**Reading 01**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Dear Joan, Thanks for the great day. I really had a …………….(1) time with you and your family. Your dad is a fantastic guitar player and he played all of my…………..(2) songs. I'm……………….(3) this email at work because I couldn’t stop thinking about how much fun I had. I'm planning on…………….(4) a barbecue at my house in a few weeks and I'd like it if you and your family come …………….(5) . I'd better stop day dreaming and ……………..(6) back to work. Thanks again and see you soon, Karen get having favourite writing too great

Dùng các từ sau: **get, having, favourite, writing, too, great**

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**8.Put the following sentences in order (8 Điểm)**

1. The principal announced during first-period, that the big yearbook signing party would begin at 12 noon before lunch.

2. By the time I got my yearbook first period had already begun, but it was well worth the wait.

3. By the time the bell rang at 3:30 to go home I had 200 signatures in my yearbook.

4. I arrived early to make sure I got my yearbook before first period.

5. The line stretched from the cafeteria to the administration office.

6. Once I got my year book I raced to my first period class.

7. The last day of school was filled with excitement and fear

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

A wiki is a website which …………..……(1) collaborative changes of its information and structure ……………..…(2) from a web browser. In a ……………..(3) wiki, text is written using a simplified markup language (known as "wiki markup"). It was ………….(4) by Ward Cunningham from Portland, Oregon when he installed it on the ……………..(5) site "c.com". Wikipedia, which …………..(6) in 2001, is one of the most famous wiki sites. It has over 500 million users a month, who use it for research, ………………..(7) assignments or general knowledge. Wiki has come a long way and in 2007 entered the Oxford ………..……..(8) Dictionary. typical school allows true directly internet invented began English

1. Typical
2. School
3. Allows
4. True
5. Directly
6. Internet
7. Invented
8. English
9. Began

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph. There is one more heading than you need**

The ‘Cinderella’ Gas

1. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has issued a warning about the dangers posed by nitrous oxide, the so-called "laughing gas". In a report presented at global climate talks, UNEP says the chemical is now the biggest threat to the ozone layer. It says that thanks to farming and human activities, levels of the gas could double by 2050. If this happens, it could reverse gains made to slow the thinning of the ozone layer and exacerbate global warming.

2. Nitrous oxide is one of several greenhouse agents which are dubbed "Cinderella' gases, because their contribution passes unnoticed. N2O exists naturally in the atmosphere but agriculture is by far the biggest human source, producing two-thirds of emissions. It is also used in dentistry and surgery as an anaesthetic and a painkiller. It is sometimes used as a recreational drug, called "nozz", and its abuse has been linked to permanent neurological damage and deaths.

3. Now, researchers say that it has emerged as the single biggest threat to the ozone layer since chlorofluorocarbons and other damaging gases were restricted by the Montreal Protocol signed in 1987. The famous "hole" over Antarctica has started to recover as a result of the phasing out of the hair sprays and refrigerants that contained these substances.

4. But according to this new report, if no action is taken, levels of nitrous oxide could increase by 83% from 2005 to 2050. "The continued build-up of N2O in the atmosphere will continue to deplete the stratospheric ozone layer and in so doing will to a degree undermine the achievements of the Montreal Protocol," says the document.

5. UNEP's executive director, Achim Steiner, warned that as well as posing a threat to the ozone layer, nitrous oxide has a powerful global warming effect. "It's one of those elements in our modern life that we have not fully understood in terms of its negative impacts”. If we can bring it to the attention of farmers, government and industry, the importance of managing nitrous oxide more efficiently, and the climate benefits - it is a no-regret option," he said. The research underlines the fact that nitrous oxide is the world's third most powerful gas when it comes to global warming potential.

6. Dr Joseph Alcamo is UNEP's chief scientist. He told a news conference here in Warsaw that the gas could not be ignored any longer. "Nitrous oxide makes up only 6% of the greenhouse gases but in terms of CO2, it is the equivalent to emitting three [billion tonnes] a year. "This is about 50% of the total amount of emissions from every vehicle in the world."

7. However, the researchers were optimistic that both the warming potential and the danger to the ozone layer could be swiftly curtailed if action was taken, particularly in agriculture. "In the agricultural sector, it comes down to using nitrogen fertiliser more efficiently, a very simple idea, to improve the uptake by crops and livestock," said Dr Alcamo."It has a lot to do with using the right fertiliser, in the right place." Headings A. A past problem? B. A double danger C. It’s not too late D. Expert opinion E. No hope for the future F. Another negative effect G. Uses and abuses H. A step in the wrong direction

1. A past problem?
2. A double danger
3. It's not too late
4. Expert opinion
5. No hope for the future
6. Another negative effect
7. Uses and abuses
8. A step in the wrong direction

**Reading 02**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Dear Jamie, The plans are almost ready for Kay’s ……………..(1) party. The balloons have been delivered and they are wonderful! They spell out her ……………….(2) and the man said that they will last for a long ……………….(3) . The cakes are being made as we speak. I ……………..(4) they taste as delicious as they look. One looks like a graduation hat and the other looks like a book. Now, all I ………………(5) you to do is bring the plates and cups. Is that ok? Cheers, Michelle

Dùng các từ sau: **Need, name, graduation, hope, time**

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**7.Put the following sentences in order (12 Điểm)**

1. She then told the receptionist her name and the time of the appointment

2. Finally, Kay went into the room where the doctor was waiting

3. She then told the receptionist that she had arrived

4. Kay entered the doctors clinic

5. The receptionist called out Kay's number

6. The receptionist gave Kay a ticket number and told her to sit down and wait number was called.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

William Russel Dudley was an American botanist, which is a person who studies plants and flowers. He was……………….. (1) in North Guilford, Connecticut on March 1, 1849. He grew up on a farm, where he developed an in ……………..(2) plants. He became a student at the new Cornell University in 1870, graduating in 1874, and paid his way by milking cows at the ………………..(3) farm. After graduating and gaining a position of professor at Cornell university, he took a ……………….(4) position as the head of the botany ………………….(5) at Stanford University from 1892 to 1911. His collection of plants and ………………(6) built at Stanford is considered to be one of the most important contributions to ………………..(7) of the flora of California. This became the source of what is now known as the Dudley Herbarium. He also published many works …………………(8) the Cayuga Flora and Vitality of Sequoia Gigantea. While studying trees in Persia, modern day Iran, he fell …………………(9) and eventually died of tuberculosis in 1911, Los Altos, California.

