Pick	out the word whose un	derlined part is pronour	nced differently from th	nat of the others.
1.				
2.	A. talked	B. d <u>a</u> ddy B. pass <u>ed</u>	C. called	D. washed
3.	A. come	B. something	C. comb	D. grow
	—	_ 0	—	0 _
Cho		ne stress differently from		s.
4.		B. official		D. encounter
5.	A. knowledge	B. bracket	C. although	D. neighbor
6.	A. hopelessness	B. athletics	C. resident	D. tolerance
Cho	ose the best answer to c	omplete the blank in eac	ch of the following sent	ences.
	nis roomsinc		8	
		B. was painted	C. painted	D. has painted
8. W	hat vou	if vou	a billionaire? –I would	take a trip into space.
	A. will/do / are	if you B. would/do / were	C. can/do/was	D. shall/do / are
		yet? _ No, I haven't. I		
	A. would see	B will see	C. am going to see	
10. A	Afterdinner,			2.500
10.1	A. ate	B. eat	C. eaten	D. eating
11 T	Tom said that he	his motorbike the day		D. outing
11. 1	A. had lost	B. lost	C has lost	D. lose
12 г			C. 1145 105t	D. 1050
14• L	Do you believe A. at	B. of	C. about	D. in
12			C. about	D. III
13. F	Air and water are necessa A. of	D for	C. with	D. to
14 T			C. with	D. 10
14. 1	The beautiful woman has	B. socialize	C. social	D. socializing
15 T			C. Social	D. socializing
13. [nain language of B. communicate	C. communicant	D communicative
1с т				
10. L	Jo you think doing the no	ousehold chores is the	Of the women of	niy?
1 7 T		B. responsible	C. responsibility	D. responsive
1/.F	Ie did some odd jobs at l	nome		
10	A. disappointment		C. disappointed	D. disappoint
18.		. Happy birthday to you!"		
	A. What a lovely toy!	Thanks.	B. Have a nice day!	
	C. The same to you!	~ <i></i>	D. What a pity!	
19. °	'Your hairstyle is terrifi		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	A. It's nice	B. You're welcome		
20. V		secondary education, they		
		B. examination		D. test
21. I		he didn't understan	nd English very well.	
	A. to	B. so that		
22. V		you should concentrate of		
		B. express interest in		
23. °	' I'm going away tomorr	ow, mother."_ Leo told hi	is mother that	_away the
	A. he was going / foll		C. I was going / day af	
	B. I'm going / day aft		D. he's going / following	
	•			-

VnDoc.com VnDoc - Tá	ải tài liệu, văn bản pháp l	uật, biểu mẫu miễn phí
24. "It was nice of you to give me the present. That	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
_Ben thanked Marythe present.		
A. of giving him	C. for giving him	
B. it had been nice of her to give him		nice to give him
25. Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet" in 1605.		C
A. "Romeo and Juliet" were written by Shak		
B. "Romeo and Juliet" was written by Shake	-	
C. "Romeo and Juliet" was written in 1605 b	-	
D. "Romeo and Juliet" were written in 1605	• •	
26. The hurricane has totally destroyed the villages.		by the hurricane.
		_ 2
A. have been totally destroyedB. has been totally destroyed	D. has totally been d	•
27. If you don't work much harder, you won't pass t	2	5
_ Unless youmuch harder, you		
A. work / will pass	B. don't work / will	oass
C. don't work / won't pass		
28. My sister is often sick because she doesn't do ph	*	
A. If my sister does physical exercise, she we	-	
B. If my sister isn't physical exercise, she do		
C. If my sister did physical exercise, she wou		
D. If my sister wasn't physical exercise, she		
29. The river from we get our water- sup		
A. whose B. that	C. where	D. which
30. My father wants to speak to you. You met him y		
_My fatheryou met yesterday, want	s to speak to you.	
A. whose B. whom	C. whom	D. that
31. In spite of his poorness, he is honest.		
A. Although he is poor, he is honest.	C. Despite he is poor	he is honest.
B. Although he is poor, but he is honest.		
32. He only accepted the jobthe high sal		,
A. though B. because	C. because of	D. in spite of
33. Did you readnovel I lent you		1
A d / in B a / d	С ф/оn	D. the/ф
34. rich should helppoor an	d disabled.	1
$\overline{A. a/a/a}$ $\overline{B. the/the/the}$	$\overline{C. \phi / \phi / \phi}$	D. the / the / ϕ
35. The man who is speaking to John is my brother.		1
A. The man spoke to John is my brother.		
C. The man spoken to John is my brother.		
B. The man is speaking to John is my brother	r.	
D. The man speaking to John is my brother.		
36. He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel	by Ernest Heming	gway.
A. written B. writing	C. which written	
Choose the underlined part that needs correction	•	
37. <u>I often listen music when</u> I have <u>free time</u> .		
A B C D		
38. <u>We spent a week to preparing</u> for <u>our concert</u> .		
A B C D		
39. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.		
$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C} \overline{D}$		
40. <u>The more I live with him, the most I love him</u> .		
A B C D		

Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video-game industry. If video games are going to one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their strike, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

41. Producers of video games are keen on _____. A. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people

- B. developing computer techniques in making such games
- C. learning about drug to which people are addicted
- D. designing ways

42. The people who are most attracted to video games are

- A. young adult women
- B. boys from eight to fifteen years old
- C. girls between eight and fifteen
- D. supermarket assistants
- 43. ____ have different attitude towards playing video games.
 - A. Adult men and women
 - B. Boys and girls from eight to fifteen
 - C. Girls and boys above eight
 - D. Girls and boys below eight

44. The addiction to video games can be so powerful that it can .

- A. separate boys from girls
- B. make people relaxing
- C. destroy people's instincts
- D. make people physically ill.

45. Compared with boys of the same age, girls are _____.

- A. more intelligent than boys
- B. more addicted to video games
- C. more concentrated on video games
- D. less affected by video games

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just noises. To talk or to (47) by other people, we have to master a language, that (46)

is, we have to use combinations of sound that (48)______for a particular object or idea. Communication (49) _____ impossible if everyone (50) _____ up their own language.

-----THE END------

- B. make A. makes **46**.
- **47.** A. understanding B. understand
- **48.** A. to stand

A is

A. made

- B. will be
 - B. makes

B. stand

C. be understood C. stands

C. to make

- C. would be
- C. make
- D. making
- D. be understandable
- D. standing D was
- D. will make

49.

50.

Pick out the word whose u	nderlined part is pronou	nced differently from t	hat of the others.
1. A. prepar <u>ed</u>	B. call <u>ed</u> B. y <u>ou</u> ng	C. expressed	D. employ <u>ed</u>
2. A. should	B. y <u>ou</u> ng	C. c <u>ou</u> ple	D. r <u>oug</u> h
3. A. possible			D. responsible
-		-	
Choose the word that has t			
	B. concentrate		
5. A. interview	B. interviewee	C. interviewer	D. industry
Choose the best answer to 6. In Vietnam, application for deadline, often in April.			
	B. signed	C. filed	D. submitted
7. Points will be added to the school			
A. certificate	B. diploma	C. qualification	D. degree
8. The worlda l	petter place if we had know	wn a hundred years ago v	vhat we know about the
earth's environment.			
A. should be	B. might be	C. was	D. will be
9. If the lecturer last night			ılly.
A. were	B. would be	C. was	D. had been
10. I Tom with n	ne if I had known you and	he didn't get along well	with each other.
A. won't bring 11. Remember to bring with	B. wouldn't have broug you your school certifica	ht C. Didn't bring te and letters of	D. hadn't brought
your previous employers wh	B. invitation		D advartigement
-			
12. It wasn't an awful exper A. which			D why
			•
13. The partyw A. which			D. what
14. At the end of this month			
will be publishe	ed within 6 months.		
A. which		C. that	D. it
15. He read The Old Man ar	id The Sea, a novel	by Ernest Heming	way.
	B. writing		D. that written
16. Lien passed the oral test	,pleased her	parents.	
A. that	B. which	C. what	D. it
	B. whoever	C. whom	D. who
18. He often gives me a lot of A. them	B. whom	C. that	D. which
19. These new laws have lai	d legal grounds for	inefficient co-oper	atives.
A. dissolving	B. analyzing	C dividing	D. disarming.
20. With the strong	of our party and Gove	ernment to DoiMoi, we be	elieve that we will build a
better life for our people.			
*	B. commitment		D. reaffirm
$21. \ it is in the spectrum of the spect$			
A. While	B. Although	C. wnereas	D. However

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22. I didn't understand a word, I kept sr	niling.	
A. Whereas B. However	C. Even though	D. Nevertheless
A. WhereasB. However23. I like spending my holidays in the mountains,	my wife prefers	the seaside.
A. though B. whereas	C. despite	D. in spite of
24he wasn't feeling very well, Alex w	as determined to take part	in the racing.
A. Despite the fact that	B. Despite the fact it	C
C. Despite	B. Despite the fact it D. In spite of	
25. When we got home, dinner, so we h	1	
A. was preparing B. had been prepared		D, was prepared
26. Since 1980, scientists in the worlda lot		
A. have done B. are doing	C. did	D. had done
27 Linda her identity card again. This is	the second time this	
27. Lindaher identity card again. This isA. lost/ happenedB. has lost/ has happened	ed C has lost/happened	 D_lost/has_hannened
28. I started working here in 2000.	ed C. has lost happened	D. 1050/ has happened
A. I have started working here since 2000.B. I haven't worked here since 2000.		
C. I have started working here since 2000.		
D. I have worked here since 2000.		
29. The hotelwe stayed wasn't very clea		
A. where B. why	C. which	D. when
30. It's usually difficulta place to park i	n the city center.	
A. finding B. to find		D. to finding.
31. It took me a long time to		
A. get used to B. use to	C. used to	D. use
32. Let's have this letterby express mail		
A. sends B. send 33. "Can I help you?"".	C. being sent	D. sent
33. "Can I help you?" _ "".		
A. No, thanks. I'm just looking	B. No, I'm seeing	
C. Yes, I'm watching	D. Yes, I'm thinking	
34. –Will they get married? Yes, definitely		
A. however B. despite	C. owing to	D. although
35. Let's go to the station to see her	e	C
A. through B. back	C. off	D. to
36. He spoke confidently and that impressed me.		
A. The thing which impressed me was the co	nfident way he spoke	
B. He spoke confidently, which impressed me	• •	
C. The confident way in which he spoke imp		
D. All are correct.		
37. I can't recall that old movie, but may	be I did many years ago	
A. to see B. to have seen	C. having been seen	D. having seen
38. Henry will pass his exams any mean	-	D. naving seen
A. by B. on	C. with	D. in
A. by D. on	C. with	D. III
Choose the underlined part that needs correction.		
39. Higher general education and training generally t		r college
A	B C D	i conege.
	2 0 2	al system that is free to
40. <u>There are</u> two parallel school systems in England A		$\frac{\text{that is free } \underline{10}}{B}$
		D C
all students, <u>paid for</u> by the state'. D		
ν		

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Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When you first apply for a job, you (41) ______not succeed in getting it. It's always a good (42) ______to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you (43) ______what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. (44) _____you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll (45) _____find the chance you've been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

41.	A. might	B. would	C. won't	D. must
42.	A. means	B. opinion	C. idea	D. method
43.	A. about	B. of	C. over	D. in
44.	A. As far as	B. By far	C. So far	D. As long as
45.	A. in the end	B. lastly	C. at last	D. eventually

Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage or post secondary education, is the noncompulsory educational level following the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

Higher education includes teaching, research and social services activities of universities, and within the realm of teaching, it includes both the undergraduate level and the graduate level. Higher education in that country generally involves work towards a degree-level or foundation degree qualification. It is therefore very important to national economies, both as a significant industry in its own right, and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy.

46. What is 'tertiary educa	tion'?				
A. Primary education	on B. higher education	C. Secondary educatio	n D. children education		
47. Where can we find tert	iary education?				
A. Colleges and hig	gh schools	B. universities and inst	titutes		
C. Colleges and un	iversities	D. high schools and un	niversities.		
48. The word 'degree' in p	aragraph 1 refers to				
A. a unit for measu	ring angles				
B. a unit for measu	ring temperature				
C. the qualification					
D. a level in a scale	of how serious something	g is.			
49. How many kinds does	higher education have?				
A. One	B. two	C. three	D. four		
50. is important	50. is important to national economies.				
A. Qualification	B. Foundation	C. Schooling	D. Higher education		



Choose the word tha	t is stressed differently from	m the rest.	
	B. inflation		D. constantly
	B. consumer		
	B. industry		
••• ••• •••	2:		2 · q
Choose the word who	ose underlined part is pron	ounced differently from	m that of the rest.
4. A. <u>ch</u> oice	B. <u>ch</u> emist B. <u>i</u> dentity	C. ea <u>ch</u>	D. a <u>ch</u> ieve
5. A. appl <u>i</u> cant	B. <u>i</u> dentity	C. ind <u>i</u> cate	D. chem <u>i</u> stry
	ver to complete the blank in		sentences.
6. If I feel too excited	to sleep, I reading	g one of our reports.	
	B. try		
	l on the training course last		
A. had done / y	would be be	B. had done / wou	ld have done
C. did / would	be	D. did / will be	
8. What time would w	e get there the sul	oway?	
A. we took		B. if we took	
C. unless we ta	ake	D. provided that w	ve take
9. He took me to the c	ollege .	-	
A. he used to s	tudy ed to study	B. in that he used	to study
C. where he us	ed to study	D. which he used	to study
10. school i	s very important for	country to develop.	5
\overline{A} The / a	B. ø / a	C. The/ ø	D.ø/ø
	ng hard to prepare		
A for	B. with	C on	D over
			four basic skills of the target
language.			
A. In	B. At	C. On	D. To
	v professors who specialize	the history of	
A on	y professors who specialize B. to	<u> </u>	D about
	on in Hong Kong is largely B. to	$\frac{1}{C}$ in	D about
		C. III	D. about
	you want to leave. B. in which	C. that	D. when
			D. witch
A. whom	etty is the only one B. which		D where
			D. whose
	ited New York harbor,		
A. which	B. where	C. that	D. over which
	ogs were buried i	n the demolished buildir	ng after the earthquake have
just been rescued safe	5		
A. which	B. who	C. that	D. whom
	in a variety of subjects	s which are usually decid	aed by the students
themselves.		~ .	
A. spent	B. taken	C. made	D. looked
20. GCSEs are not <u>con</u> students.	npulsory, but they are the m	ost common qualificatio	ons taken by 14-16 year-old
A. specialized	B. fulfilled	C. applied	D. Required

VnDoc.comVnDoc21. An 'A-level' in Maths or a / an qu	- Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp l	luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí
21. An 'A-level' in Maths or a / an qu	alification is normally requi	red.
A. equal B. same	C. like	D. equivalent
22. The control of has been carried ou	t through measures rooted in	n monetarism.
A. inflate B. inflation	C. inflationist	D. inflator
23. It is often a good idea to start with small, eas	ily goals.	
A. achievable B. achieve	C. achievement	D. achiever
24. To my, I was not offered the job.		
A. happiness B. dream	C. joy	D. disappointment
25. The Eiffel Tower design was revo	lutionary at its time, is still a	a marvelous structure.
A which B that	C. whose	D. of which
26. Many children are under such a high	of learning that they do r	not feel happy at school.
A. recommendation B. interview	C. pressure	D. concentration
27. , he walked to the station.		
A. Despite being tired	B. Although to be ti	red
A. Despite being tired C. In spite being tired	D. Despite tired	
28. During the time of economic reforms, the economic reforms are set of the economic reforms.		
setbacks.		
A. constant B. constantly	C. constants	D. constancy
29. The effect of the new policy is that	the farmer is now working f	For himself, and not for the
state sake.		
A. legal B. common	C. all	D. overall
30. After more than a decade of Doi Moi or ecor	nomic, the Vietnam	nese Communist
government has achieved diplomatic and econom	nic links with numerous fore	eign partners.
	C. productivity	
Choose the underlined word or phrase in each	n sentence that needs corre	ection.
31. <u>Has</u> the letters <u>which</u> I <u>want</u> <u>been typed</u> yet?		
A B C D		
32. When GCSEs are taken in secondary school,	they can often combined w	ith other
A B	СЕ	
qualifications, or diplomas.		
33. If you have already decided on a course that	you would like to study at u	niversity,
AB		
or we recommend that you take a look at the cou	rse requirements first.	
C	D	
34. The term 'economic reform' refers to policie	s directing by the governme	nt to achieve
A	B	C
improvements in economic efficiency.		
D J		
35. Economic reforms started since 1986 in Viet	nam have helped millions of	fpeople
Ā	B	
to be out of poverty and bringing the poverty rate	e down.	
$\frac{1}{C}$ $\frac{1}{D}$ $\frac{1}{D}$		
Choose the sentence that is closest in the mean	ning to the root one.	

