to living in a cold climate.
- 39. C. We won't go unless we are asked.
- 40. A. Despite the heavy traffic, we arrived on time.

Unit 15: SPACE CONQUEST

PRONUNCIATION

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

GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE

21. D	22. C	23. A	24. C	25. C

26. B	27. C	28. B	29. A	30. D	
READING COMPREHENSION					
31. B	32. C	33. B	34. A	35. D	
WDITING					

- WRITING
- 36. D. I think I am really lucky that I could meet you.
- 37. B. He is living with his uncle in the country.
- 38. A. I would like another cup of coffee, please!
- 39. D. I was given lots of advices about buying new furniture.
- 40. B. I couldn't help laughing when he explained it to me.

Unit 16: THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

PRONUNC	IATION			
1. A	2. A	3. C	4. A	5. C
6. C	7. C	8. A	9. D	10. B
VOCABUL	ARY			
11. A	12. B	13. D	14. A	15. B
16. D	17. B	18. D	19. A	20. C
GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE				
21. A	22. B	23. A	24. B	25. C
26. B	27. B	28. A	29. D	30. B
READING	COMPREHEN	SION		
31. B	32. C	33. D	34. C	35. B

WRITING

- 36. A. Almost all of students in the college do not seem to study hard.
- 37. D. I found that the number of universities which accept foreign students has been increasing.
- 38. B. Never have I seen such an excited film.
- 39. B. The news will be on TV soon.
- 40. A. We arrived in harbor Gdansk two hours ago.