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

1. Knowledge
2. New
3. Flowers
4. Born
5. Interest
6. Including
7. University’s
8. Sick
9. Well
10. Department

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph. There is one more heading than you need**

Family

a. The family has often been regarded as the corner stone of society. In pre-modern and modern societies alike it has been seen as the most basic unit of social organization and one which carries out vital tasks, such as socializing children

b. Until the 1960s few sociologists questioned the importance or the benefits of family life. Most sociologists assumed that family life was evolving as modernity progressed, and that the changes involved made the family better suited to meeting the needs of society and of family members. A particular type of family, the nuclear family based around a two-generation household of parents and their children, was seen as well adapted to the demands of modern societies.

c. From the 1960s, an increasing number of critical thinkers began to question the assumption that the family was necessarily a beneficial institution. Feminists, Marxists and critical psychologists began to highlight what they saw as some of the negative effects and the 'dark side' of family life.

In the following decades the family was not just under attack from academic writers. Social changes also seemed to be undermining traditional families. Rising divorce rates, cohabitation before marriage, increasing numbers of single-parent families and single person households, and other trends all suggested that individuals were basing their Lives Less and Less around conventional families.

d. Some have seen these changes as a symptom of greater individualism within modern societies. They have welcomed what appears to be an increasing range of choice for individuals. People no Longer have to base their Lives around what may be outmoded and, for many, unsuitable conventional family structures. Others, however, have complained about the changes and worried about their effect on society. Such changes are seen as both a symptom and a cause of instability and insecurity in people's Lives and in society as a whole. This view has been held by traditionalists who want a return to the ideal of the nuclear family. For them, many of society's problems are a result of increased family instability.

e. Alongside these developments in society and sociology, family life has become a topic of political debate. Politicians have become somewhat more willing to comment on families. Sometimes they have devised policies to try to deal with perceived problems surrounding the family. In short, the family has come to be seen as more problematic than it was in the past. The controversies that have come to surround families and households are the subject of this chapter.

Headings

1. New families: beneficial or harmful?

2. The government reaction

3. The disappearance of the traditional model

4. The “happy family” model

5. The function of families

6. extended and nuclear family.

**Reading 03**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Hi James,

I just wanted to remind you about our trip to Bournemouth next ………..…….(1) . It's going to be great so make sure you have all of your equipment. Once we get arrive and get ………………(2) , we’re going to go straight to ……………….(3) , so make sure you don't forget your swimming costume! That won’t be the only water sport, so you may need …………………..(4) pair. Susan said that the weather may be a little cold during the nights so make sure you bring a sweater ……….……….(5) jacket - I don't think the rooms have any heating. Anyway, see you there. Cheers, Bill

Dùng các từ sau: **Settled, or, another, month, the beach**

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**7.Put the following sentences in order. (10 Điểm)**

1. He then sharpened his pencils and organised his pens.

2. Following this, he used the sharpened pencils to draw diagrams for his homework.

3. Finally, he turned off his light, and went to bed.

4. After this, he turned the lamp on, so he could see the equipment on his desk.

5. He then wrote notes describing the diagrams.

5. First, Michael sat at his desk and took a deep breath.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

……………..….(1) is a trick with a car where the ………..…….(2) intentionally oversteers the vehicle. This causes a loss of grip in the rear wheels or all tires. Although the origin of drifting is not known, …………………(3) was one of the earliest birthplaces places for drifting. It was most ……………….(4) in the All Japan Touring Car Championship races. Moreover, motorcycling driver, Kunimitsu Takahashi, was the creator of ………………..(5) techniques in the 1970s. One of the earliest recorded drift events outside Japan was in 1996, at Willow Springs …………..…..(6) in Willow Springs, California. Now there are many drifting events around the world. There are typically two sessions, a qualifying/practice session, and a ……………..(7) session. In the qualifying sessions, drifters get individual turns in front of …………..….(8) to try to make the final 16. This is often on the day preceding the final. The second session is a head to head ….…………..(9) the drivers get points for his drifting skills.

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

1. Judges
2. Raceway
3. Final
4. Driver
5. Race
6. Popular
7. Drifting
8. Japan
9. Where
10. Drifting

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph. There is one more heading than you need**

British Bulldog

a. A survey has suggested that traditional pastimes are increasingly being banned at break times in primary schools. Number one on the list is chasing game British Bulldog, followed by leapfrog and conkers.

b. Despite its name, British Bulldog is a game that does not involve animals, and is played all over the world in a number of variations. In its basic form it involves runners trying to get to the other side of the playground without being caught by the chaser, the 'bulldog'. If caught, they become a bulldog too, until there is only one person left: the winner of the game. 'Conkers' on the other hand, is genuinely British, as it is a game that was invented in England.