Choose the sentence that is closest in the meaning to the root one. 36. If I / not / television / I / hear / burglar alarm / off

- A. If I hadn't watched the television, I had heard the burglar alarm go off.
- B. If I didn't watch the television, I had heard the burglar alarm go off.C. If I hadn't watched the television, I would have heard the burglar alarm go off.
- D. If I hadn't watch the television, I would hear the burglar alarm go off.

37. He / suffer / rare tropical disease / which / contracted / while / Africa

A. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which he contracted while he was in Africa.

B. He still suffers from a rare tropical disease which contracted while he was in Africa.

C. He suffers from a rare tropical disease which was contracted while he is in Africa.

D. He suffers from a rare tropical disease which he contracts while in Africa.

38. Laser / device / concentrate / light waves / intense beam.

A. Laser is a device concentrates light waves into an intense light beam.

B. The laser is a device to concentrate light waves to an intense light beam.

C. The laser is a device which concentrates light waves and an intense light beam.

D. Laser is a device which concentrates light waves into an intense light beam.

39. That book / very thick / belong / younger sister.

A. That book, what is very thick, belongs to my younger sister.

B. That book, that is very thick, belongs to my younger sister.

C. That book, which is very thick, belongs to my younger sister.

D. That book, which is very thick, belongs my younger sister.

40. I did not answer the door even though I knew it was my friend.

A. Unless I knew it was my friend, I would not answer the door.

B. I knew it was my friend, but I did not answer the door.

C. Only when I answered the door did I knew it was my friend.

D. I answered the door since I knew it was my friend.

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

...Never say anything negative about past experiences, employers, or courses or professors. Always think of something positive about an experience and talk about that. You should also be __(31)__. If you are genuinely interested __(32)__ the job, let the interviewer know that.

One of the best ways to show you are keen on a job is to demonstrate that you have researched the organization prior to the interview. You can also (33) interest by asking questions about the job, the organization, and its service and products. The best way to impress an employer is to ask questions that build your interview discussion. This shows you are interested and (34) close attention to the interviewer. It is a good idea to prepare a few questions in advance, but an insightful comment based on your conversation can make an even stronger statement. At the (35) of the interview, it is appropriate for you to ask when you may expect to hear from the employer.

41.	A. enthusiasm	B. enthusiastic	C. enthusiastically	D. enthusiast	
42.	A. with	B. for	C. on	D. in	
43.	A. appear	B. conceal	C. show	D. cover	
44.	A. pay	B. choose	C. make	D. spend	
45.	A. close	B. final	C. end	D. finish	
Read the nassage and choose the best answers.					

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

University Entrance Examination is very important to Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially **those** from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Chemistry and Biology; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

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In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes, professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a-few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

46. University Entrance Examination in Vietnam is very ______.
A. interesting B. stressful C. free D. easy
47. The word those refers to ______.
A. exam subjects B. young people C. universities D. examinations
48. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about ______ percent.
A. 5 B. 10 C. 20 D. 50

A. 5 B. 10 C. 20 I 49. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?

A. Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.

B. Maths is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.

C. Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.

D. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.

50. According to the passage,

A. the Vietnamese government will close all non-public universities by next year

B. the Vietnamese government does not appreciate non-public universities

C. the Vietnamese government encourages the establishment of non-public universities

D. Vietnamese students have no alternative to continue their higher study besides universities



Pick	out the word which ha	s different stress patteri	n from that of the rest.	
1.			C. economics	D. education
2.	A. employment	B. remember	C. concentrate	D. position
			C. constantly	
			ced differently from tha	
4.	A. character	B. teacher	C. chemist	D. technical
5.	A. explained	B. disappointed	C. <u>ch</u> emist C. prepar <u>ed</u>	D. interviewed
			ch of the following senter	
		to the use of animals in	-	
			C. scientific	D. scientifically
7. In			dary education at approxim	•
	A. compound			
8. Co	1	e up nearly 80% of Vietna	e	
			C. professors	D. farmers
9. Al	though he has not got ne	cessary experience, he us	ed to take a in busi	ness administration.
			C. school	
10. Ir			nildren from the age of 5 t	
	A. with	B. for	C. to	D. over
11. T	hat machine is useless. I	tnot been used	for a long time	
	A. is	B. was	C. did	D. has
12. B	eethoven's Fifth Symphotogenetics	ony next weeker	nd.	
	A. is going to be perfe	ormed	B. has been performed	
	C. will be performing		D. will have performed	l
13. T	he trees			
	A. were grown by Joh	in yesterday in the backya	ard	
	B. were grown in the	backyard by John yesterd	ay	
	C. were grown in the	backyard yesterday by Jo	hn	
		re grown yesterday by Jo		
14. N	lathematics, a required s	subject in all schools, is _	into many brane	ches.
		B. prepared		
15. T	he making of good habit	a determination	on to keep on training your	r child.
			C. requirement	D. required
16. S	he had to have the opera			
	A. unless she would d		B. if she would die	
	C. otherwise she will		D. or she would die	
17	he gets here soon	, we will have to start the	meeting without him.	
	A. Suppose	B. Provided	C. Unless	D. If
18. If	my client me	her fax number, I	_ to post a letter to her.	
	A. gave,/ will not hav	e	B. will give / do not ha D. had given / will not	ve
	C. had given / wouldn	't have had	D. had given / will not	have had
19. N			riting, is living happily an	
	A. who			D. whose
20. V		since wein the		
			C. had been	D. have been
21. H	le is the man ca		~	
	A. whom	B. that	C. which	D. whose
22. K	um: "What	this weekend?" - Sally	": "Oh, we're going huntin	g. It's fantastic!"
	A. are you doing	B. are you going	C. would you do	D. do you go

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23. Nam:" Hello! My name is Nam. Nice to meet you		
A. I'm fine	B. Really?	
C. Good!	D. I'm Mai. Glad to me	eet you
24. Tommy left high school the age		-
	C. on / with	D. of / in
25. Maria: "Thanks for the lovely evening" - Diana:" _	"	
A. No, it's not good	B. I'm glad you enjoye	d it
C. Yes, it's really great	D. Oh, that's right	
26. The preparations by the time the guests	·	
A. had been finished / arrived	B. have finished / arriv	ed
C. had finished / were arriving	D. have been finished /	were arrived
27. Kenvin: "Let's go to the movie now" - Lan: " Oh!_	"	
A. I don't B. I need it	C. Why's that	D. It's a good idea
28. Nam: "Whose book is this?" - Mai: "	" 	
A. No, It's over there B. It's my mother's		D. It's my mother
29. When Ito visit her yesterday, she		
A. come / was preparedB. came / prepared	C. came / was preparin	g D. came/has prepared
30. Reagan an actor years ago.		
A. is said to be B. is said to have been	C. was said have been	D. was said being
31. He didn't get the jobhe had all the nA. in spite ofB. although	ecessary qualifications.	
	C. because	D. because of
Choose the underlined part that needs correction.		
32. We all know <u>that</u> we have to work <u>hardly</u> to earn a	living ourselves and supp	ort the family.
A B	C D	
33. <u>Anyone where works is regarded</u> as a useful memb		
A B C	D	
34. <u>Old people</u> in my <u>country</u> always <u>looks forward to</u>	their retirement so that the	ey can travel.
A B C D		
35. <u>Economic</u> reforms are often <u>carried for</u> to promote	the developing of a country	r <u>y</u> .
	C D	
36. He was <u>so ill that</u> he could not <u>do</u> his <u>final examina</u>	-	e next year.
A B C	D	
Choose the sentence that is closest in the meaning to	o the root one.	
37. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.		
A. I have often seen her for the last three years.		
B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.		
C. I have not seen her for three years.	(1 1	
D. I saw her three years ago and will never mee	-	
38. In spite of all our efforts, we failed in the final mate		
A. Although we tried very hard, we failed in the		4 - 1 .
B. We made all our efforts so that we could aga		
C. Whatever efforts we had made, we weren't a		tcn.
D. We failed in the final match as a result of all	-	
39. Vietnam / almost / students / stay / universities / fo	-	
A. At Vietnam, almost students stay in universi	•	
B. In Vietnam, almost students stay at universit		
C. In Vietnam, almost students stay for four or	-	
D. Almost students stay at universities in Vietn	and for four or five years.	
40. You / find / much / possible / job / vacancy.	ha job and the merer	
A. You should find as much as possible about the	• •	
B. You should find out much possible about the	- jou and the vacancy.	

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C. You should find out as much as possible about the job and the vacancy.

D. You should find out much as possible about the job and the vacancy.

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

A student learning English occasionally meets the following problems when he (46) talks and lectures. It is difficult to decide where one word finishes and the next one starts. In speech, many sounds (47)_____a student difficulty and he fails to identify them. Some words in English, which occur very commonly, have a weak form. An overseas student identifies them with difficulty. addition, many students sometimes do not hear the unstressed syllable in a word. This (48)problem never arises in print.

____uses an informal style and who pronounces his vowels with a The lecturer (49) strong accent will be difficult to follow. A student takes notes more (50)______ when the lecturer speaks with a BBC accent.

41.	A. apeaks	B. hears	C. wants	D. listens
42.	A. make	B. cause	C. do	D. create
43 .	A. In	B. For	C. On	D. With
44.	A. which	B. who	C. whose	D. when
45.	A. carefully	B. easily	C. terribly	D. carelessly

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

Instructors at American colleges and universities use many different teaching methods. Some instructors give assignments every day. They grade homework. Students in their classes have to take many quizzes, a midterm exam, and a final test. Other instructors give only writing assignments. Some teachers always follow a course outline and usually use the text book. Others send students to the library for assignment.

The atmosphere in some classrooms is very formal. Students call their instructors "Professor Smith," "Mrs. Jones", and so on. Some teachers wear business clothes and give lectures. Others classrooms have an informal atmosphere. Students and teachers discuss their ideas. Instructors dress informally, and students call them by their first names. American teachers are not alike in their teaching styles.

At most American colleges and universities, facilities for learning and recreation are available to students. Students can often use type-writers, tape recorders, video machines, and computers at libraries and learning centres. They can buy books, notebooks, and other things at campus stores. They can get advice on their problems from councelors and individual help with their classes from tutors. Students can relax and have fun on campus, too. Some schools have swimming pools and tennis courts. Most have snack bars or cafeterias.

46. What is the first paragraph about?

- A. Ways of using the textbook
- C. Ways of teaching

B. Ways of giving assignment

D. Ways of taking an exam

47. Which of the following statements is true?

A. American students can call their teachers by their first names.

- B. The atmosphere in the American classrooms is always relaxed and friendly.
- C. American teachers do not dress informally.
- D. The atmosphere in America classrooms is always formal.
- **48.** What does the word "business clothes" in the paragraph 2 mean?
 - A. clothes that only business people wear B. trendy clothes
 - C. casual clothes
- **49.** What can't students do at most American colleges and universities?

A. bring the computers at the libraries home.

- B. ask their councellors and tutors for advice.
- C. use the computers that are linked to libraries.
- D. have tutors and councelors solved their problems.
- 50. Which of the following statements is false about schools in America?

A. They are well equipped.

D. formal clothes

- B. They have stores on campus.
- C. They have no recreation facilities.

D. They offer sports and leisure facilities for students.

-----THE END-----

Choose the word whose up			
1. A. advis <u>es</u>	B. rais <u>es</u>	C. devis <u>es</u> C. cl <u>o</u> se	D. go <u>es</u>
2. A. r <u>o</u> se	B. lose	C. cl <u>o</u> se	D. chose
Choose the word (A, B, C	or D) that has different	stress from that of the re	est.
3. A. express			
4. A. economic	B. experience	C. entertainment	D. introduction
5. A. history	B. depression	C. invention	D. completely
Choose the answer (A, B,	C or D) that best compl	etes each of the following	sentences.
6. He has just come back fr	om London, is	the capital of England.	
A. that	B. which	C. where	D. in which
7. No one can predict the fu	ture exactly. Things may	happen	
A. expected	B. unexpected	C. expectedly	D. unexpectedly
8. Ms Young, to n	nany of her students are v	vriting, is living happily ar	nd peacefully in Canada.
		C. that	
9. After a few decades of th	e economic reforms, Vie	tnam has increased the livi	ing of people.
		C. levels	
10. In five more minutes, th			C C
A. are talking	B. have talked	C. will have been talki	ng D. will talk
11. Nam: What do you thin	k about his story? - Tan:	it's not tru	e
A. In my opinion 12. If she the train	B. I think	C. According to me	D. I don't think
12. If she the train	last night, she	here now.	
A. took / were	U /	B. were taking / is	
A. took / were C. had taken / would	have been	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b	e
A. took / were C. had taken / would	have been	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b	e
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do	have been not really like my presen	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job.	e
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty	D. Dishonest
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview	D. Dishonest
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty	D. Dishonest
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te?	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender	D. Dishonest D. recommendation
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender	D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender	D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop	D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training.
A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce 17. A is an official of A. vocation	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive B. subject	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a C. certificate	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training. D. grade
 A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is set A. recommend 15 if he comes late A. What you would de 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce 17. A is an official of A. vocation 18. John: What a nice watch 	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive B. subject h you are wearing, Mary!	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a C. certificate - Mary:	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training. D. grade
 A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce 17. A is an official of A. vocation 18. John: What a nice watch A. Thank you. I hope C. No, I don't think s 	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive B. subject h you are wearing, Mary! you like it.	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a C. certificate - Mary: B. I don't think it's nic D. Oh, that's right	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training. D. grade
 A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce 17. A is an official of A. vocation 18. John: What a nice watch A. Thank you. I hope C. No, I don't think s 	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive B. subject h you are wearing, Mary! you like it.	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a C. certificate - Mary: B. I don't think it's nic D. Oh, that's right	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training. D. grade
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A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce 17. A is an official of A. vocation 18. John: What a nice watch A. Thank you. I hope C. No, I don't think s 19. He is very worried A. on / over	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive B. subject h you are wearing, Mary! you like it. o his new job because B. to / off	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a C. certificate - Mary: B. I don't think it's nic D. Oh, that's right the is not quite prepared C. about / for	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training. D. grade
 A. took / were C. had taken / would 13 speaking, I do A. Honest 14. A letter of is so A. recommend 15 if he comes lat A. What you would d 16. Some days of rest may I A. reduce 17. A is an official of A. vocation 18. John: What a nice watch A. Thank you. I hope C. No, I don't think s 19. He is very worried A. on / over 20. Mai: Can you lend me s 	have been not really like my presen B. Honestly ometimes really necessar B. recommended te? lo B. What would you d help to the press B. lower document that you receive B. subject h you are wearing, Mary! you like it. o his new job because B. to / off come money, Lan? - Lan:	B. were taking / is D. had taken / would b it job. C. Honesty y for you in a job interview C. recommender lo C. What will you do sure of work. C. chop when you have completed a C. certificate - Mary: B. I don't think it's nic D. Oh, that's right the is not quite prepared C. about / for	D. Dishonest D. Dishonest D. recommendation D. What you will do D. increase course of study or training. D. grade
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21. If I 10 years younger, I the job. A. am / will lake D. were / would take 22. When I up this morning, my roommate A. an waking / leaves B. wake / has left 23. I think we from her soon. A. hear B. will hear 24. Robert watted to know if I would leave the Friday. A. following B. ago C. wice / had left D. will have heard 25. He is the man car was stolen last week. A. whom D. whose 26. It is of great to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview. A. importance B. important C. which D. whose 26. It is of great to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview. A. importance B. important C. importantly D. unimportant 27. instructed me house, so she has to look her bother when her parents go out. A. for 30. No Robbins, to that I spoke by telephone D. John Robbins, that I spoke to by telephone C. up D. alter 29. A taxi crashed into tree.	VnDoc.com	VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp	luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí			
A. am / will take B. was / have taken C. had been / will have taken D. were / would take 22. When 1 up this morning, my roommatealready. A. an waking / leaves B. wake / has left C. woke / had left D. was waking / left 23.1 think wefrom her son. A. hear B. will hear C. have heard D. will have heard 24. Robert wanted to know if I would leave theFriday. A. following B. ago C. previous D. before 25. He is the man car was stolen last week. A. whom B. that C. which D. whose D. whose 26. It is of great to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview. A. John Robbins to that I spoke by telephone D. John Robbins, whon I spoke to by telephone 27instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview. A. John Robbins, to whol T spoke to by telephone D. John Robbins, thom I spoke to by telephone 28. She is the eldest in her house, so she has to look			• /			
C. had been / will have taken D. were / would take 22. When I up this morning, my roommatealready. A. am waking / leaves B. wake / has left C. woke / had left D. was waking / left 23. I think we from her soon. A. hear B. will hear C. have heard D. will have heard 24. Robert wanted to know if I would leave the Friday. A. following B. ago C. previous D. before 25. He is the man car was stolen last week. A. whom B. that C. which D. whose 26. It is of great to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview. A. importance B. important C. importantly D. unimportant 27 instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview. A. importance B. important C. importantly D. unimportant 27 instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview. A. for B. at C. up D. John Robbins, whom I spoke to by telephone C. John Robbins, to who I spoke by telephone D. John Robbins, whom I spoke to by telephone 28. She is the eldest in her house, so she has to look hor bother when her parents go out. A. for B. at C. up D. after 29. A taxi crashed into tree driver was badly injured. A. a / a B. a' the C. the / a D. the / the 30. The economic renovation in Vietnam in in December, 1986 by the Vietnamese Communist Party. A. initiated B. was initiating C. was initiated D. had initiated C. Alice asked Tim what he had done last weekend. C. Alice asked Tim what he had done last weekend. C. Alice asked Tim what he had done last weekend. C. Vietnamese students are said not to be well-prepared for their future jobs. A. Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future jobs. A. Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future jobs. D. Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future jobs. C. Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future jobs. D. Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future jobs. C. Vietnamese students are not well-prepared for their future job	A am / will take	B was / have taken				
22. When 1up this morning, my roommatealready. A. may waking / leaves B. wake / has left 23. 1 think wefrom her soon. A. hear B. will hear C. woke / had left D. will have heard 24. Robert wanted to know if 1 would leave theFridy. A. following B. ago C. previous D. before 25. He is the man car was stolen last week. A. whom B. that C. which D. whose 26. It is of great to show your interest and politeness when you are having a job interview. A. importance B. important C. importantly D. unimportant 27instructed me how to make a good preparation for a job interview. A. John Robbins, to that 1 spoke by telephone C. John Robbins, to that 1 spoke by telephone C. John Robbins, to that 1 spoke to by telephone 29. A taxi crashed into A. for B. at C. up her brother when her parents go out. A. initiated B. was initiating C. was initiated 30. The economic renovation in Vietnam in December, 1986 by the Vietnamese Communist Parity. A. initiated B. was initiating C. was initiated <	C. had been / will have taken	D. were / would tak	e			
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A. The teacher punished him if he came to class late.B. The teacher would punish him if he came to class lateC. The teacher would not punish him if he did not come to class late.		÷				
B. The teacher would punish him if he came to class lateC. The teacher would not punish him if he did not come to class late.		-				
C. The teacher would not punish him if he did not come to class late.	—					
*	÷					
	-		ass late.			
	1					