The players bring their own 'conker': a horse chestnut attached to a thick piece of string that goes through the middle of the nut and is knotted underneath. Players pair up, wrap the string around one of their hands and try up to three times to hit the other person's conker by swinging their hand back and forth. They take this in turns until one of the conkers is destroyed. That could be the end of the game, or the winner could go on to 'fight' others. There are different types of scoring methods in place. The game is also played outside the school playground, with a world championship taking place in England every year.

c. It will come as no surprise that people have had accidents resulting in a broken arm or leg while playing British Bulldog, or by simply walking across the playground when a game is taking place! It is also not difficult to imagine that many conker players manage to hit their opponent's hand rather than their conker. Horse chestnuts are very hard and being hit with one hurts, as many school children will - proudly - tell you.

d. This whole situation is not new. In the past, we have also heard stories about the banning of kiss chase and of musical chairs. There is also anecdotal evidence that some schools ban marbles, and even hopscotch, duck-duck-goose and skipping. The main reason for forbidding these games is again fear of injury. Sometimes the justifications are stranger and perhaps not actually true. For example, kiss chase, a chase game where the person who has been caught receives a kiss before becoming the chaser, may pass on germs. And conkers might also be a problem for children with nut allergies.

e. Sporting activities are also becoming rarer on the playground, often because there is a lack of staff available to supervise them. Apart from banning these, there are also more original solutions, such as allowing students to play touch rugby only - a form of rugby where tackles are not allowed, and playing football with a soft ball rather than the traditional leather one. Having said that, these activities are often not popular with the kids, and this may discourage them from playing at all.

f. This is just ridiculous! Illnesses and injuries are part of growing up! Sean, Watford. I used to play all these games and more. I think I split my lip once when I fell over during a circle game, but so what? It can't compete with the hours of fun I had with my friends. Susan, Bournemouth. Let's ban active playground activities. Let's keep the kids inside the classrooms during break times and pay extra staff to stay indoors to supervise them and keep them safe. Let's watch them become very fat and very boring adults! A. Watson, Sheffield. Allowing children to play games that involve the occasional risk, such as British Bulldog, teaches them to make intelligent decisions about their safety. Mohammed, Scotland. I blame lawyers and society: we always feel somebody should be to blame if anything goes wrong, so we can sue them for a lot of money.

1. The disappearance of traditional playground sports
2. The disappearance of classic playground games
3. The dangers of the playground
4. Possible explanations for the bans
5. No real support for the bans
6. A closer look at some traditional games
7. the development of traditional games.

**Reading 04**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Hi mum,

I'm just updating you on my return home. I'll wait until the end of the celebrations to come back. I …………………(1) a lot of things going on before that time. I have to ……………………(2) my car and get rid of my stuff. That will take a while and I don't know how …………………(3) it'll take. Also I have to get clearance to leave my workplace. There are many checks and forms I have to fill. It's like I'm leaving prison! Anyways, I should arrive …………………..(4) July 8th which means that dad will have to pick me up. Can he bring his large car? I'll ..……………….(5) have a lot of stuff with me. Anyway, I’ll to you soon, Love, Jen Speak in have long sell

1. Speak
2. In
3. Have
4. Long
5. Sell

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**7.Put the following sentences in order (12 Điểm)**

1. Mr. Jones loves to work in his garden and on Sunday morning, he picks out the weeds.

2. Friday is his favorite day. He goes over to the apple tree to pick fruit to sell at the farmers market.

3. Gardening is fun for Mr. Jones.

4. When Thursday gets here, Mr. Jones plants some new seeds.

5. On Monday, he rakes the soil and makes sure everything is watered.

6. On Tuesday, he harvests the ripe fruit.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

Japan Japan is a series of 6852 islands on the Asian Pacific coast. Japan's name means "sun-origin", and Japan is often called the "Land of the Rising Sun". Japan's …………………(1) of 126 million is the world's tenth largest. Approximately 9.1 ………………….(2) people live in Tokyo, the capital city of Japan, which is the sixth largest city. The Greater Tokyo Area, which includes Tokyo and several surrounding prefectures, is the world's largest metropolitan area with ………………(3) 35 million residents. Archaeologists or those who study past artifacts say that people have lived in Japan as early as 50,000 ……………….(4) ago. From the 12th century until 1868 Japan was ………………..(5) by military shoguns who served the Emperor. Japan entered into a long period of isolation, which means not communicating with other countries in the early 17th ……………………(6) . This was only ended in 1853 when a United States fleet pressured Japan to open to the West. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Japan had many wars and was able to increase its power. This ……………..…(7) ended in 1945 when the USA dropped two atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Since then, Japan has developed to become a modern and developed ……………..……(8) . It is also one of the richest and advanced nations in the………………. (9) .

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

1. Century
2. Population
3. World
4. Million
5. Country
6. Over
7. Years
8. Ruled
9. Power
10. Areas

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph. There is one more heading than you need**

Marriage

a. Marriage is a much-researched topic, and the way married couples communicate in particular has been the subject of many studies. These days, research into marriage often involves hours of recordings, followed by a thorough analysis of data with the help of modern software applications.

b. One such study analysed five years worth of data, obtained from 750 participating couples. At the start of the study, participants who felt they were in a harmonious relationship reported having happy marriages. In other words, low levels of conflict corresponded to a perceived higher degree of happiness. At the end of the five year period, however, many of these couples had separated or had started divorce proceedings. The outcome of this study suggests that keeping the peace rather than talking about problems and working through them can have harmful effects on a relationship.

c. In a more recent, larger scale study, people were observed over a fifteen-year period. The researchers recorded the timings of marriages, divorces and remarriages and discovered patterns that helped them estimate how likely divorce was. If participants admitted the possibility of divorce to themselves during the first year of the study, the probability of it actually happening was ten times greater than for those couples who had not thought about it at all. Clearly, once the idea of divorce is in somebody's mind, they are more likely to act on it.

d. Yet another piece of research confirms that the way men and women feel at the beginning of their marriage makes a difference to its eventual outcome. Those who feel disappointed, perhaps because marriage itself is different from their expectations, or because their lifestyle is not what they had envisaged, are more likely to divorce

e. Having said that, relationships are complex and their development is the result of many different influences. The end of a marriage is unlikely to be brought about by one particular factor, and is more probably the result of a combination of small incidents that add up over time. It is also worth bearing in mind that in most countries it is the minority of marriages that fail. No one can truthfully claim that their marriage is happy or perfect all the time, but the fact remains that most married people stay together for life. The secret of a happy marriage, it seems, lies where most people have always thought it does: in the effort made on a daily basis by both partners to treat each other with consideration and courtesy, and to cheerfully accept each other's faults as well as their good qualities.

Headings

1. The science of marriage
2. The importance of honest communication
3. The power of thought
4. The real predictor for a lasting marriage
5. The consequences of early dissatisfaction
6. a happy life after marriage

**Reading 05**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Dear Sam and family, Thanks for the surprise party last (1)............... . I wasn't expecting anything like that. Wow – I can't believe everyone came to see me. I had a feeling (2).................. was planning something but I didn't know it was for me. How about we celebrate by going to Clapton beach on May 1st? We can take the coach. (3)............... are plenty of hotels, so we won't have any (4)................. finding any. Maybe we could (5).................... our hotels online. I know you've wanted to have a road trip for a long time, and this would be a great escape. So what do you (6)……….........?

Wally

1. Weekend
2. There
3. Someone
4. Problems
5. Book
6. think

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**8.Put the following sentences in order (8 Điểm)**

1. Then she naps under her favorite tree, and when she wakes up, she plays a game of tag with her brother Ling.

2.Tina goes to bed after dinner, she had such a busy day.

3.After breakfast, she exercises by climbing trees. By lunch time, Tina swings in a tree swing.

4. After a long day it 's finally time for dinner and Tina has an apple for dessert.

5. Tina has a very busy day over at the Zoo. Early in the morning, the zoo keepers feed her sweet potatoes and bamboo.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

The word ocean is often used interchangeably with "sea" in British English. It is a body of salt ……………….(1) that composes of 71% of the planet's surface. The oceans on………………. (2) are, in descending order by area, the Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, and Arctic Oceans …………….(3) total volume of the world's oceans is ………………..(4) 1.35 billion cubic…………….. (5) with an average depth of nearly 3,700 meters (12,100 ft). The world's oceans are important to…………… (6) known life, it is part of the carbon cycle, and influences climate and weather patterns. It is ……………..(7) to 230,000 known species of animals, and to over two million unknown marine species. Although the origin of Earth's …………….(8) remains unknown, they are very important for all life.

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

1. all
2. kilometres
3. earth
4. the
5. water
6. approximately
7. home
8. species
9. oceans

Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph.

A, Tartan is a pattern consisting of criss-crossed horizontal and vertical bands in multiple colours. Tartan is usually associated with Scotland. Scottish kilts, or garments wrapped around men's waists, almost always have tartan patterns.

B, Tartans originated in woven wool, but now they are made using different materials. It is made with alternating bands of coloured threads woven as both warp and weft at right angles to each other. The patterns are simply different checked-cloth patterns, chosen by the wearer's preference. It was not until the mid-nineteenth century that many patterns were created and artificially associated with Scottish clans, families, or institutions who were (or wished to be seen as) associated in some way with a Scottish heritage.

C, In Scotland, the Dress Act of 1746 attempted to bring the warrior clans under government control by banning the tartan and other aspects of Gaelic culture. When the law was taken away in 1782, it was no longer ordinary Highland dress, but was instead used as the symbolic national dress of Scotland.

D, Until the middle of the nineteenth century, the highland tartans were only associated with either regions or districts, rather than any specific Scottish clan. This was because tartan designs were produced by local weavers and would usually only use the natural dyes available in that area.

E, It is generally believed that the most popular tartans today are the Black Watch (also known as Old Campbell, Grant Hunting, Universal, Government), and the Royal Stewart.

F, Today tartan is no longer limited to textiles, but is used on non-woven mediums, such as paper, plastics, packaging, and wall coverings.

G, It is a not only a pride of Scottish people but also a pride of the United Kingdom. Tartan is a worldwide known art that gains the country a great deal of purchasing each year.

Headings

1. Modern Application of This Design
2. Description of tartan
3. During the 1700s
4. Post 1700s History
5. What tartan is
6. Tartan in Plastics
7. A a Common and Beloved Item of Clothing
8. A worldwide known art

**Reading 06**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Sorry I was late yesterday. So many things (1)................... . before the night. First I left my keys at work and I had to go back to pick them up. Then I realised that I was (2)................... low on petrol so I had to fill up the tank. The problem is I didn't have enough money on me to pay for it. I had to borrow some from a friend who was (3).................. me. I finally got back and forgot that I left my outfit at the cleaners! It was a lot of drama, but I'm (4)....................... I finally made it. Anyway, it won't (5)....................... again and will speak to you soon,

Love

Beth

1. happend
2. runing
3. happen
4. with
5. glad

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in other**

**7.Put the following sentences in order (10 Điểm)**

1. It looks like she may have a serious injury.

2. Three laps to go. Oh no, Love has seemed to be slowing down.

3. Ready, Set, Go! The race is under way. It looks like Sandra Love is in the lead and there seems to be a fight for second and third place.