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36. Qualifications and expe	rience / two elements /	help us / get good jobs ea	sily.
A. Qualifications and	experience are two ele	ements help us get good jo	bs easily.
B. Qualifications and	experience are two ele	ements helping us get goo	d jobs easily.
	—	ements which helps us get	
	*	ements helped us get good	•••••
Choose the underlined par	*		
37. Although they <u>always</u> a			
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	\overline{C} D	
$\frac{38. \text{ More school}}{A} \text{ have } \frac{\text{been}}{B}$		it convenient for children	<u>to go</u> to school. D
39. My sister works <u>for</u> a fore	ign company in Ho Chi	Minh City, where is one of	he biggest cities in Vietnam.
\overline{A}	$\begin{array}{c} B \end{array}$	<u> </u>	$\frac{D}{D}$
40. Since they <u>study</u> in <u>the study</u> in <u>study</u> in <u>the study</u> in <u>study</u> in <u>the study</u> in <u>study</u> in <u>the study</u> in <u>study</u> in <u>s</u>		<u>hey</u> have <u>known</u> each other	er.
A E	-	U D	
Choose the word or phras	-		0
			n summer day is a lot of fun.
			ost popular kinds of boat are
			ower. They only have small
			Furthermore, speedboats are
			can go fast. Sailboats, on the
			ats can travel into the ocean,
but this would be very dang			
41. A. at	B. on	C. in	D. while
42. A. However	B. Although	C. Because	D. Unless
43. A. water	B. speed	C. weather	D. wind
44. A. small	B. fast	C. warm	D. big
45. B. Unfortunately	B. At first	C. In addition	D. Except for
Read the passage carefully			
		•	hts". It makes the victory of
-		• •	ver darkness. People in India
turn on lamps in every hou	se and watch firecracl	kers in the night sky. The	ese lights are a way showing
<i>honor</i> to the gods of India f	or giving the people he	ealth, knowledge, riches a	nd peace.
On the day of Diwali,	children get up at 3:00	0 a.m and take a bath. The	ey dress up in festival clothes,
light up the candles and	share sweets. There i	is competition among th	e children to light the first
firecracker and to make the	loudest noise. Soon, th	he whole sky is bright. Ch	ildren seem to have the most
fun during this festival.			
46. What does the passage 1	nainly discuss ?		
A. Unity among the p	-		
B. A way that childre	-		
C. How a festival in I			
	mplighting and firecra	ckers in India.	
47. The world <i>honor</i> in the			
A. pride	B. respect	C. satisfaction	D. understanding
			D. understanding

48. All of the following are true of the festival EXCEPT_____.
A. giving thanks to Gods
B. lighting up candles

49. The author's main purpose in paragraph 1 is
A. to show different types of lights in Diwali

- B. to point out that the Diwali is an unusual holiday
- C. to explain the meaning of Diwali
- D. to give evidence that Diwali is celebrated at night
- **50.** Why does the author mention *children* in paragraph 2?
 - A. To focus that Diwali is a noisy festival
 - B. To indicate that children enjoy the holiday of Diwali a lot
 - C. To explain that the Diwali is a time for competition
 - D. To indicate that the holiday is dangerous for children

-----THE END-----

Choose	e the word whose u	nderlined part is prom	nounced differently fro	om that of the rest.
1. <i>1</i>	A. nursery	B. work	C. excursion	D. certificate
2. <i>I</i>	A. application	B. <u>a</u> pply	C. <u>applicant</u>	D. <u>applicator</u>
Choose	e the word that has	the main stress positi	on differently from th	at of the rest.
3.	A. campus	B. certificate	C. performance	D. acceptance
			C. compulsory	
5. /	A. reform	B. improve	C. dominate	D. adopt
		r to each of the flollow	ving questions.	
6. He w	varned her	_the wire.		
1	A. not touching	B. not touch	C. touch	D. not to touch
7. Hurry	y up! It's time we	for next wee	k's examination.	
Ι	A. have studied	B. studied	k's examination. C. had studied	D. will study
8. When	n Jack n	<i>ie</i> , I a lette	r.	
1	A. phoned/ has been	writing ng	B. has phoned/ was w	vriting
(C. phoned/ was writi	ng	D. was phoning/ wrot	te
9. Be qu	uiet! The baby			
1	A. is sleeping	B. slept	C. was sleeping	D. sleeps
		nuch as about the job a		
1	A. jobs are advertise	d	B. a job that is available	ble.
(C. a seat that is avail	d able neto worl	D. an empty seat.	
11. Wou	uld you mind show r	neto wor	c the lift?	
1	A. where	B. how	C. what	D. why
12. The	academic year in En	nglandinte	o three terms.	
1	A. has divided	B. is divided	C. divides	D. is dividing
		shesince		
		-	C. sang	-
			were moving to the from	
1	A. which	B. whom	C. who	D. that
15. Try	these cakes ! They a	refrom w	heat flour.	
	A. done	B. made	C. taken	D. baked
	· · · ·	by my students to		
	A. is going to be org		B. is gone to organize	
(C. is going to organi	ze	D. a and b are correct	ţ

VnDoc.Com VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí 17. Schooling isfor all English children from the age of five to sixteen. A. compulsory B. advised C. selected D. encouraged 18. Because of the coming examination, I am under a lot of study A. responsibility B. pressure C. confidence D. activities 19. Had I known she was sick , I her. A. visited B. had visited C. would have visited D. would visit 20. "" the doctor advised his patient. B. B. patient. B. had visited D. would visit
A. compulsoryB. advisedC. selectedD. encouraged18. Because of the coming examination, I am under a lot of studyA. responsibilityB. pressureC. confidenceD. activities19. Had I known she was sick , I herA. visitedB. had visitedC. would have visitedD. would visit
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19. Had I known she was sick , I her. A. visited B. had visited C. would have visited D. would visit
A. visited B. had visited C. would have visited D. would visit
20. " " the doctor advised his patient
A. You had better stop drinking B. I would like you to drink
C. You had better to drink D. Please drink some more
21. "I will do it for you, Mary", Peter said.
A. Peter advised Mary to do it B. Peter advised Mary not to do it.
C. Peter promised to do it for Mary D. Peter wanted Mary to do it.
22. Some snakes are poisonous, others are harmless.
A. but B. so C. for D. although
23. Please don't enterknocking.
A. with B. without C. except for D. by
24. "Thanks for your help!" "
A. With all my heart B. Never mind me C. It's my pleasure D. All it is for you
25. "How do you get to work?" "
A. It is very far B. About two kilometers.
C. I walk, of course D. I was taken there.
26. "I have just passed my English proficiency test." ""
A. Congratulations ! B. It's nice of you to say so!
C. That's a good idea! D. Ok! I'm enjoying in it!
27. "Happy New Year! " ""
A. Thank you, I am very happy to hear that.
B. Thank you, I am too.
C. Thank you, the same to you.
D. Thank you. I wish you a happy birthday.
28. "I am expecting a baby." ""
A. Good luck! Boy or girl?
B. Happy to hear that.
C. When will you give birth to a baby?
D. That's wonderful news! When's it due?
Choose the sentence that is closest in the meaning to the root one.
29. I can't do the test because it is too difficult.
A. If the test weren't too difficult, I can do it.
B. If the test hadn't been too difficult, I could do it.
C. If the test weren't too difficult, I could do it.
D. If the test isn't too difficult, I can do it.
30. They are <i>cleaning</i> the kitchen now.
A. The kitchen is now cleaned.
B. The kitchen is cleaning now.
C. The kitchen is been cleaning now.
D. The kitchen is being cleaned now.
31. Opinion/ his performance / good.
A. My opinion was good at his pereformance.
B. For my opinion, his performance was good.

C. In my opinion, I think his performance was good.

D. In my opinion, his performance was good.

32. He/ afraid/ sack/ lack of education.

A. He is afraid that he sacks lack of education.

B. He is afraid of sacking due to lack of education.

C. He is afraid of being sacked for lack of education.

D. He is afraid of being sacked because he lacks of education.

33. Without transportation, our modern society could not exist.

A. Our modern society could not exist if there is no transportation.

B. Our modern society will not exist without having transportation.

C. If there were no transportation, our modern society would not exist.

D. If transportation no longer exists, our modern society will not exist.

34. "You'd better think carefully before applying for that job." She said to me.

A. She said me to think carefully before applying for that job.

B. She says me to think carefully before applying for that job.

C. She advise me to think carefully before applying for that job.

D. She advised me to think carefully before applying for that job.

35. *The USA is a country of high youth unemployment.*

A. The USA is a country of young people.

B. It is the USA that has a great number of young people.

C. High youth unemployment is found in the USA.

D. We find high youth unemployment a problem in the USA

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

36. Buying clothes are often a very time- consuming practice because those clothes that B Α С

a person likes are rarely the one that fit him or her.

В

D

Α

37. After she had bought himself a new automobile, she sold her bicycle.

C

D

38. After George had returned to his house, he was reading a book.

B C D Α

39. We had better to review this chapter carefully because we will have some questions on it on B D A С our test tomorrow.

40. Stuart stopped to write his letter because he had to leave for the hospital. В Α D

С

Choose the correct word for each of the blanks. **BEFORE THE INTERVIEW**

You should find out as much as possible about the job and the (41)_____. Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your resumes to the company to express your interest in the job and (42) ______ that you may be the most suitable candidate for the position.

When you come to the interview, remember (43) ______with you your school certificates and letter of recommendation from your teachers or your previous employers. (44) _____you may jot down your qualifications and experience that can relate to the job and prepare for the questions that are often asked during the interview. Make sure you know where the interview is and (45) there. Be on time or a few minutes early. Don't forget to dress neatly and formally.

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- 41. A. vacancy
- A. showing **42.**
- A. to bring **43**.
- A. Although **44**. A. how to get 45.
- B. to show B. bringing

B. career

- B. In addition
- C. profession C. shown C. brought

C. way getting

D. show D. bring

D. place.

- D. And
- D. to get

B. how getting Choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

If parents bring up a child with the aim of turning the child into a genius, they will cause great damage to him. According to several leading educational psychologist, this is one of the biggest mistakes which some parents make. Generally the child will understand very well the parents expect and will fail. Unrealistic parental expectations can cause great damage to their children.

However, if parents are not unrealistic about what they expect their children to do, but are hopeful in a sensible way, the child may succeed in doing very well especially if the parents are very supportive of their children.

Michael Li is very lucky. He is very fond of music, and his parents help him a lot by taking him to concerts and arranging private piano and violin lessons. Although Michael's play the trumpet in a large orchestra, he never makes Michael enter music competitions if he is unwilling.

Michael's friend, Winston Chen, however, is not so lucky. Although both his parents are successful musicians, they set too high a standard for Winston. They want their son to be as successful as they are and so they enter him in every piano competition held. They are very unhappy when he does not win. "when I was your age, I used to win every competition I enter," Winton's father tells him. Winston is always afraid that he will disappoint his parents and now he always seems quiet and unhappy.