4. Love seems to be unstoppable today. The rest of the runners are fighting to keep up.

5. The next day, the doctors said she has a fractured toe, and will be unable to run for the rest of the season.

6. Let's see the replay. She comes around and grabs her leg, and down she goes.

7. I don't think she'll be able to run in the next race.

8. She collapses to the ground. It looks like the paramedics are rushing out to the track.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

Cobra is the Portuguese word for "snake". In English and in some other languages it is also the name for certain types ………….……….(1) venomous snakes. Most of …………..….…(2) snakes can spread their neck ribs to form a flattened, widened hood. Not all …..……………(3) called cobras are from the same family. When disturbed, ………………..…(4) of these snakes rise up and spread ………………..(5) necks (or hoods) to make them look scary. This is why snake charmers use them to entertain…………….… (6) Cobras may live up to 20 years, and are ………………(7) in Southern Africa, Southern Asia, and some of the ………………(8) of Southeast Asia.

Complete the passage using the words below. Not all words will be used.

1. their
2. people
3. these
4. of
5. found
6. islands
7. our
8. many
9. snakes

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph.**

A, Albert Einstein was a German-born physicist who developed one of the most important theories within science. He is known as the smartest man who lived and is credited with showing the world the general theory of relativity.

B, He received the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 but not for relativity. His theories of special and general relativity are of great importance to many branches of physics and astronomy. They have been confirmed by many experiments and observations.

C, Einstein is well known for his theories about light, matter, gravity, space, and time. His most well known equation is E=mc2. It means that energy and mass are different forms of the same thing.

D, Einstein published more than 300 scientific papers and over 150 non-scientific works. He received honorary doctorate degrees in science, medicine and philosophy from many European and American universities.

E, Near the beginning of World War II, he warned President Franklin D. Roosevelt that Germany might be developing an atomic weapon. He recommended that the U.S. begin nuclear weapons research. That research, begun by a newly established Manhattan Project. Manhattan Project, resulted in the U.S. becoming the first and only country to have nuclear weapons during the war.

F, Einstein often appears in movies and TV shows when characters need help from a genius. Moreover, in popular culture, people are commonly called Einsteins if they suggest good ideas or show great intelligence.

G, He is also known as a Jewish than ran away from the Nazi, to several country to live and dedicate to science of those countries.

Headings

1. Why Einstein is famous
2. Einstein in the media
3. His early awards
4. Einstein’s academic achievements
5. Who Albert Einstein was
6. Einstein’s energy papers
7. Einstein’s contribution to the Second World War
8. A man fleeing to work on science

**Reading 07**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

There are people who think you cannot enjoy good food when you go camping. Actually there are many ways that we can have delicious food while (1)................ a camp. One of the meals that we can easily (2)......................... is baked potatoes. We can use alluminium foil to (3)......................... the potatoes. We then put them under the flame. After an hour, unwrap the alluminium foil and you can have a taste of (4)........................... baked potatoes for dinner. One advantage of camping is there are no plates to (5)...................... after dinner.

**2.Fill in (1).(2 Điểm)**

a) planning

b) attending

c) organising

**3.Fill in (2).(2 Điểm)**

a) create

b) supply

c) prepare

**4.Fill in (3).(2 Điểm)**

a) wrap

b) cover

c) blanket

**5.Fill in (4).(2 Điểm)**

a) delicious

b) fabulous

c) wonderful

**6.Fill in (5).(2 Điểm)**

a) use

b) buy

c) wash

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**7.Put the following sentences in order (10 Điểm)**

1. I spent the rest of my first day trying to show her that I was a hard worker and a model employee.

2. The first thing to go wrong was that my alarm didn't go off and I had to rush out of the door without having any breakfast.

3. My first day at work didn't go very well.

4. I got into my car, started the engine and set off in the direction of my new office.

5. When I finally arrived my new boss immediately called me into her office.

6. She angrily told me that employees were expected to be punctual and warned me not to be late again.

7. I immediately ran into a huge traffic jam, I sat in my car sweating and panicking about the bad impression I was going to make.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

Mars is the ………….……..(1) planet from the Sun and the second-smallest planet in the Solar ………………..(2) after Mercury. In English, Mars carries the name of the Roman god of war, and is…………..……. (3) referred to as the “Red Planet” because of the reddish iron oxide prevalent on its surface gives it a reddish appearance that is distinctive………………… (4) the astronomical bodies visible to the naked eye. Mars is a terrestrial planet with a thin atmosphere, having surface features reminiscent both of the impact craters of the Moon and the valleys, deserts, and polar ice caps on Earth. Mars can ………………..(5) be seen from Earth with the naked eye, as can its reddish colouring. Its apparent magnitude reaches -2.91,……………….. (6) is surpassed only by Jupiter, Venus, the Moon, and the Sun. Optical ground-based telescopes are typically limited to ………………….…(7) features about 300 kilometres across when Earth and Mars are closest because……………… (8) Earth's atmosphere.

1. Often
2. Of
3. Sytem
4. Fourth
5. Earth
6. Among
7. Easily
8. Which
9. Onserving
10. In
11. Planet

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph. There is one more heading than you need**

SOURSOP JUICE

1. The soursop tree is an evergreen flowering tree of the genus Annona and the family, Annonaceae. It is also known by the name of Graviola. The scientific name of soursop is Annonamuricata, and it is native to the regions of Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and northern South America. Today, it is grown in some other parts of the world, especially in Southeast Asia.

2. The soursop tree is known for its delicious fruits. The fruit is large with a thin, greencolored skin covered with conical nibs. The pulp is white and soft, and quite delicious. It has both sweet and sour taste. The fruit can be eaten directly, or its pulp can be pressed and strained to extract the juice, which is not only delectable, but also rich in many essential nutrients.

3. The flesh or pulp of the fruit, from which the juice is extracted, is very rich in fiber, carbohydrates, and other nutrients, like vitamin B1 and B2, vitamin C, and potassium. On the other hand, it is quite low in saturated fats and sodium. About 1 cup of undiluted juice or nectar contains 160 calories.

4. The soursop tree is mainly known for its medicinal properties. Certain compounds found in the extracts derived from the fruits, seeds, bark, and the leaves of the soursop tree have been observed to be effective in destroying cancerous cells in some laboratory studies. The leaves of this tree have been found to be particularly effective in killing cancer cells without harming the healthy cells of the body. Moreover, the extract derived from the leaves does not affect the immune system adversely, unlike the chemotherapy drugs.

5. Apart from the ability to kill cancer cells, the soursop tree has several other health benefits. The seeds of this fruit can be used for inducing vomiting, while the juice can be immensely beneficial for treating urethritis. It can also help treat hematuria which is a condition characterized by the presence of blood in urine. Soursop juice can help alleviate liver ailments as well. The juice is usually taken while fasting in order to cure liver problems. It may also prove beneficial in conditions like leprosy.

6. The various parts of the tree, including its leaves and the young shoots have been used for conditions, like cough, catarrh, fever, gallbladder problems, inflammation and swelling, diarrhea, indigestion, rheumatism, dysentery, eczema, and some other skin problems. The pulp of the fruit, as well as the crushed leaves of the tree, can be used as a poultice to ensure fast healing of wounds.

7. To sum up, soursop is not only a delicious, but also a very nutritious fruit. However, it is imperative to talk to a physician before considering to use it for medicinal purposes. If taken in large dosage, it can induce vomiting and depress the cardiovascular system. It can also induce uterine contractions, for which pregnant women should not use this fruit for medicinal purposes. All these possible side effects need to be considered before using this fruit, or any other part of the tree for the treatment of cancer and other ailments.

Headings

1. Health benefits of soursops
2. Side effects of soursops
3. The use of various parts of the tree
4. The soursop fruit
5. The soursop tree
6. Effectiveness in destroying cancerous cells
7. Nutrients in soursop fruits
8. Recent scientific discoveries on the tree

**Reading 08**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Hi George, Thanks for your ……………….(1) You are always so …………...….(2) ! I ……………….(3) an-mail to Mr. Smith from Technic yesterday, and I just got a phone call from him.　 They want us to send the ……….…….(4) and also a "Project Plan."　 It seems that they have some ……………..(5) to fill in to describe the………………. (6) in Spanish, so I will write something which will appeal to the publisher.

That's all for now. Let's hope it will come out!

**2.Fill in (1).(2 Điểm)**

1. question
2. reply
3. reservation

**3.Fill in (2).(2 Điểm)**

1. quick
2. slow
3. sweet

**4.Fill in (3).(2 Điểm)**

1. received
2. sent
3. borrowed

**5.Fill in (4).(2 Điểm)**

1. inform
2. recipe
3. report

**6.Fill in (5).(2 Điểm)**

1. form
2. sign
3. diary

**7.Fill in (6).(2 Điểm)**

1. landscape
2. bargain
3. project

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in other**

**8.Put the following sentences in order (8 Điểm)**

1. We had to rush him to the hospital as he cried in pain.

2. He was warded for three months and nearly died from it.

3. Finally, my father managed to chase that legless animal out from the car.

4. Two years later while inside a car driven by my father, I encountered that animal again.

5. My two traumatic experiences when I was young made me become ophidiophobia, the fear of snakes

6. We stopped the car and hurriedly went into the bushes besides the road.

7. The first experience was when I was sixteen years old, my friend was bitten by a snake right in front of me.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

The Great Wall of China The Great Wall of China is one of the most amazing projects in world history. Extending some 3,900 miles ……………..(1) northern China, work on this gigantic ……………….(2) continued for nearly 2,000 years. The first part of the wall was …………………(3) to be built by Emperor Qin Shi Huang. The wall was built for the purposes of uniting the warring states into a single nation to ……………..(4) invaders such as the Mongols from …………………(5) into China. The Great Wall never proved …………………..(6) in defense and is also called "The Longest Cemetery on Earth" ………………..(7) so many people died ……………….(8) its construction.

1. Infiltrating
2. Because
3. Outdoor
4. Across
5. Buiding
6. Effective
7. Prevent
8. Ordered
9. Construction
10. During

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph.**

HURRICANES AND TORNADOES

1 Two of the most dangerous storms which afflict America are hurricanes and tornadoes. They are very much feared by anyone who may live in the path of their destruction and cause millions of dollars worth of damage to life and property every year.

2 The storm that usually develope between July and October are called the hurricanes. They are similar to cyclones and originate over the waters in the Caribbean Sea. They move upwards hitting the mainland of America somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico or the Atlantic Ocean. Once they hit land they carry tremendous power with driving rain and wind. These winds can attain speeds of over 75 mph. And cover an area of over 500 miles in diameter. Every year homes are destroyed by their fury and often lives are lost.

3 At the center of the storm there is an "eye" with relatively fair weather and warm, dry air aloft. The diameter of the eye is usually about 32 kilometers. When the eye passes the relief is only temporary but soon the wind and rain will suddenly reappear from the opposite direction.

4 Hurricanes brings both the heavy rains and a storm tides which causes floods along the coasts areas. The high winds and torrential rains associated with this storm are the main causes of the severe flood. The flooding causes enormous damage and most people who live near the coast are forced to evacuate their homes and to move to safer areas until the storm passes. People living in the wake of a storm are given ample warning to protect their homes. Flashlights or candles are kept prepared in case of electric-power failures and plenty of fresh water should be saved as precautions against the pollution of water supplies by flooding.

5 There is another kind of storm in the Midwest of America which is equally feared. It is called a tornado. This type of storm is experienced if one should travel inland across the Great Plains and the prairie states of America. In these regions, one will most likely not encounter a hurricane but a tornado. Tornadoes are violent low-pressured storms with an intense updraft near their center which is capable of lifting quite heavy objects from the ground. A tornado, therefore, is a dark, funnel-shaped cloud containing violently rotating air.