46. The main idea of the passage is

A. how parennts should make a child a musician.

B. how parents should bring up a child.

C. what differences there are between two kinds of parents.

D. what aim of a child can be much earlier to reach.

47. Michael is lucky because

A. His parents help him in a sensible way. B. His family is rich enough to have a car.

C. His father is a musician in an orchestra. D. He is free to do anything that he likes best. **48.** Winton's parents set so high a standard for him that

A. He has to do his best to do everything.

B. He has made ggreater progress in music.

C. He is afraid that he may disappoint them

D. He often want to kill himself someday.

49. It is one of parents' mistakes if

A. they want their child to be a musician.

B. They help their child to win music competition.

C. They don't care for their child's education much.

D. They make their child try to achieve too much.

50. According to the author's opinion,

A. It is unimportant to let the child develop in the way they want.

B. Parents should be supportive of their children.

C. All sensible parents can train their children to success in everything.

D. Unrealistic parents should arrange private lessons for their children.

-----THE END-----

C. however

Choose the word that is s	stressed differently from (the rest.	
			D. institution
2. A. university	B. international	C. technologically C. agricultural	D. philosophy
Choose the word whose	underlined part is pronou	nced differently from tha	t of the rest.
3. A. achiev <u>ed</u>	B. advanced	C. requir <u>ed</u>	D. repli <u>ed</u>
4. A. <u>explanation</u>	B. experience	C. existence	D. exciting
5. A. disaster	B. crisis	C. <u>e</u> xistence C. ba <u>s</u> ic	D. handsome
		ach of the following sente	
6. Because a lack	interest, tomorrow	program has been called _	
A. to/in /out	B. of/of /off	C. in/to /in	D. of/of/away.
7. She will never try	that again. It was such	a nasty experience.	
A. to do	B. to be done	C. doing	D. do
8. Let's go to the airport t	o see her		
A. through	B. back	C. off	D. to
9. Those to go	B. back with me, please raise your	hand.	
A. wanting	B. who wants	C. who want	d. a & c are correct
10. Would you like to go	to the movies tomorrow? -	Sure. By then I	my exam.
		C. will have finished	
11. the fifth l	argest among the nine plan	ets that make up our solar s	system.
A. The Earth is	B. the Earth being	C. that the Earth is	d. being the Earth
12. At present Mary	her clothes. She	the clothes on Su	ınday.
A is washing / off	en washes	B has washed / is often	washing
C. was washing / h	as often washed	D. washes / often washe	ed
13. They good	preparations before they	their final examinat	ion yesterday.
A. made / had take		B. have made / take	
C. had made / took		D. will have made / hav	e taken
14. Let's <u>put off</u> that mee	ting to next Monday.		
A. postpone	B. arrange	C. start	D. decide
15. German people alway	s say <i>Please</i> when putting	a plate in front of a guest	English people in
that case would say Hope	you enjoy it.		
A. despite	B. when	C. while	D. though
16. They had a really good	d chance of winning the nat	C. compete	-
A. competitor	B. competition	C. compete	D. competitive
17. Lan is very sick now s	ince she hasn't got used	the cold weather C. to / at	the U.S.
A. to / in	B. with / on	C. to / at	D. with / in
18. Many women	the countryside have	to sufferdome	stic violence as they are
not aware of their rights.			
A. at / from	B. to / at	C. from / with	D. in / from
19. I like tosl			
a. doing		C. making	D. make
20. garden loo	oks like a mess. Why don't	you cutgrass?	•
<u> </u>	B. a / the	C. the / the	D. x / x
21. friend of t	nine gave me	conical hat as a souvenir.	
$\overline{A. \text{ the } / \text{ the}}$	b. a / the	C. the / a	D. a /a
22. Even though I kept ap			
A. my friend forgi	ves me	B. my friend forgave me	e
C. my friend does	not forgive me	D. my friend did not for	give me
23. Tom was still keen on	his goal the fa	D. my friend did not for ct that it was very hard to a	chieve.

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	B. although		
24. He for Can	ada two years ago and I	him since then	
	B. has left / have not see	en C. left / do not see	D. left / have not seen
25. The bedroom needs	now.		
A. decorate	B. decorated	C. decorating	D. to decorate
26. It is very kind of you	me a hand.		
A. to give	B. given	C. giving	D. give
27. The villagers in this cor A. traditional28. "Oh, no. Did I do that?	nmune continue to take par	rt in manyc	eremonies.
A. traditional	B. traditionally	C. untraditional	D. traditions
28. "Oh, no. Did I do that?	I'm sorry." – "	-	
	. It can happen to anyone.	÷	
C. I'm worried abou			
	hanks. I'm glad you like it.		
A. What does your	house cost?	B. I like your house. It	t has nice view.
	v to get to your house.	-	
30. The air has become more	—		
A. preserved			
Choose the underlined wo	-		ion.
31. Julie <u>failed</u> her <u>driving</u>		ctised enough.	
A B	C D		
32. I <u>don't mind</u> a little <u>inco</u>		<u>sible.</u>	
A	B C D		
33. The doctor <u>called</u> this n			
A	B C D	1	
34. <u>Someone</u> would <u>tell</u> hin		<u>1</u> .	
A B	C D	1	
35. <u>Unless</u> you don't <u>know</u>			
A	B	C D	
Choose the best answers t		1 (7)	
	that soon schools will no l		
Internet and other new tech			
or teachers. Perhaps this wi			
In fact, we need to look			
	invent a new kind of sch	1001 that 15(13)	to libraries, museums,
science centers, laboratories	· •		D haaraa
36. A. despite	B. because of	C. thought	D. because
37. A. there are	D thousand	Citia	D there is
38. A. know	B. they are B. realize	C. it is C. imagine	D. there is D. consider

39. A. to eliminate **40.** A. limited

B. linked

B. eliminative

C. eliminator C. contributed

D. elimination

D. addressed

Read the passage and choose the best answers:

Before applying to a foreign university, one should consider the disadvantages of studying abroad. First, a student may feel lonely by being far home and friends. Also, difficulty in understanding a foreign language can be very disappointing and can affect the student's grades. It can be very expensive to pay the costs of travel and housing in a different country. Finally, if there is an emergency at home, it will be hard to get home in a hurry.

However, studying in another country is advantageous in many ways. A student is exposed to a new culture. This culture teaches him or her about other people and other way of thinking, which can be promote friendships among countries. He can learn an new language which may be beneficial for keeping up with research after student has finished studying. He can learn experience not available in his country. The student may also get the opportunity to study at a university where leading expert in his

VnDoc.com field may be teaching. The leading expert can introduce the student to the most up-to-date finding of the tops researches in the field. Exposure to such available knowledge and insights into the field can aid the student in becoming an expert as well.

41.	to study abroad.	
•	A. There are only disadvantages.	
	B. There are only advantages.	
	C. There are both advantages and disadva	antages.
	D. There are neither advantages nor adva	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
42.	When studying abroad, a student	•
	A. is homesick and feel lonely	
	B. spends a lot of money for accommoda	tion and transportation
	C. cannot go home immediately in emerg	-
	D. All are correct.	
43.	When studying abroad, a student is exposed	to a new culture that
	A. has no advantage.	
	B. enriches his knowledge about people a	and other ways of thinking.
	C. has no effects	
	D. causes some troubles	
44.	At a foreign university, a student	
	A. can learn a foreign language.	B. cannot learn a foreign language
	C. has to learn his mother tongue	D. doesn't have to learn a language
45.	At a foreign university, a student may	
	A. meet his neighbor	B. travel a lot
	C. meet a leading expert in his field	D. All are correct
	pose the sentence that is closest in the mean	•
46.	"Would you like to stay for dinner?" she ask	
	A. He asked me if I liked to stay for dinn	
	B. She was very kind to offer me the dim	ner.
	C. He offered me a dinner.	
	D. She invited me to stay for dinner.	
47.	"Whose car did you borrow last night?" I sa	
	A. I said to him whose car did he borrow	÷
	B. I told him whose car had he borrowed	6
	B. I ordered him whose car he had borro	
40	C. I asked him whose car he had borrow	ed the night before.
48.	<i>if</i> / <i>I</i> / <i>have</i> / <i>money</i> / <i>I</i> / <i>buy</i> / <i>a new suit</i>	· · · · ·
	A. If I had enough money, I will buy a ne	
	B. If I have enough money, I will buy a r	
	C. If I have enough money, I would buy a	
10	D. If I had enough money, I bought a new "Do you enjoy living in the city?" asked the	
49.	A. The man asked if I enjoy living in the	
	B. The man wanted to know if I enjoy liv	•
	C. The man said whether I enjoy living in	÷
50	D. The man wanted to know whether I er	
50.	what / foreign / languages / taught / are / in /	
	A. What foreign languages are taught in sB. What are foreign languages taught in s	
	C. What languages foreign are taught in s	· ·
	D. What foreign languages are taught in y	
		-
		E END

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Ch	oose the word which is s	stressed differently from	m the rest.	
1.			C. entertainment	D introduction
2	A achievement	B communist	C. constantly	D government
<u> </u>	A. heavy	B major	C. program	D reform
4 .	A production	B consumer	C domestic	D husiness
ч. 5.	A hospital	B inflation	C. domestic C. policy	D constantly
	oose a, b, c, or d that be	D. Initiation st completes each unfu	vished sentence	D. constantly
			ualification, is normally r	aquirad
υ.			C. equivalent	
7				
/.	At the age of sixteen he	IOI a place at th	e University of Harvard.	D qualified
0	A. expected	D. Sublinucu	C. required	D. qualified
0.				rsity requirement.
0			C. attendance	
9.	GCSE courses are	in a variety of subjects.	, which are usually decided	by the students themselves.
10			C. made	
10.				by 14-16-year-old students.
11	-		C. required	
11.	Secondary education is	the of education f	following primary school	
10	A. stage	B. step	C. level him. (esp passive)	D. standard
12.	Then he'll know exactly	what's required	_ him. (esp passive)	
			C. with	
13.			_ subjects for you to choo	
			C. of	D. about
14.	I admired him for being		is age.	
		B. at		
15.	She is a slow student. Sl	he seems to be unable to	concentrate on anything	in
			C. particularity	D. particularize
16.	You should find a job to	b live from you	r parents.	
	A. dependence	B. independence	C. independent	D. independently
17.	Those who do well on the	he test clearly have the _	fluency.	
	A. require	B. requirement	C. requisite	D. requiring
18.	Most students	in UK prepare	C. requisite carefully for A-level examples	ms.
	A. the $/ Ø$	B . \emptyset / the	C. Ø / an	D. the / an
19.	Where is Peter? - He is	at school.		
	A. a	B. an	C. the	D. Ø
20.	with my previo	ous job, I would have wo	on a higher promotion and	d I in this
	ortunate position now.			
	A. Unless I had staye	d <i>I</i> am not	B. If I stayed / would n	ot be
	C. If had I stayed / wi	ill not be	D. Had I stayed / would	d not be
21.				l architecture left in the city.
	A. tear		C. torn	
22.	I can't stand him. If he			
			C. were employed	D had employed
23.	Without my parents' sup			2
_2.	A. will not complete	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	B did not complete	
	C. had not completed		B. did not completeD. would not have com	nleted
24	at home, I wou			
_ 7,			C. Were I	D If were I
	11. Suppose I am			

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25. The man and his dogs _				
just been rescued safely.		C	1	
	B. who	C. that	D. whom	
26. Since the global industr				
nearly extinct has increased.				
•	B. when	C. why	D. whose	
27. Of my students, Betty is			21 11000	
A. where	B. that	C. which	D whose	
28. Have you ever visited N				
A. on where	B that	- C. on that	D where	
29. Tell me the day		C. on that	D. Where	
A which	B. when	C in that	D. where	
			D. where	
30. That is the place	B. that	C why	D. for which	
21 I amild wat and	T h h	•	D. for which	
A even though	B. in spite	C despite	D. in spite the fact that	
			D. In spite the fact that	
32. In spite, the ba	B. of the rain	C it was raining	D. there was a rain	
			D. mere was a fam	
33he had enough			D. Although	
—	B. In spite of	C. Despite	D. Although	
34, he walked to t				
		ed C. In spite being tired	D. Despite tired	
35. The children slept well,	despite		D	
	B. the noise	C. of the noise	D. noisy	
Error Identification.				
36. The General Certificate	of Secondary Educatio	on (GCSE) is <u>the name</u> of <u>a</u> A	<u>set of</u> English B	
qualifications, generally <u>taking</u>		ol students <u>at the age</u> of 15-	16 in England.	
37. <u>When</u> GCSEs are taken		D av can often combined wi	th other	
	in secondary senioor, u	B (
qualifications, or diplomas.		D		
D				
	a avamination system	you should make contact w	vith the Admissions	
38. If you decide <u>to take</u> any $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	y examination system,	you <u>should make</u> contact v	Autil the Admissions	
A Office to call for an emmand	ata mananatian fan tha	D	ning to study	
Office to ask for an appropri-	ate preparation for the		ining to study.	
		C D		
	· 1 TT · · · ·	. 1 . 1 1 1	1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	
39. Entry standards at Caml	oridge University requi	<u>re</u> students <u>who</u> have studi	ed to the highest	
A	В	C		
level available for school students, and having achieved top grades.				
	D			
40. If you have already deci	<u>ded</u> on a course <u>that</u> yo	ou would like to study at u	-	
А	В		C (we)	
recommend that you take a l	ook at the course requi	rements <u>first</u>		
		D		
Read the two passages car	efully and choose the	correct answer.	1 1 1 1 1 1	

There is no age requirement for admission to Cambridge University, although the vast majority of undergraduates are 18 years' or older when they come into residence. All applicants will need to demonstrate that they have the maturity and personal skills to cope with university level study. A student who will be over 21 on commencing a course is classified as a mature student.

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In previous years, the University has had minimum entrance requirements for all applicants, known as matriculation requirements. These included the need for a qualification in English, a language other than English, and a mathematical or scientific subject. These requirements will be abolished from 2009 entry onwards.

Cambridge applicants are encouraged to study either four or five Advanced Subsidiary (AS) levels in Year 12. Applicants taking four subjects will not be disadvantaged compared with those taking five subjects. The university administration would normally expect A grades in subjects which are particularly relevant to the course a student is applying for. More challenging offers may be set to ensure that an applicant can cope with pressure and the demands of exams.

Advanced Extension Awards (AEAs) are based on A level subject criteria and require no additional teaching or resources. They are designed to challenge the most able students and to provide opportunities for students to show logical and critical thinking skills and a greater depth of understanding than required at A level.

41. "There is no age requirement for admission to Cambridge University" means that

A. All students studying at Cambridge University must be under 18 years old

B. Any students can enter Cambridge University regardless of the age

- C. Any students who are admitted to Cambridge University have to meet age requirement.
- D. All Cambridge higher students must be more than 20 years old
- **42.** To enter Cambridge University, students must be
 - A. very wealthy

C. mature and personally skillful

- B. under the level of university study D. very intelligent

43. What is not a matriculation requirement to enter Cambridge University?

A. A Bachelor of Art in Literature

C. A qualification in English

- B. A language other than English
- D. A mathematical or, scientific subject

According to the third paragraph,

- A. Studying at Cambridge University is not a difficult task.
- B. Examinations at Cambridge University are very difficult.
- C. Students at Cambridge University do not to encounter any pressure.
- D. Cambridge University does not require examinations.

44. Advanced Extension Awards (AEAs) are for students.

C. elderly A. poor B. foreign D. good

Fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase.

Here are tips that help succeed in your job interview:

Always arrive early. If you do not know where the organization is located, call for exact directions advance. Leave some extra time for any traffic, parking, or (47) events. If you are (46) running late, call right away and let someone know. The best time to arrive is approximately 5 - 10 minutes early. Give (48) the time to read your resume one more time, to catch your breath, and to be ready for the interview. Once you are at the office, treat everyone you encounter with respect. Be to everyone as soon as you walk in the door. (49)

Wear a professional business suit. This point should be emphasized enough. First impressions are extremely important in the interview process. Women should (50) wearing too much jewelry or make up. Men should avoid flashy suits or wearing too much perfume. It is also important that you feel comfortable. While a suit is the standard interview attire in a business environment, if you think it is an informal environment, call before and ask. Regardless, you can never be overdressed if you are wearing a tailored suit.