6 A tornado can pick up trees and cars right into the air and even uplift heavier objects such as homes and railway cars. Like a vacuum cleaner across a rug, it sucks up into the air anything which may lie in its path. These storms occur most often during the summer months and are noticeable by their strong wind and lack of rain. The sky turns black as dust is sucked up into the air.

7 Tornadoes travel normally at around 60 kilometers per hour and the winds can reach 800 kilometers per hours in the most violent storms. Tornadoes are most frequent in the United States east of the Rocky Mountains and especially in the central plains area of the Mississippi basin where about 150 occur each year. Tornadoes may also strike the southern states in winter and have even been known to develop in the northeast. Today they can be predicted more easily than in the past, but they cannot be stopped or ignored. When they come they must be endured with the hope that one survives their fury and wrath

Headings

1. The ‘eye’ of the storm.
2. Storm in the Mississippi basin
3. The uncontrolled power of nature
4. Financial damage caused by the storms
5. Tornadoes
6. The fury of tornado
7. Hurricanes

**Reading 09**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Dear Sir,

When you are very ill, then you should call an ……………….(1) . They always ask you or a friend to ………………….(2) a form when you get to the hospital. After the doctor looks at you, they will ……………………(3) the problem and how much the doctor and the hospital charges. Don’t …………………(4) to ask for a report and a receipt and ask about what you need to do next. Then ask the receptionist to make you a(n) ……………………(5) for your next visit to the doctor to check that you are well again. You can see the …………………….(6) doctor again when you come back to the hospital again.

Mr. F. Russell.

**2.Fill in (1).(2 Điểm)**

1. Ambulance
2. Machine
3. accident

**3.Fill in (2).(2 Điểm)**

1. write
2. fill in
3. note

**4.Fill in (3).(2 Điểm)**

1. explain
2. Having
3. excuse

**5.Fill in (4).(2 Điểm)**

1. mind
2. matter
3. forget

**6.Fill in (5).(2 Điểm)**

1. reservation
2. appointment
3. meeting

**7.Fill in (6).(2 Điểm)**

1. like
2. alike
3. same

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

The first sentence of the story (A) is given for you on the answer paper as an example. A Muhammad Yunus was born on 28th June 1940 in a small village in India, the third of fourteen children, but 5 of those died.

8.Put the following sentences in order. (8 Điểm)

1. When he was young his father told all of his sons to go to university and his mother always helped the poor who came to her door.

2.The bank and its ideas spread all over the world, and Yunus and the Grameen bank jointly won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 for their efforts to create economic and social development from a grassroots level.

3. As a professor at Chittagong University, he took his students to a village, where he found a woman who had borrowed money to make a stool, and then, when she gave the money back, she only had one penny left for her and her family.

4. That was when he realized that there must be something very wrong with the economics that he had been teaching at the university.

5. Yunus continued giving out 'micro-loans' or small amounts of money, and in 1983 formed the Grameen Bank, meaning 'village bank’, to help poorer people, particularly women, to start their businesses and not pay more much for borrowing the money.

6. After this realization he decided to help, and he lent about 17 dollars to 42 village workers and so he began his great work.

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

In the week of the 60th anniversary of the ………………(1) time that a New Zealander and a Nepali man …………………(2) reached the top of Mt Everest, the world's ………………….(3) mountain was climbed by 80-year-old Yuichiro Miura of Japan. Science has made this ……………………..(4) easier. The death rate has dropped significantly in the last 20 years …………………..(5) to an increased understanding of how to safely climb Everest. Weather forecasting is more …………………(6) and draws on satellite data to let climbers know correctly and exactly when there is due to be a period of good weather for climbing to the top. ………………….(7) and clothing are much better designed from new materials and this allows the climbers to carry lighter oxygen tanks and use stronger and safer ropes and boots. …………………(8) has improved. In 1953 they used radios to talk to each other. They now use satellites and mobile phone systems. However, not everyone can climb Everest

1. Because
2. Much
3. Have
4. Communication
5. Sccurate
6. Ever
7. Hightest
8. Due
9. Expensive
10. Equipment
11. First

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph. There is one more heading than you need**

17.1. The children's initiative Plant-for-the-Planet, first launched in 2007, was brought to life by the then 9-year-old Felix Finkbeiner, who felt inspired to take action following a school report on the climate crisis. While carrying out his research, Felix became aware of Kenyan environmental activist and Nobel Peace laureate Wangari Maathai and her initiative that had led to the planting of 30 million trees over 30 years. By the time he had finished his research project, Felix had developed his own vision of 1 million trees being planted in each country by children around the world. Felix went on to other classes and schools to present his report and his vision. Just a few weeks later, on the 28th of March 2007, the first tree was officially planted.

18.2. Over the next two years Felix brought the Plant-for-the-Planet initiative to the world. In June 2008, at the UNEP children’s conference in Norway, Felix presented his vision. 700 children delegates, from over 105 countries were so inspired that they voted Felix onto the UNEP Junior Board. Felix has since spoken at many important environmental and climatic events. In August 2009 at the UNEP Tunza Children and Youth Conference in Daejeon, South Korea, Plant-for-the-Planet officially progressed into a global children’s movement. At this time hundreds of children from 56 different countries committed themselves to join the initiative and work towards planting 1 million trees in their own countries.

19.3. Of particular importance to the children is the conviction that it is most often developing countries that are hit hardest by the consequences of climate change. The children are convinced that a solution for climate justice can only be reached through the implementation of a binding global treaty. Plant-for-the-Planet children have been campaigning tirelessly and the children are also taking action themselves by planting trees. This is viewed both as a practical act, as each tree removes harmful CO2 from the atmosphere, and as a pivotal symbolic action for climate justice.