45.	A. with	B. in	C. on	D. for	
46.	A. expected	B. unexpected	C. unexpectedly	D. expectedly	
47.	A. you	B. your	C. yours	D. yourself	
48.	A. pleasant	B. happy	C. disappointed	D. excited	
49.	A. avoid	B. suggest	C. enjoy	D. mind	
THE END					

Choose the word whose	underlined part is pron	ounced differently.	
1. A. danger	B. h <u>a</u> bitat B. thr <u>ea</u> ten B. w <u>i</u> lderness	C. campus	D. cactus
2. A. breath	B. threaten	C. healthy	D. great
3. A. windsurfing	B. wilderness	C. rhino	D. philosopher
Choose the word whose	stress is different.	-	1 - 1
	B. important	C. together	D. familiar
	B. responsibility		
	or phrase to complete the		1
	in the area are found		of polluted air.
A. died	B. to be dying	C. having died	D. to be died
7. Martin tried on three	jackets,fitte	d him.	
A. none	B. none of which	C. none of them	D. all of them.
	uthor if I thought he woul		
A. write	B. am writing	C. would write	D. had written
	her degree, she inter		
A. will finish	B. 1s finishing	C. tinishes	D. will have finished
10. The water will be fur	rther polluted unless some	measures	
A. will be taken	B. are taken	C. were taken	D. had been taken
11. A: Could you pick m	ne up at 6 o'clock? ~ B:	I'm still at th	e meeting then.
A. I think I couldr	$1^{\circ}t^{\prime}B$. Yes, of course \overline{Ic}	ould C. No problem	D. I'm afraid not
	I behaved in such a childi		
A. Don't say that	B. That's all right	C. You're welcome	D. Never mind
13. A football fan is	has a strong in	nterest in football.	
A. a thing that	B. something that	C. a person that	D. what
14. He thought of his ch	ildhood he	worked in the country.	
A. when	B. where	C. why	D. which
	beautiful cloth	es on New Year's Day.	
A. in	B. on	C. of	D. at
16. Nowadays elephants	are one of the	species in the world.	They need protecting.
A. enlightened	are one of theB. expensive	C. endangered	D. enlarged
17. What are the	between women's in	old times and women in	n modern times?
A. differs	B. different	C. difference	D. differences
	lieved that women's		thers and wives.
A. nature	B. natural	C. naturism	D. naturalist
19. A skilled	will help candidates		
A. interview	B. interviewing	C. interviewee	D. interviewer
20. He has just arrived, b	out he talks as if he	all about that	
A. know	B. knows	C. known.	D. knew
21. Many of the	not expect to win.		
A. participants in		B. participants in th	e races does
C. participants in		D. participant in the	
	so I asked him where		
A. he had		C. he has	D. had he
	ook on your hand, you wil		
A. to pick it up	B. to put it down	C. to read it	D. to enjoy it

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24. An endangered species is a species		
becoming extinct.	P op analosi to b o bina	
0	C. what	D. who
25. Emily is motivated to study	she knows that a good education	on can improve her life.
25. Emily is motivated to study A. therefore B. becaus	e of C. because	D. so
26. She didn't get well w		
	C. through	
27. If I cross a desert, I'd pi	•	
	C. would	
28. number of boys were swimm	ning in the lake, but I didn't know	exact number of them.
$\overline{A. A}$ / the B. The / a	n C. The / the	\overline{D} . A / an
29. The master satisfied with		
	that C. was such	
30. Come and sit down. Have a cup of the second s	tea,?	
A. wouldn't you B. will yo	u C. haven't you	
31. Warm yourup before you		
	C. feet	
32. She has made an for	the job as a nursery teacher because	e she likes children.
	Int C. application	
Choose the underlined word or phras		-
33. George <u>has not</u> completed the <u>assig</u>		<u>r</u> .
A B		
34. As they grow older, children in mar		
A	B C	D
35. After Tom <u>returned to his house</u> , <u>he</u>		
-	D	
Choose the sentence that is similar in		
36. "Do you believe in what the boy say		
A. Tom asked Mary to believe in	5	
B. Tom asked Mary if she believ	-	
C. Tom said that Mary believed i	5	
D. Tom asked Mary whether she	• •	
37. John is fat because he eats so many A. If John doesn't eat so many cl	1	
B. If John didn't eat so many chi	-	
C. John is fat though he eats so n	•	
D. being fat, John eats so many c		
38. People say he won a lot of money of	-	
A. He is said that he won a lot of	-	
B. He won a lot of money on the		
C. He is said to have won a lot of		
D. He was said to win a lot of mo		
39. He was very tired but he kept on wo		
A. Despite he was very tired, he	÷	
B. In spite of he was very tired, h		
C. Though his tiredness, he kept		
D. Although he was very tired, h	-	
40. He asked me where I had bought th		
A. He asked me, "Where had I be	-	
B. He said to me, "Where did yo		
C. He said to me, "Where I boug		
C	-	

D. He asked me, "Where did I buy those English books?"

Fill each of the numbered blanks in the following passage with suitable words

TEENAGERS AND SPORT

It's quite rare to meet teenagers who don't like sports. When you are young, you know how important (41)______ to do physical exercise if you want to be healthy and strong, and for that reason you often concentrate on just one sport with so (42)______ enthusiasm that in the end you can't live without it. The problem is, though, that as you grow up you have less and less spare time. At your age you have to study harder if you want to get good marks to go to university, with perhaps only one afternoon a week to do any sport. This happens just when you are at the best (43)______ for many sports, such as gymnastics and swimming. By the time you finish all your studies you will probably be too old to be really good at sports like those, but if you spend enough time on (44)______ while you are young, then one day you will find that you are very good at your sport but too old to study, and you will find it (45)______ to get a good job. Somehow, it doesn't seem fair.

41.	A. this is	B. you are	C. it is	D. things are
42.	A. keen	B. many	C. great	D. much
43.	A. stage	B. age	C. period	D. time
44.	A. training	B. practice	C. exercise	D. sporting
45.	A. impractical	B. unlikely	C. improbable	D. impossible

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions below

THE WILD LIFE

Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously **threatened** almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many hundreds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of the process of extinction.

Already many kinds of wild animals has been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, the whales, seals etc. thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps than individual kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained, and the world forests, especially tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's needs of timber and paper.

What would our world be like if all the wild animals and wild plants vanished?- Would our life still exist then?

46. What would happen to the human beings if the wild life vanished?

A. Many species would quickly become extinct.

B. The human life would be seriously threatened.

- C. Species would go on dying out.
- D. Tropical forests would be cut down.

47. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?

- A. the vanishing of whole habitats.
- B. the extinction of many species.
- C. the rapid advance of the process of extinction.
- D. man's need of timber and paper.
- **48.** What does the writer caution us against?

A. cutting down the tropical forests.	B. hunting wild animals.
---------------------------------------	--------------------------

C. draining marshes. D. destroying our environment.

49. What would happen if we cut down forests? ~ Cutting down forests would cause _____.

- A. the changes of temperature. C. both A and B are correct.
- B. the flood
- D. none are correct.

50.	The verb "	threatened"	in the	passage	means _

A. polluted B. given fear to

fear to C. vanished

D. poisoned

ĐÈ 10

I. PRONUNCIATION

	'KONUNCIATION	ain atnass is nut diffar	antly from that of the ath	are in the groun
Сп 1.		—	ently from that of the oth C. secure	
	A. project	B. mischievous	C. biologist	D. decision
			ounced differently from t	
	A. \underline{n}_{a} mischief	D. <u>pa</u> rents B. believe	C. h <u>a</u> ppy C. obed <u>ie</u> nce	D. n_{ankly}
4. 5	A. misch <u>ic</u> i A. shifts	B. vorks	C. group <u>s</u>	D. hands
э. П	GRAMMAR & VOCA		C. group <u>s</u>	D. nands
			that best completes each	unfinished sentence
	Many of our students c			unimisited sentence.
0.	A in	B for	C from	D. over
7	A. in Would you like to shar	e vour experience	the rest of the group?	D. over
	A with	B to	C. among	D of
8.			other through any crises. [c	
			C. hard-up	
9.	-"Lorna, would vou pl	ease drive me to class to	oday? My car won't start".	
			C. No, I wouldn't.	
10.	most men, my fa	e		
	A Not alike	B Unlike	C Unlikely	D. Dislike
11.	Her family and friends	have given her lots of	C. supporters	
	A. support	B. supports	C. supporters	D. supportive
12.	My mother often cooks	s big meals, we	have leftovers for days.	
	A. however	B. despite	C. so	D. because
13.	Our parents join hands			
			C. help together	D. work together
14.	Mark enjoys having fu	n by causing trouble. He	e's a very boy.	-
	A. stubborn	B. mischievous	C. spoiled	D. bright
15.	I the new Harry	Potter book now, so yo	u can borrow my copy if ye	ou like.
			C. am finished	D. have finished
16.	As you your car	at the moment, can I be	prrow it?	
		-	C. haven't used	D. won't use
17.	Look at the dirt on you			
				D. Have you been digging
18.			my jewellery but left the p	
			C. had taken	D. were taking
19.	Come and see me when	n you your report	t.	
• •			C. will finish	
20.			neers faced on their journe	
• •	-	-	ers C. Rivers being crossed	D. By crossing rivers
21.	Can you tell me who is			5.4
•••	A. to	B. in	C. about	
22.			put up with his bad temper	
• •	A. because	B. so that	C. although	D. so
23.			ome with his wife and chil	dren.
~ 4		ng C. be D. been	1	1 1
24.	For security reasons, p	assengers are requested	any luggage unatte	ended.
	A. not to leave	B. not leave	C. not leaving	D. don't leave

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25. irritating they are, you shouldn'		
A. No matter B. However	C. Despite	D. Because of
26. News in of a large fire in centra	al London.	
A. is coming B. are coming	g C. have come	D. come
27. Were you going to the language center	I saw you yesterday mo	orning?
A. while B. if	C. because	D. when
28. If I a lot of money, I'd definitely	y stop working.	
A. win B. won	C. would won	D. had won
29. After he had finished his English course	e he went to England co	
A. so as B. in order 30. I wish George to Italy with us.	C. to	
30. I wish George to Italy with us.		
A. comes B. has come	C. had come	D. will come
31. Hardly anybody applied for the job.		
A. Nobody applied for the job because	se it was hard.	
B. Anybody found it hard to apply fo		
C. Few applicants were suitable for t	5	
D. There were very few applicants for	•	
32. I'm sorry that I didn't finish my homewo	•	
A. If only I had finished my homewo	-	
B. I promise to finish all my homewo	÷	
C. I regret that I finished my homewo		
D. I wish I didn't have to do my hom	•	
33 successful as a husband than as		
A. He is more B. He is as		D. He is much
34. You can enrich your knowledge		
A. to listen B. by listening		ng D. despite listening
35. , I will have left for the USA.		
A. Receiving this letter	B. To receive this let	ter
C. You receive this letter	D. By the time you r	
Choose the underlined part in each sente	• •	
36. <u>Average</u> family size has <u>increased</u> from		
A B C	D	
37. They prefer to stay in their home countries to stay in their home countries to stay in their home countries to stay in the start home countries to start home	ry because family ties.	
$\overline{A} \overline{B} \overline{C}$	D	
38. In 1892, the first <u>long-distance</u> telephone	line between Chicago and New Y	York was formally opening.
A	B	C D
39. There are probably around 3,000 langua	ages speaking in the world.	
A B	C D	
40. The <u>development of</u> transistors made <u>po</u>	ossible it to reduce the size of m	nany electronic devices.
A	BC	D
Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best of	completes the unfinished state	ment.

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

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

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types are typical, and therefore, normal. Apparently, many Americans are achieving supportive relationships in family forms other than the traditional one.

- 41. With what topic is the passage mainly concerned?
 - A. The traditional American family
 - C. The current American family
- B. The nuclear family
- D. The ideal family

42. The writer implies that _____

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

43. The word 'current' in line 7 could best be replaced by which of the following?

A. typical B. present C. perfect D. traditional

44. In the passage, married couples whose children have grown or who have no children represent

A. 1/3 percent of households

- B. 20 percent of households D. 3 percent of households
- C. 7 percent of households
- **45.** Who generally constitutes a one-person household?
 - A. A single man in his twenties
 - C. A single woman in her late sixties
- B. An elderly man
- D. A divorced woman

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

In an age when technology is developing faster than ever before, many people are being (36) to the idea of looking back into the past. One way they can do this is by investigating their own family history. They can try to (37) out more about where their families came from and what they did. This is now a fast-growing hobby, especially in countries with a (38) short history, like Australia and the United States. It is one thing to spend some time (39) through a book on family history and to take the (40) to investigate your own family's past. It is quite another to carry out the research work successfully.

A. pushed C. brought D. considered **46**. B. attracted C. put 47. A. lay B. make D. find B. greatly C. mostly **48**. A. fairly D. widely C. going A. seeing B. moving D. living 49. D. decision C. purpose 50. A. idea B. plan THE END-----

ÐÈ 11

I. PRONUNCIATION			
Choose the word whose	underlined part is pr	onounced different	ly.
1. A. attr <u>a</u> ct	B. cl <u>a</u> p	C. w <u>a</u> ve	D. h <u>a</u> nd
 A. attract A. signal 	B. sl <u>i</u> ghtly	C. pol <u>i</u> te	D. excite
3. A. allow <u>ed</u>	B. pass <u>ed</u>	C. argu <u>ed</u>	D. rais <u>ed</u>
Choose the word whose	main stress is put dif	ferently.	
4. A. marvelous	B. assistant	C. maximum	D. argument
5. A. apologetic	B. communicate	C. attention	D. appropriate
Choose the best option to			
6. While studying, he wa	s financially dependent	his parents.	
A. on		C. of	D. from
7. It's rude to point	_someone!		
A. on	B. out	C. at	D. up
8. The proposal will go a	inead despite strong	from the public.	
A. objections	B. objective	C. objectively	D. object
9. Although I spoke to hi			
	B. with		D. to
10. As youthe tow			
A. come	B. go	C. approach	D. get
11. After listening	all the arguments, I am	now of the opinion t	hat there should be no
new road.			
A. by	B. for	C. of	D. to
12. The woman asked	get lunch at school		
A. can the children.		B. whether the child	ren could
C. if the children ca	n	D. could the children	n
13. Did they say they	me again?		
A. will telephone	B. have telephoned	C. would phone	D. had phoned
14. If he rich, he _	a lot.		
A. is/would travel	B. were/would travel	C. was/ traveled	D. had been/would travel
15. Someone told us	on the stairs.		
A. don't sit	B. not sit		D. to not sit
16. All the students denied	d anything abou	it the matter.	
A. to know	B. knowing	C. for knowing	D. that they know
17. I asked him whose car			
A. he had borrowed	B. had he borrowed	C. did he borrowed	D. he would borrow
18. The office reminded u	sthe money.		
A. pay	B. paying	C. to pay	D. paid
19. Why did you object	the scheme for bu	ilding a kindergarten	in our neighborhood?
A. to	B. against	C. at	D. in
20. being a big sta	ar, she's very approacha	ble.	
A. As	B. Despite	C. Because of	D. Due to
A. As 21. I make no for e	encouraging my children	n to succeed in schoo	1.
A. apologize	B. apologetic	C. apologies	D. apoplectic
22. "Would you mind lend	ling me five dollars? I'm g	getting paid tomorrow.'	°-""
A. Not at all.	B. Yes, thanks	C. No, I don't mind.	D. Good idea
23. "Mike, can you take the	ese books back to the libra	ry for me? I'm running	late." – " "
A. I'm late too. Sorry.	B. No, I can.	C. Never mind.	D. I can

- **24.** The doctor has advised too much coffee.
- A. me not drink B. I don't drink C. me not drinking D. me not to drink that we had to ask a police officer for directions. 25. ____
 - A. So confusing the map was
 - C. So was confusing the map
- **26.** The more they produced and consumed,
 - A. they were the more affluent
 - C. they were affluent more
- **27.** They asked me _____ in Los Angeles then.
 - A. whether was my father working
 - C. whether my father has been working
- **28.** She regretfully told him that
 - A. she would leave the tickets at home
 - C. she would have left the tickets at home
- **29.** Climbing without a safety rope is forbidden.
 - A. You aren't allowed to climb without a safety rope.
 - B. You don't permit to climb without a safety rope.
 - C. You aren't forbidden climbing without a safety rope.
 - D. You had better not climb with a safety rope.
- **30.** Nigel hasn't got satellite TV, so he can't watch the game.
 - A. If Nigel has satellite TV, he can watch the game.
 - B. If Nigel has got satellite TV, he could watch the game.
 - C. If Nigel had satellite TV, he could have watched the game.
 - D. If Nigel would have satellite TV, he could watch the game.
- **31.** Walking home alone is not a good idea.
 - A. You can't walk home alone.
 - B. You mustn't walk home alone. C. You don't have to walk home alone. D. You shouldn't walk home alone.
- 32. "Shall I help you with the washing-up, Jane?" John said.
 - A. John told Jane to help him with the washing-up.
 - B. John asked if Jane should help him with the washing-up.
 - C. John suggested helping Jane with the washing-up.
 - D. John offered to help Jane with the washing-up.
- **33.** "What will you do if you have ten days off school?" he asked.
 - A. He asked me what will I do if I have ten days off school.
 - B. He asked what I will do if I have ten days off school.
 - C. He asked me what I would do if I had ten days off school.
 - D. He asked what would I do if I had ten days off school.
- 34. "You'd better apologize for being so rude," said my friend.
 - A. My friend advised me to apologize for being so rude. B. My friend offered me to apologize for being so rude.
 - C. My friend warned me to apologize for being so rude.

 - D. My friend suggested me apologizing for being so rude.
- 35. "Good morning, Mary! How are you today?" Henry said.
 - A. Henry said good morning Mary and asked how was she today.
 - B. Henry greeted Mary and asked how is she today.
 - C. Henry said good morning and asked Mary how she is that day.
 - D. Henry greeted Mary and asked how she was that day.

Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected.

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

A	В	C	D

- B. So confusing was the map
- D. Such confusing was the map
- B. the more affluent they were
- D. they were affluent
- B. if my father was working

D. was my father working

- B. she left the tickets at home D. she had left the tickets at home

VnDoc.com		Vn	Doc - Tải tài liệ	u, văn bảr	ı pháp luật, biểu	mẫu miễn p	ohí
37. Every teacher <u>I'v</u>	<u>e spoken</u>						
	А	В	С		D		
38. They asked me \underline{h}	<u>now long c</u>	lid it take	to get to Paris	by train.			
	А	В	С	D			
39. My mother <u>told</u>	me <u>to wate</u>	<u>ch</u> the mill	x and <u>don't</u> let	it <u>boil ov</u>	<u>er</u> .		
Α	В		С	D			
40. Some engineers	have predi	icted that,	within twenty	years, au	tomobiles will	<u>be make</u> a	lmost
	А				В	С	
completely of plastic							
D							
Choose the item (A	A, B, C or	D) that l	oest complete	es the un	finished state	ment.	

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

Space is important to Americans. When two people talk to each other, they usually stand about two and a half feet away and at an angle, so they are not facing each other directly. Americans get uncomfortable when a person stands too close. They will move back to have their space. If Americans touch another person by accident, they say, "Pardon me." or "Excuse me." Americans like to look the other person in the eyes when they are talking. If you don't do so, it means you are bored, hiding something, or are not interested. But when you are stare at someone, it is not polite. For Americans, thumbs-up means yes, very good, or well done. Thumbs down means the opposite. To call a waiter, raise one hand to head level or above. To show you want the check, make a movement with your hands as if you are signing a piece of paper. It is all right to point at things but not at people with the hand and index finger. Americans shake their index finger at children when they scold them and pat them on the head when they admire them. Learning a culture's body language is sometimes confusing. If you don't know what to do, the safest thing to do is to smile.

[scold: rầy la; pat: vỗ nhẹ]

41. From the passage we can learn that

- A. gestures don't mean anything while talking
- B. It's confusing to understand a culture's body language
- C. gestures can help us to express ourselves

D. American people often use body language in communication

- 42. If you are introduced to a stranger from the USA, you should
 - A. greet him with a hug
 - C. shake his hand weakly

- B. place a hand on his shoulder
- D. shake his hand firmly

- **43.** American people often
 - A. show their friendship by touching each other
 - B. face each other directly when they are talking
 - C. say "Pardon me" to each other when they are talking
 - D. get uncomfortable when you stand or sit too close to them
- 44. When your friend give you a thumbs-up, he, in fact, .
 - A. shows his rudeness to you B. shows his anger to you
 - C. expresses his satisfaction to you D. expresses his worries about you

45. Which of the following is NOT true about the culture of the United States?

- A. It's impolite to look the other person in the eyes while talking.
- B. It's rude to look at the other person for a long time.
- C. Pointing at someone is usually considered rude.

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D. It's all right to raise your hand slightly when you want to attract the waiter's attention.

Choose the word or phrase that best fits each space in the following passage.

Years ago there were many social rules and etiquette procedures (46) introductions. Some formal introductions between two people were (47) by letter by third party. A person had to be very careful to weigh the importance of social class or status, age, and gender when deciding (48) person should be presented or introduced to the other person first. (49), times have changed, and most of the social rules about introducing older people to younger ones, women to men, and those in higher positions to those in lower positions have changed, too. Many people now feel much more (50) about making introductions.

Etiquette procedures: các thủ tục xã giao; gender: giới tính

46.	A. involving	B. including	C. relating	D. mentioning			
47.	A. done	B. made	C. taken	D. served			
48.	A. that	B. who	C. whose	D. which			
49.	A. Therefore	B. In addition	C. However	D. Furthermore			
50.	A. anxious	B. relaxed	C. nervous	D. comfortable			
	THE END						

ĐÈ 12

Ch	oose the word whose u	nderlined part is pronou	nced differently from	that of the others.
1.	A. f <u>u</u> ture	B. res <u>u</u> me	C. press <u>u</u> re	D. enth <u>u</u> siasm
2.	A. <u>h</u> onest	B. <u>h</u> umour	C. <u>h</u> onour	D. <u>h</u> our
3.	A. whe <u>th</u> er	B. <u>th</u> ough	C. clo <u>th</u> es	D. en <u>th</u> usiast_
Ch	oose the word whose m	ain stress is put differen	tly from that of the ot	hers in the group.
4.		B. retail		
5.	A. advertise	B. qualify	C. recommend	D. interview
	GRAMMAR & VOCA			
6.	Since he went to univer	sity, Mike has become ve	ry interested env	vironment issues.
		B. on		D. for
7.	How much you earn de	pends how fast you	ı can work.	
	A. in	B. on	C. of	D. to
8.	The job offer was too g	ood for Jennifer to turn		
	A. off	B. away <i>[dismiss]</i>	C. out <i>[produce]</i>	D. down [reject or refuse]
9.	A skilled will he	lp candidates feel relaxed		
		B. interviewing		D. interviewer
10.	The company employs	a of nearly 5000. B. workman		
				D. workout
11.	She applied the I	new post of training office	er.	
	A. to	B. for		D. by
12.	People can speak	English can be understoo	d in many countries.	
	A. whose	B. who	C. whom	D. which
13.	Do you remember Mr.	Darnell, taught us l	English Literature?	
	A. who	B. whom	C. that	D. which
14.	Violent tropical storms	occur in western A	sia are called typhoons	5.
	A. that	B. it	C. which it	D. when it
15.	Martin tried on three ja	ckets, fitted him.		
		B. none of which	C. none of them	D. all of those
16.	Yesterday we visited th	e City Museum, I'd	l never been before.	
_	A. which			D. to which

Grade 12

VnDoc.com	VnDoc -	Tải tài liệu, văn bản phá	p luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí
	the capital of Colombia, is a		
	B. which		D. where
18. Neil Armstrong w	as the first person for	ot on the moon.	
A. set	B. setting	C. to set	D. who was set
	res from outer space		
A. sent	B. sending	C. having sent	D. that sent
	was broken into two day		
A. whose house	B. the house of who	m C. who	D. of whom the house
	he was absent from school		
	B. in which		
	en going to Spain ag		S.
	$\underline{\text{B. on}}$		
	our offer, I'd like to know a		
	B. In order to		
	me since he pr		
A. nearly triple	d - changed	B. nearly tripled -	has changed
C. has nearly tr	d - changed ipled - changed	D. was tripled - ch	anged
	e job his poor qualified		C
	B. thanks to		D. instead of
26. Jan appears	some weight. Has she be	een ill?	
A. having lost	B. having been lost	C. to have lost	D. to have been lost
27. received	d law degrees as today.		
A. Never so ma	ny women have	B. Never have so r	nany women
C. the women h	ny women have have never	D. Women who ha	ive ever
	hard when we were a		
A. to study	B. study	C. studying	D. studied
	ter, but he also took an inter		
A. Not only Re	mbrandt was	B. Although Remb	orandt was
C. Despite Rem	ıbrandt being		
30. In 1636, H	Iarvard is one of the most fa	amous universities in the	e Red States.
A. Founding	B. Founded	C. To found	D. It was founded
31. Ricky Martin,	member of the band "N	Aenu Do", attained great	popularity in the late 1990s.
A. who a forme	er B. a former	C. was a former	D. being former
32. Picasso,, 1	ived until he was a ripe old	age.	
A. which inspir	ed many other artists	B. whose works in	spired many other artists
C. inspired man	iy other artists	D. who was inspire	ed many other artists
33. When did you last			
	id you ride a bike ?	B. How long is it s	ince you rode a bike ?
	it since you ride a bike?	D. How much time	e did you ride a bike ?
34. I didn't use to like			
A. I don't like f			
	young I liked football, but r		
	t like football, but now I do		
	ustomed to football.		
-	some coffee ?' Peter asked r	ne.	
	me if I liked coffee.		
	l to give me some coffee.		
	me to make him a cup of co		
	to know if I would like to		
	d part in each sentence th		
36 The manager sent	on his new striker whose so	cored a brilliant goal	

36. The manager <u>sent on</u> his new striker, <u>whose scored</u> a <u>brilliant</u> goal.

VnDoc.com VnDo A B	oc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn C D	phí		
37. No one <u>has</u> said <u>anything would</u> persuade				
$\begin{array}{ccc} A & B & C \\ 39 & \text{It took them at least two months learning h} \end{array}$	D how to propoundo these words			
38. It took them at least two months learning here $A = B = C$	D			
	ess, overcame her inabilities with the help of her teac	her,		
Ann Sullivan. A B 40. Lake Superior, <u>that lies on</u> the US Canadia	C D an horder is the largest lake in North America			
40. Ease Superior, $\frac{\text{max}}{A} = \frac{\text{nes on}}{B}$ the OS canadia	$\frac{\text{argest lake}}{C}$ D			
Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best com	npletes the unfinished statement.			
Dear Sir,				
** * *	he World Tours Travel Company. I am 18 years			
-	8. I passed my School Certificate in History, Geo s a junior typist in the New Asia Export Company.			
·	better at reading books and letters in English. I kn			
to use a calculator and I am good at maths.				
-	kinds of people and I like hard work. I look for	rward to		
hearing from you soon.				
Yours faithfully,				
Nicolas Tolias (Ms)				
41. What would Tolias like to do?				
A. work for the World Tour Travel Con				
C. teach at Greenhill College 42. She used to work	D. apply for Greenhill College			
A. for the World Tour Travel Company	B. as a clerk at the post office			
C. as a typist in The New Asia Export Company D. as a teacher at Greenhill College				
43. She can do the following things except	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,-		
A. read English books and letters	B. use a calculator			
C. do calculations	D. teach English			
44. Which of the following is NOT TRUE abo				
A. She is at the age of eighteen	B. She is bored with hard work			
C. she is friendly with people				
D. She speaks English worse than she re				
45. The phrase ' look forward to' is closest in A. expect B. dislike	C. spend D. enjoy			
*	that best fits each space in the following passage			
	Much depends on your long-term aim. You need			
č .	n a particular field, work your way up to higher			
responsibility or (47) of your current en				
	hen you send your letter of (48) for your net	xt job. It		
-	ning. Most important, it should extend you, deve			
	entally, if the travel bug is biting, now is the time			
	or a (49); when you return, pick up wh	iere you		
(50) left off and get the second job.				
Incidentally: unexpectedly; pack up: stop 46. A. you B. if	C. oneself D. yourself			
47. A. out B. off	C. into D. over			
48. A. applicants B. application				
49. A. day B. time	C. while D. ages			
50. A. are B. have	C C			
THE END				



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Choose the word who	se underlined part is pron	ounced differently from	n that of the others.
1. A . fut <u>ure</u>	B. mat <u>ure</u>	C. pasture	D. nat <u>ure</u>
2. A. <u>ch</u> ore	B. mu <u>ch</u>	C technology	D. ex <u>ch</u> ange
3. A. <u>th</u> reaten	B. mu <u>ch</u> B. ea <u>rth</u>	C. heal <u>th</u> y	D. brea <u>th</u> e
Choose the word who	se main stress is put differ	ently from that of the o	others in the group.
	B. terrorist		
5. A. future	B. burden	C. device	D. certain
II. GRAMMAR & VO			
6. Many teenagers sh	ow signs of anxiety and B. depression	when being asked	about their future.
A. depress	B. depression	C. depressing	D. depressed
7. Constant	of attack makes everyday li	fe dangerous here.	
A. threat	B. threaten	C. threatening	D. threateningly
9 No ana ann mudiat	the future averthe Things	nor home on	
A. expected	B. unexpected	C. expectedly	D. unexpectedly
	is hopeful about the		
A. powerful	B. optimistic	C. stagnant	D. pessimistic
	erful network of computers		
that is worn on or in the	—	·	
A. device	B. machinery	C. equipment	D. vehicle
	eeting to next Monday.		
	B. schedule	C. arrange	D. appoint
	nay take risk going off due t		
	B. exploding		
			to depend her parents
any more.			··· ···· ···· ····· ····· ·····
		~ / 2 /	
A, for / on	B. after / with	C. up / forward	D. at / into
	B. after / with in the countryside by n		
14. I was brought	in the countryside by n	ny aunt after my parents	had pass
14. I was brought A. on / over	in the countryside by n B. for / on	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off	had pass D. up / away
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off	had pass D. up / away
14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction.	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe	had pass D. up / away ceies are in danger of
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope wit B. In spite of	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for	had pass D. up / away ceies are in danger of D. Due to
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope wit B. In spite of about his new job	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared	had pass D. up / away ceies are in danger of D. Due to for working.
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope wit B. In spite of about his new job B. but	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still remain	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor] 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still remain [fort]	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky,	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: endeavor: endeavo: end	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still remain ffort] B. a / the	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: e A. the / the 18. Within fe 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private st	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from	had pass D. up / away ocies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality.
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: e A. the / the 18. Within fe 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private st	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from	had pass D. up / away ocies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality.
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: e A. the / the 18. Within fe A. Ø / an 19. In the future, the model 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from	had pass D. up / away ocies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality.
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavor: [endeavo: [endea	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions.	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because C. because C. a / Ø bace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: e A. the / the 18. Within fe A. Ø / an 19. In the future, the mathematical features for the thousands, perhaps A. power 	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions. B. powerful	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully	had pass D. up / away ocies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered
 14. I was brought	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions. B. powerful ionship between computing	ny aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years?
 14. I was brought	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but of millions. B. powerful ionship between computing B. scientific	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o C. scientifically	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years?
 14. I was brought A. on / over 15 industrial extinction. A. Despite 16. He is very worried A. although 17. Up to now, endeavor. [endeavor: e A. the / the 18. Within fe A. Ø / an 19. In the future, the matchest the thousands, perhaps A. power 20. What will the relat A. science 21. Not until the early 	<pre>in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions. B. powerful ionship between computing B. scientific 1900s to vote in to</pre>	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø bace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o C. scientifically the United States.	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years? D. scientist
 14. I was brought	<pre>in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions. B. powerful ionship between computing B. scientific 1900s to vote in to</pre>	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø bace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o C. scientifically the United States.	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years? D. scientist
 14. I was brought	<pre>in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope win B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions. B. powerful ionship between computing B. scientific 1900s to vote in to allowed allowed</pre>	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø bace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o C. scientifically the United States. B. they allowed wo D. when women all	had pass D. up / away ecies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. Ø / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years? D. scientist
 14. I was brought	in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope with B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but of millions. B. powerful ionship between computing B. scientific 1900s to vote in the allowed he stopped to buy a bar of c	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because ins very risky, C. a / Ø pace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o C. scientifically the United States. B. they allowed wo D. when women all hocolate.	had pass D. up / away process are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. \emptyset / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years? D. scientist men lowed
 14. I was brought	<pre>in the countryside by n B. for / on ization, we have to cope win B. In spite of about his new job B. but space exploring still rema ffort] B. a / the w years, private sp B. a / Ø umber of tiny but o millions. B. powerful ionship between computing B. scientific 1900s to vote in to allowed allowed</pre>	hy aunt after my parents C. on / off th the fact that many spe C. But for he is not quite prepared C. because tins very risky, C. a / Ø bace travel has gone from C. the / a computers you encounte C. powerfully and bring us o C. scientifically the United States. B. they allowed wo D. when women all hocolate. C. felt	had pass D. up / away acies are in danger of D. Due to for working. D. so complex, and expensive D. \emptyset / a n concept to reality. D. the / the r every day will number in D. powered ver the next 15 years? D. scientist men lowed D. feels

	led workmen.			
	A. is well-paid	B. should pay well	C. are well-paid	D. could pay well
24.	It is no use	B. should pay well _to school if you	to work hard.	
	A. going / do not		B. to go / do not ready	r
	C. going / are not	ready	D. go / are not ready	
25.		ring the table, he to t		
		B. listened		D. is listening
26.		nany people currently employ		
		B. will be losing	C. have lost	D. are losing
27.		him next week.		
		call B. to promise calling	C. promise calling	D. promise to call
28.	eat out tonig	ght? – That's a great idea!		
			C. Would you mind	D. Would you like
29.		wearing a seat belt, he		
	A. had been		C. would be	D. would have been
30.		what his name is." – "		
		B. I don't know	C. I won't	D. No, I do
31.		of my little dog?		
	A. when I am on		B. so I am on business	
	C. for I am on bu			usiness
32.	Elevators in tall bui	ldings make the top floors	·	
	A. accessibly to e	everybody e to everybody	B. accessible to every	oody
33.		have to spend a lot of time d	•	е.
		ill never be done by housewi	-	
		ave to spend more and more		
		usewives spent as much time	•	Ŧ
		housewives have to spend a l	lot of time doing housewo	ork.
34.	Go over the report b	2		
	•	bmit the report, you should b	-	
	7 1 1	rt quickly and then submit it.		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rt carefully before you submi		
25		ite the report you have to fin		
35.		you've passed the driving tes		
	-	d Jerry on passing her driving	-	
		ry had passed her driving tes		
	-	t she had done well in her dr	-	
Ch		d Jerry for passing her drivin	-	
		part in each sentence that		
50.	we were <u>auviseu</u> ne	the transformation $\frac{\text{drinking the water in the b}}{B}$	ottie.	
37	A After she had sold h	2 0 2	lf a new automobile	
57.		er bicycle, <u>she bought himse</u> B C D	a new automobile.	
38		• • •	an't amploy him	
50.	A A	al <u>knowledge</u> , <u>however</u> we c	D Inn.	
30		<u>n</u> depression <u>him as</u> a teenager	· Kavin could understand l	now his con was feeling
59.	A B	<u>r</u> depression <u>min as</u> a teenager		<u>now</u> nis son was reening.
40		reused to taking photograph	s in snace	D
40.		re <u>used to</u> taking photograph B C	D	
Ch		C or D) that best complete	s the unfinished statem	ent (or hest answers the
	stion) about each p	·	s in animismu statem	
Yuu	suon, about cach p			

VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

In the future, genetic engineering will allow us to create the perfect human. It will be hard to get used to. Parents will order a baby who 'will grow up to become his new job because he is not quite prepared a genius or *to have a Miss World appearance*. Also, genetic engineering will allow us to mix plants and animals.