20.4. On May 4th 2010, 45 children from Plant-for-the-Planet, together with Environmental Ministers from Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Canada, Turkey and Mexico planted the one millionth tree in Germany. This planting initiative was held under the programme heading “Stop Talking. Start Planting”, and took place alongside the so-called “Petersburg Climate Dialogue” being held in Bonn. This was also the location where preparations were being made for the climate summit in Cancun. Together with delegates and important participants in the World Climate Change Conference COP 16 in Cancun, December 2010, the children planted another 193 trees. Through this action the children were able to demonstrate to the participating representatives just how important it is that they adopt a global contract for climate justice.

21.5. If the children were the government leaders, and had to face the big decisions at the next climate summit, they would already have a clear plan of action for the future. On 1st July 2010, the children handed over their “3-Point-Plan” to 133 embassies in Berlin. They also put forward their challenge to the government leaders to reveal their plans and proposed solutions for the climate crisis and subsequently the procurement of a safe future. Their plan: 1) Carbon to be shipped to the Museum: Zero emissions by 2050. 2) Climate Justice: If you want more carbon you have to pay for it. 3) Planting Trees: If 500 Million trees were planted every year, this would mean an additional 5 million tonnes of CO2 could be removed from the atmosphere.

22.6. The world-wide slogan for Plant-for-the-Planet is “Stop Talking. Start Planting”. The children are adamant in their belief that talking alone does not achieve results and that now is the time for action. This slogan has been adapted into an eye-catching promotion where the children stand along side high profile community members, holding their hand over the respective community member’s mouth and face. A number of prominent community members, such as Prince Albert II of Monaco, Gisele Bundchen and Muhammad Yunus, have already participated.

23.7. Plant-for-the Planet is set up as a worldwide network. The individual clubs are represented by a world-wide board of directors. Children everywhere are able to cast their votes through the internet. The Foundation helps to fund the activities of children worldwide and the board, with an average age of 12, is probably one of the youngest foundation boards in the world. The tenure of a board member is one year and re-election is not allowed. Adults help the children with advice and practical support.

1. A ‘cheeky’ and fun global campaign
2. Proposals for the future of the world’s climate
3. A global youth foundation with a democratic structure
4. The beliefs behind the campaign
5. Becoming an international cause
6. A child’s idea for the planet
7. Planning the campaign
8. Convincing the leaders through actions at large meeting

**Reading 10**

**Part 1: Choose the words for the blanks**

Dear Kim,

Thanks a lot for a great weekend. We really …………….(1) ourselves. Eric and I ……………(2) talking about thew upcoming summer vacation. We …………….(3) it might be ………………..(4) to go camping in Arizona for a couple of weeks. Are you guys interested? Let me ………………..(5) if you are and we can talk more about dates. See you soon. Thanks again.

1. Thought
2. Were
3. Know
4. Enjoyd
5. Nice

**Part 2: Put the following sentences in order**

**7.Put the following sentences in order. (8 Điểm)**

1. He then put the car in gear and pressed the gas pedal

2. First he entered the car

3. Then he put the key in the ignition

4. After that he started his engine

5. Once the car started, he put his seatbelt on

6. Finally, he drove off

**Part 3: Choose the words for the blanks**

The job of a pilot is difficult and ………………..(1) , but highly respected. Airline pilots often travel thousands of ………………….(2) , and can find themselves in a different time and climate zone every day. They see all parts of the world and get to meet new people …………………(3) of the time. But a pilot also faces problems. They often suffer from jet lag and can ……………….(4) tired when flying through different time zones. They also spend many days away from home and their …………………(5) . Although many people think it is a real dream job, ………………..(6) must be responsible people because they have the lives of up to a few hundred passengers in their hands. They need to have ………………..(7) of hours of training before they can do their job. Pilots must remain calm in dangerous situations and ……………………(8) to make the right decisions. They need to see and hear perfectly. About 60 % of all pilots fly commercial airplanes while the rest fly cargo and …………………..(9) planes, as well as air force planes

1. All
2. Private
3. Become
4. Families
5. Pilots
6. Hundreds
7. Have
8. Kilometres
9. risky

**Part 4: Choose a heading for each paragraph.**

Tigers

1. The tiger is a carnivorous animal which means it eats meat. It is the largest member of the cat family, which includes, lions, leopard, house cats and Jaguars.

2. Tigers only naturally live in Asia in countries such as India, China and Siberia.

3. Bengal tigers live in a jungle called the Sundarbans in Bangladesh and West Bengal in India. They are also found in other south-east Asian countries.

4. They have orange fur with black stripes, and a white belly. The black stripes usually reach the white underside. The stripes are used to keep them hidden or camouflaged while hunting. Each tiger has a different pattern of stripes. There are also tigers with different colours. Some are white and can have blue or green eyes.

5. Siberian tigers are the largest. Males can grow to 6 feet long and weigh 50lb. Females are slightly smaller.

6. Tigers eat different kinds of prey, mostly other large mammals. Examples include deer, monkeys, wild pigs and other Asian animals. Some tigers may eat up to 50 pounds of meat a day. Tigers kill their prey by holding down on the prey’s throat. This means that the prey cannot breathe.

7. Tigers are becoming very rare because people hunt them for their skin. There are only 3,500 Bengal tigers in the wild, and there are only 20 or 30 South-Chinese tigers remaining.

1. Tiger appearance
2. The present situation of tigers
3. Location of tigers
4. Overview of tigers
5. Variation in Size
6. Tiger diet
7. Habitats of Bengal tigers
8. tiger families