As computers have advanced, they have helped us remember, calculate, organize, and clarify. So it will become easier to deal with things, and much quicker. At a point in a future time, some may claim that computers become about as smart as Newton or Einstein. More advanced computers will be able to be creative, respond to feelings in a feeling way, develop intuition, recognize patterns, and suggest innovative alternatives. There is a hope if we choose to take action. We can select Internet information wisely, choose healthy computer games, limit our exposure to television commercials, and select television programs carefully. People will be aware of the importance of keeping active, getting outside to do more physical activities. We will also plan to make a major sacrifice the next time we buy a car, take the bus. Everybody will be more concerned about making environmentally friendly choices, eating healthy, and helping build a healthier society by shopping at better stores that sell better food.

Most people will be aware that a happy, loving family is a joy to be part of, and that it is a necessary foundation for building a strong society. But it is extremely important for our future that we maintain a healthy perspective. We need to value and appreciate the importance of what can be achieved by loving and committed parents. People need a strong foundation, so it is vital for our society that we encourage parents to work at creating love, joy, and happiness for their children in a decent, stable, and productive atmosphere.

41. How many aspects of life in the future are referred in the text?

	A. One	B. Two	C. Three	D. Four		
42.	Which aspect is not refer	rred in the text?				
	A. Education	B. Genetic Engineering	C. Computers	D. Family		
43.	The phrase to have a Mi	ss World appearance mea	ans that			
	A. to become a Miss World B. to enter a beauty contest					
	C. to be intelligent		D. to be beautiful			
44.	According to the text, in	the future,				
	Λ it will be difficult f	Samara ta anti-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

A. it will be difficult for us to select Internet information

- B. people will prefer taking a bus to buying a car
- C. food will not be sold at shops
- D. TV viewers will not be able to escape from seeing a lot of advertising.
- **45.** The last paragraph is about _____
 - A. family and parents' responsibility in the future
 - B. children's education
 - C. children's health
 - D. how to build a strong society

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that best fits each space in the following passage.

Over the next 20 to 50 years, it will become harder to tell the (46) _____ between the human and the machine. All body (47) _____ will be replaceable. Computers will function like the human (48) _____ with the ability to recognize feelings and respond in a feeling way. They will then produce fake people. We will then be able to create a machine duplicate of ourselves, (49) _____ we will appear to be alive long after we are dead. Maybe a few decades later, a way will be found to transfer our spirit, including our memories and thoughts to the new body. Then we can choose to live for as (50) _____ as we want.

46.	A. variety	B. change	C. difference	D. appearance	
47.	A. region	B. place	C. role	D. parts	
48.	A. brain	B. limb	C. skull	D. liver	
49.	A. such	B. as	C. so	D. but	
50.	A. long	B. far	C. much	D. soon	
THE END					

ÐÈ 14

I. PRONUNCIATION

I. PRONUNCIATION			
			at of the others in the group.
 A. education A. secondary 	B. compulsory	C. academic	D. independent
2. A. secondary	B. primary	C. category	D. certificate
3. A. Geography	B. university	C. technology	D. methodical
4. A. require	B. select	C. follow	D. divide
 A. Geography A. require A. academic 	B. advanced	C. achievement	D. aggressive
II. VOCABULARY &	GRAMMAR		
6. The state school system	em can be divided	two levels of	education: primary education
and secondary education	1.		
A. in	B. into	C. up	D. with
7 the end of the	school year, students	s take an exam in eac	h subject.
A. On	B. To	C. In	D. At
8. Mr. Bush did not app	ear fully aware	the importance of	f this act.
A. to	B. for	C. of	D. on
9. Does the quality of te	aching depend	class size?	
9. Does the quality of te A. in	B. on	C. of	D. up
10. Children are require			
	B. from		
			e ages of five and sixteen.
A enforced	B. compulsory	C obliged	D made
12. In spite of his poor _			
	B. educator		
13.By the age of twenty			
A reached	B. completed	C obtained	D achieved
14.Rarelyattract	ed so much media att	c. obtained	D. demeved
Δ a debate has	B. a debate was	C has a debate	D was a debate
15.The world's population			D. was a debate
			D. has been increased
-			
16.Policeillegal	found	P are reported to h	nome.
	ing found		
-	-		-
17.As soon as the suppli			
A. allives	B. will arrive	2. It lealer quite her	
18. When are you going	D to nave the root	? It leaks quite bac	uly.
A. repair 19.It's a long time since	B. to repair	C. repairing	D. repaired
19.1t's a long time since	Londonin on	e of its infamous pea	-souper togs.
			D. has been enveloped
	_	nasterpieces all over	the world, is one of the most
popular French impro		G 1	
	B. which		
21. Frozen food must b			
			D. it must be frozen
22. If the level of VAT			
	B. will raise		
			que rain forest in Puerto Rico.
	B. being		
24. people applie	ed for the position that	it we won't be able to	o make a decision for several

VnDoc.com VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí weeks. A. Too many B. So many C. A lot of D. The 25. _____ through a prism, a beam of white light beaks into all the colors of the rainbow. A. When shines B. It shines C. It is shone D. When shone 26. _____ July 20th, 1969, Astronaut Neil Armstrong stepped down onto the moon. B. At C. On D. Since A. In 27. Any child has the right to an education ______ of sex, religion, race, or nationality. C. regardless D. providing A. despite B. because 28. The students were warned off the land ______ they tried to camp there. A. because B. when C. if D. though A. becauseB. whenC.29. Were I rich, Ia hospital for the poor. D. though B. will build A. built C. have built D. would built 30. catch up with his studies, he worked through the summer. A. While B. In order to C. Despite D. Due to 31. He has received several scholarships A. because of his academic and artistic ability B. for both his academic ability as well as his artistic C. as resulting of his academic in the art D. in spite of his academic and artistic ability 32. She is a faster and more careless driver than I am. A. She drives faster and more carelessly than I am. B. She doesn't drive as faster and carelessly as I do. C. She drives faster and more careless than I do. D. She drives faster and more carelessly than I do. 33. I found a place to live in, but it was difficult. A. I had difficulty to find a place to live in. B. I had difficulty in finding a place to live in. C. I was difficult in finding a place to live in. D. I had difficulty to live in a place. 34.It was so noisy that nothing could be heard. A. It was too noisy to hear nothing. B. It was too noisy for anything to hear. C. It was too noisy for nothing to be heard. D. It was too noisy to hear anything. 35. Music doesn't interest Sonia. A. Sonia isn't interesting in music. B. Sonia isn't interested by music. C. Sonia takes no interest in music. D. Sonia is interested in music. III. Choose the underlined part in each sentence that should be corrected. 36. Education is a subject which many British people deeply care about it. Α В D 37. Most people believe that the state should be provided education free of charge and to a high standard. В С D Α 38. Recently, there has been a lot of debate about students have to pay their own fees at university В С Α D 39. Seldom I have seen a child with so much talent. В D Α С 40. Roberta was the first person to be asked speaking at the meeting. D Α B C

VnDoc.com IV. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes each space of the passage.

Lindsay Lewis is married with four children. In 1969 he (41)_____ to Cambridge University and took a degree in economics. From 1972 to 1978 he taught (42)_____ India and Japan. He returned to England to do research at Bristol University. He has lived in Fairfield (43)_____ seven years and he is now the principal of a technical college. He was the chairman of Fairfield EducationCommittee in 1986. He was also a member of the Public Health Council for two years. In 1987 he (44)_____ his best essay on education. He always wants to improve (45)_____ and the government health services. His hobbies are swimming, playing chess, and collecting foreign coins.

		0 0	
41: A. go	B. gone	C. went	D. goes
42: A. at	B. for	C. on	D. in
43: A. during	B. for	C. since	D. after
44: A. wrote	B. writing	C. written	D. writes
45: A. education	B. educator	C. educational	D. educate

V. Choose the item (A, B, C or D) that best completes the unfinished statement (or best answers the question) about each passage.

Parents send their children to school to prepare for the time when they grow up. Children learn their native language so that they will be able to communicate fluently with other people around them. Moreover, they can preserve the valuable culture and literature of their country. They learn foreign languages in order to benefit from other countries' heritage. The more foreign languages they learn, the more benefits they get. Children also learn mathematics to calculate, geography to know about nature, and history to know about human beings and historical events. Nearly everything they study at school has some practical uses in their life.

46: Parents send their children to school to _____

A. learn English B. play better C. make them grow up D. prepare for their future 47: Why do children have to learn their native language?

A. To communicate fluently with other people around them.

B. To learn foreign languages.

C. To know about nature.

D. To benefit from foreign countries' heritage.

48: According to the passage, children learn history to know about ____

A. the mankind B. people and historical events C. practical uses in life D. events of the history

49: How many school subjects are mentioned in the passage?

A. Four B. Seven C. Five

D. Six

50: Most of the things children learn at school _____.

A. have some practical uses	B. are useless
C. have no use	D. are not necessary

ĐÊ 15

Choo	se the word whose und	lerlined part is pronounc	ed differently from that of t	he rest.
1.			C. thou <u>gh</u>	
2.	A. practised			
3.	A. rented			
4.	A cupboard	B. l <u>u</u> ck	C. institution	
5.	A hear	B. bear	C. beard	D. near
01	11. II <u>vu</u>	D. 0 <u>00</u>	0. 0 <u>0m</u> u	D. 11 <u>001</u>
		to each of the following q		
6. She	e takes the responsibility	yrunning the	household.	
	A. in	yrunning the B. with	C. for	D. of
	n thinking	_my corning job interview		
	A. on	B. in	C. of	D. for
8. I'm	sorry that I	to you for ages.		
	A. don't write	B. didn't write	C. haven't written	D. was writing
9. I ha	aven't seen you lately. V	Vhere		
	A. did you go	B. have you gone	C. were you staying	D. are you staying
10. T	he academic year in Eng	glandinto the	ree terms.	
			C. are divided	D. divide
11. Ir	n many Western societie	es, good eyei	s often highly appreciated.	
			C. watching	
			, whereas, the Eur	opeans regard this
expre	ssion as a sign of astoni			
	A. inattentive	B. anger	C. untrustworthy	D. respectful
13. Y	oung people should sho	w respect for their ancesto	rs and forpeopl	e.
	A. older		C. oldest	
14. If	youto go	on studying at a universit	y, you pass the	GCSE examination.
	A. want/will	B. want/ must	C. had wanted/ would	D. wanted/ would
15. T	he educational quality ha	s beenimprov	ved. There are still many proble	ems needing to be solved.
	A. slowly		C. fast	D. quickly
16. I'	ve just met Mary,	son studies at the s	same school as yours does.	
			C. whom	
17. D	o you think the coffee	is grown in the	highland of Vietnam tastes be	etter than that in other areas?
	A. which	B. which it	C. where	D. whose
18. I	had to finish my homew	ork last night	I was really so sleepy. C. although	
	A. despite	B. in spite of	C. although	D. because
19. R	emember	your school certificates wi	th you when corning to the in	
• •			C. to bring	D. of bringing
20	a happy ma	rriage should be based on		
	A. I believe in	B. I believe that	C. My belief is	D. On my opinion,
21. T	om. "Your hairstyle is to	errific, Mary" -Mary: "	"	
			5 5 5	
		it D. Thanks. That's a nic		
22. T		mething else?" -Lan: "		
	A. Yes, I like everyth	ung	B. That's all. Thank you	
a a -	C. Two, please.	1	D. No, I wouldn't.	
23. T		a doctor" -Jackie: "		
	A. I hope you'll feel l	better soon	B. It hurts a lot.	sinter ant?
	C. Near the station?		D. Have you got an appe	omment?

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24. There will be	university in			
A. an/a	C. a/ the	D. the/ the	B. a/ a	
25. , you will	not be able to study at high	er education.		
	der B. Unless you study ha			
C. Unless studying	harder	D. Even if you stud	ied harder	
26. , tuition f	ee here are quiet low and sta	ıble.		
A. Although the in		B. Despite the incre	easing of goods prices	
	reasing of goods prices		ncreasing of goods prices	
-			e to <u>take care of</u> people's health.	
A. look after	B. pay attention to	C. focus on	D. heal	
	determine their attitudes tow			
A. collect	B. resolve	C. know	D. choose	
 29. <u>You're</u> a great dancer. A 30. Those <u>who</u> practise En A 31. One of the most imported a constant carry out economic C 32. Applicants <u>are required A</u> education <u>institutions</u>. D 33. <u>According to some soce</u> 	art that needs corrections.I wish I could do as good asBCBCglish every day will have measuresBtant measures to be taken toABic reforms.DI to sit for the National EntraB	promote the development c promote the development ance Examination before <u>ature</u> five year <u>earlier</u> tha	D t of a country is to <u>admitting</u> to higher C n people <u>had</u> 50	
A vears ago		B C	D	

years ago.

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each of the blanks

A job interview is a chance for you to (35) _____ that you can satisfy all the requirements of the job you are (36) _____ for. That is (37) _____ it is essential to be well-prepared for the job interview. Preparing means knowing about the industry, the employer, and yourself It also means paying attention to details like personal appearance, (38) _____, and demeanour. Before the interview, you should gather (39) _____ information about the company and the employer as you can. Not only (40) _____ appear informed and intelligent but also you will make a decision if a job offer eventually made. You might also want to prepare for answering questions by listing some of your attributes. Remember that appearance is very important. Whether we like it or not, it is the first thing people notice about us. You should match your dress to employees in the workplace (41) _____ you are applying. You should come on time for the interview. (demeanour: way of behaving)

34.	A. suggest	B. prove	C. offer	D. recommend
35.	A. applying	B. asking	C. begging	D. requiring
36.	A. when	B. what	C. how	D. why
37.	A. punctual	B. punctuality	C. on time	D. punctuate
38.	A. so much	B. too much	C. as much	D. as many
39.	A. you will	B. you	C. will you	D. do you
40.	A. that	B. which	C. in that	D. where

Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to each of the questions

The system of USA education starts with twelve years of primary and secondary school education which the Americans have to follow. A secondary school ("high school") diploma or certificate is a compulsory requirement for the student to be able to enter college, university, vocational, secretarial or other professional and technical schools. American children who are around six years of age normally begin their learning at a primary school. It takes from five to six years to complete the primary schooling. After finishing the primary

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schooling, students will have to enter a secondary school where they may spend 6 or 7 year durations consisting of either two three- year programs, or a three-year and a four-year program. Schools at this level are known as Middle School or Junior High School and High or Senior High School. Completion of this stage is called Twelfth Grade. International students are advised to find out which .level of education in their country corresponding to the twelfth grade in the US.A.

After completing the twelfth grade, students are admitted to college or university for higher education. Study at a college or university leading to the Bachelor's Degree is known as "undergraduate" education. Study beyond the Bachelor's Degree is known as "graduate" school, or "postgraduate" education. Advanced or graduate degrees include law, medicine, M.B.A. (Master), and Ph.D. (doctorate) etc.

The USA has the highest number of educational institutions providing higher education than any other country. There are more than 3800 colleges and universities imparting degree programs. The size of US. higher educational institutions varies greatly, too, from colleges that enroll fewer than 1,000 students to large universities that enroll more than 50,000 students.

41. If a US. student wants to enter a vocational school, he/ she must ______.

A. have at least 12 years of secondary schooling.

B. get a high school diploma

C. complete a senior high school without its certificate.

D. complete two four- year programs at secondary school.

42. Schools at secondary level consist of _

A. Middle Schools and High schools.

- B. Middle schools and Junior High schools.
- C. High schools and Senior High schools.
- D. Junior and Senior schools.

43. According to the text, graduate students are those who _____.

A. graduated from a high school.

- B. are studying a college or a university.
- C. are pursuing a Master or Doctorate program at university.
- D. graduated from a college or a university.
- **44.** If you want to study a Master program, you _____.
 - A. must be a undergraduate student.
 - B. must get a Bachelor diploma.
 - C. must finish 'graduate' program.

D. must complete a Bachelor program at university.

- 45. According to the text, which statement below is TRUE?
 - A. The USA has the best education in the world.
 - B. The number of the US. colleges and universities is higher than any other country.

C. International students whose level of education corresponds to the 12th grade illthe USA can apply for any programs in a US. university.

D. International students are advised to apply for a US. high school before for a college.

46. According to the text, the size of an American college ______.

A. is much smaller than that of a US. university.

- B. is bigger than that of a US. university.
- C. always has fewer than 1,000 students.
- D. never has more than 1,000 students.

Choose the sentence which is closest in meaning to the given one.

- **47.** "I'll give you a new bike if you pass the GCSE exam" said his mother.
 - A. His mother promised to give him a new bike if he passes the GCSE exam.
 - B. His mother promised to give him a new bike if he passed the GCSE exam.
 - C. His mother promised that she will give him a new bike if he passes the GCSE exam.
 - D. His mother promised of giving him a new bike if he passed the GCSE exam.
- **48.** Both men want to remain silent.
 - A. Neither men want to speak.

- B. Neither man wants to speak.
- C. Either men don't want to speak. D. Either man doesn't want to speak.

49. It is possible that some of the students saw the exam paper last week.

A. The exam paper can be seen by some of the students.

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- B. The exam paper may have been seen by some of the students.
- C. The exam paper should have been seen by some of the students.
- D. The exam paper is possibly seen by some of the students.

50. They moved to the district two years ago.

- A. They have moved to the district for two years.
- B. They have moved to the district since two years.
- C. They did not move to the district until two years before.
- D. They had moved to the district for two years.



ĐÈ 16

			l differently from that of th	
1.	A. concerned	B. received	C. attach <u>ed</u> C. open <u>s</u>	D. conceal <u>ed</u>
2.	A. smell <u>s</u>	B. cut <u>s</u>	C. opens	D. play <u>s</u>
Choo	ose the word whose mai	n stress pattern is put diffe	erently from that of the rest	t.
3.	A. together	B. occasion	C. protect C. polite	D. yesterday
4.	A. honest	B. prepare	C. polite	D. explain
Choo	ose the best word or phi	ase to complete each of the	e following sentences.	-
	A. redecorate	B. redecorating	I. C. redecorated	D. to redecorate
6. If	the weather	_worse, we'll have to cancel	l our camping trip.	
	A. get	B. gets	C. got	D. will get
7. W	hen I first came to this vi	llage, it was a quiet place. B	But since then a lot of houses	
	A. had been built	B. were built	C. are being built	D. have been built
8. It	was a simp	le question that everyone an	swered it correctly.	
	A. so	B. such	C. too	D. very
9. He	e started going to school	the age of five.	So now he's been at school C. when / for	five years.
	A. at / for	B. at / since	C. when / for	D. by / since
10. (Computers t	to do a lot of jobs these days		5
	Δ are used	B have used		D. are using
11. F	Preparing for a job	can be stressful.		C C
	A. interview	B. interviewer	C. interviewee	D. interviewing
12. I	t is six years			C
	A. when	B. since	C. after	D. that
13. 7	That author doesn't mind	by his friends.		
	A. to criticize	B. to be criticized	C. criticizing	D. being criticized
14. H	Ier husband	unemployed since they	to the countryside	-
	A. was / moved	B. was / have moved	C. has been / moved	D. has been/have moved
15. F	Pupils are made			
	A. to work	B. work	C. working	D. worked
16. S	She is the new television	presenterevery	yone is talking.	
	A. that	B. whom	C. about that	D. about whom
17. V	When she showed me the	letter, Iher to	throw it away.	
	A. suggested	B. advised	C. insisted	D. made
18.		ings, he tried to fix the comp	outer himself.	
_	A. Instead of	B. In spite of	C. Although	D. Because
19. I	don't know why the from	nt door is open. I remember	it before I left.	
	A. to lock	B. locking	C. to have locked	D. being locked
20. I	f I that ther	•	uld have revised my lesson m	-
	A. had known	B. have known	C. knew	D. would know

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Choose the best phrase to complete each of the following sentences.

21. Neither I nor my brother A. is interested in collecting stamps B. are interested in collecting stamps C. is interested in collect stamps D. am interested in collecting stamps failed the exam. D. I wouldn't have C. wouldn't I have 23. He had to explain the lesson carefully ______to understand it. A. in order that his students B. so that his students C. in order for his students D. for his students in order **24.** Alex couldn't start his car because . A. he doesn't know where his key is B. where his key was he didn't know C. he didn't know where his key was D. he can't find his key V. Choose the sentence that is nearest in meaning to the one printed before it. **25.** He is too young to understand the problem. A. He isn't enough old to understand the problem. B. He is so young that he can understand the problem. C. He is old enough to understand the problem. D. He isn't old enough to understand the problem. **26.** The last time my father played tennis was in 1990. A. My father has played tennis since 1990. B. My father started playing tennis in 1990. C. My father hasn't played tennis since 1990. D. My father has started playing tennis since 1990. 27. "Don't talk while I am explaining the lesson," the teacher said to the students. A. The teacher told his students did not to talk while he was explaining the lesson. B. The teacher told his students that they do not talk while he was explaining the lesson. C. The teacher told his students not to talk while he is explaining the lesson. D. The teacher told his students not to talk while he was explaining the lesson. **28.** He didn't go to school because of his illness. A. He didn't go to school because he was ill. B. If he weren't ill, he would go to school. C. If he had been ill, he would not have gone to school. D. All are correct. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting. **29.** There were so much books in the library that I didn't know which one to choose. А B C 30. Despite the sun was shining, it wasn't warm enough for our children to go swimming. В C D **31.** It is thought so that smoking should definitely be banned in public places. R С D Read the following passage. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the passage. Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in _____(32). Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become _____(33) if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted _____(34) their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and (35) wildlife. The most successful animals on earth – human beings – will soon be the only ones left unless we can (36) this problem. C. problem B. threat A. danger 32. D. dangerous B. died A. disappeared C. dead 33. D. extinct 34. A. with B. about C. for D. to D. injure 35. A. spoil B. harm C. would B. solve C. explain D. calculate 36. A. answer Read the passage below, then choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Each student at an engineering college in Canada gets a steel ring upon graduation in adittion to graduation certificate.

There is a story behind the unusual ring. Several years ago, a graduate from this engineering college designed an iron-steel bridge. Unfortunately, because of many mistakes in his design, the bridge collapsed soon after it came into use. This event shook the engineering college. And the college authorities decided to take back

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the framework of the iron-steel bridge as raw material for making rings to give the students upon their graduation. The college wants the students to remember this lesson forever so as to avoid making such mistakes again.

37.	Upon	graduation	each student	is given	a steel ring as
-----	------	------------	--------------	----------	-----------------

- A. a gift from the collegeC. a warning to avoid making mistakes in design38. The wrongly-designed iron-steel bridge was finally
 - A. put into use
 - C. used again after repairing
- **39.** The ring is quite unusual because ______.
 - A. its design is excellent
 - C. it has a sad story
- **40.** The best title for the passage is _____.
 - A. A Great Mistake
 - C. A Warning Ring

B. a model to make design

- D. a warning not to make an iron-steel bridge
- B. sold at a low price
- D. made into many steel rings
- B. it is very expensive
- D. it is different from others
- B. A Shocking Event
- D. A Lesson To Be Remember

-----THE END------

ÐÈ 17

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.				
2. A. <u>ch</u> ew	B. <u>ch</u> erish	C. <u>ch</u> emical	D. <u>ch</u> eer	
3. A. pilot	B. ideal	C. identify	D. <u>gi</u> ve	
	main stress pattern is not			
	B. equality			
5. A. company	B. atmosphere	C. customer	D. employment	
Choose the word or phr	ase (A, B, C or D) that bes	t fits the blank space in e	each sentence.	
6. London is the city in _	I was born. B. which			
A. where	B. which	C. that	D. there	
7. London is	_of England.			
A. a capital	B. capital	C. one capital	D. the capital	
8 Hung: "Thank you ve	_of England. B. capital ery much for a lovely party"	- Hoa: ""		
A. You are welcome	B. Thanks	C. Cheers	D. Have a good day	
9. I remember	you somewhere before.			
A. meet	B. meeting	C. met	D. to meet	
10. I haven't seen him	B. many years ago			
A. many years	B. many years ago	C. for many years	D. since many years	
11. The children,	parents work late, are	taken home by bus.		
A. that	B. whom	C. whose	D.their	
12. Ifa tick	et, I could get in.			
A. I'd have			D. I've got	
	hard so far,he			
A. does		C. doesn't	D. hasn't	
14. This is Mary,	is taking over my job	when I leave.		
A. that	B. which	C. who	D. whom	
15. You will have to wor	k hard if you want to B.succeed	·		
A. success	B.succeed	C. successful	D. successfully	
16. If I had time, I	to the beach with yo	u this weekend.		
A. will go	B. would go	C. would have gone	D. will have gone	
17. I'd rather they	us the truth.			
A. tell	B. told	C. would tell	D. will tell	

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18. When I came, he	, I was sad as I co	uldn't say "Good bye" to h	im.
	ave B. was leaving		
19. We have	of time to catch the train s	so there's no need to rush.	2
A. very much	B. enough	C. great deal	
20. you w	ork much harder, you won't p	bass the exams.	1 5
A. Although	B. If	C. Unless	D. When
21. In 1966, my brother	B. Ifat Harvard univ	versity.	
A. studies	B. is studying	C. studied	D. had studied
22. English	B. is studying in many parts of the world		
A. speaks	B. was spoken	C. is speaking	D. is spoken
23. Her car has broken of	downis to walk	to the nearest telephone	I
A. whatever she do	bes B. which she's doing now	C. all she can do now	D. that she can do now
24. He said to me: "Dor	-		
		B. He told me: not to sit	on his chair.
C. He said to me no	ot to sit on his chair. ot sit on his chair.	D. He told me not to sit	on his chair.
25. They have an apar	tmentthe	park	
A. overlooking	B. that overlooking	C. overlooks	D. overlooked
	eto the weddin		
A. who inviting	B. whom were invited	C. invited	D. invite
	ident in the High Street, traff		
	B. Because		
28. Their h	has lasted for more than 20 ye	ars	2.0000000
A friends	B. friendship	C friendly	D. friend
29. AIDS is a/an	disease		
A endanger	disease B. danger	C endangered	D. dangerous
	will dependthe		2 · •••••••
A. in		C. on	D. with
31. The children			
A. were enjoyed ta	king	B. were enjoyed taken	
C. enjoyed taking	8	D. enjoyed being taken	
	vn room. I have to		v elder brother.
A. divide	B. share	C. separate	D. live
33. If the bus to the air	rportso late, w	we'd have caught the plan	e.
A. weren't	B. hadn't been	C. haven't been	D. wouldn't be
A. moderner	ur office needs B. modernizing	C. modernize	D. modernization
	sion a lot but I don't any mor		
	B. was used to watch		D. have been watching
•	rase (A, B, C or 0) that bes		•
-		-	
-		vou often think of your i	mage! now important is
	-	you often think of your i	
	stars have to look right for th	e part, but what about othe	er people in (36)
public eye? For examp	stars have to look right for the ble, do politicians have to t	hink about (37)	er people in(36) appearance, too? Albert
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e	stars have to look right for the ble, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have the ble ble ble ble ble ble ble ble ble bl	hink about (37) r audience. His research sh	er people in(36) appearance, too? Albert nowed(38) only
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend	stars have to look right for the ole, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have their als on what you say; 38% of the	he part, but what about othe hink about (37) r audience. His research sh he effect comes from your	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend the effect comes from	stars have to look right for the ble, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have the bls on what you say; 38% of the your appearance. So	hink about (37) r audience. His research sh he effect comes from your (39), you don't have t	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of o worry too much about
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend the effect comes from content! Your voice ar	stars have to look right for the ole, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have their als on what you say; 38% of the your appearance. So and your appearance are muc	hink about (37) r audience. His research shoe effect comes from your (39), you don't have t h more important. The cl	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of o worry too much about lothes you wear, the eye
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend the effect comes from content! Your voice ar contact and smile you _	stars have to look right for the ble, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have the bls on what you say; 38% of the your appearance. So	hink about (37) r audience. His research shoe effect comes from your (39), you don't have t h more important. The cl	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of o worry too much about lothes you wear, the eye
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend the effect comes from content! Your voice an contact and smile you _ audience.	stars have to look right for the ole, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have their ls on what you say; 38% of the your appearance. So ind your appearance are mucc (40) your listeners -	he part, but what about other hink about (37) r audience. His research shore effect comes from your (39), you don't have t th more important. The ch all contribute to creating p	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of o worry too much about lothes you wear, the eye positive impression on the
 public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend the effect comes from content! Your voice an contact and smile you audience. 36. A. its 	stars have to look right for the ole, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have their ls on what you say; 38% of the your appearance. Sond your appearance are muce (40) your listeners - B. the	hink about (37) r audience. His research shoe effect comes from your (39), you don't have t h more important. The ch all contribute to creating p C. an	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of o worry too much about lothes you wear, the eye positive impression on the D. a
public eye? For examp Mehrabian studied the e 7% of the effect depend the effect comes from content! Your voice an contact and smile you _ audience.	stars have to look right for the ole, do politicians have to the effect that speakers have their ls on what you say; 38% of the your appearance. So ind your appearance are mucc (40) your listeners -	he part, but what about other hink about (37) r audience. His research shore effect comes from your (39), you don't have t th more important. The ch all contribute to creating p	er people in (36) appearance, too? Albert nowed (38) only voice; but a huge 55% of o worry too much about lothes you wear, the eye positive impression on the

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- **40.** A. give
- B. have C. keep

Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

- 41. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.
 - A. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.
 - B. Because of his experience in the field, John applied for the job.
 - C. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.

D. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.

- 42. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.
 - A. I have often seen her for the last three years.
 - B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.
 - C. I have not seen her for three years.
 - D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

43. It is the earth's gravity that gives us our weight.

- A. If there were not the earth's gravity, we would be weightless.
- B. Due to the earth's gravity we cannot weigh anything.
- C. We are overweight because of the earth's 'gravity.
- D. The earth's gravity is given weight by people.
- 44. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.
 - A. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.
 - B. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.
 - C. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.
 - D. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.
- **45.** Many people think Steve stole the money.
 - A. It was not Steve who stole the money.
 - B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.
 - C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.
 - D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D:

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfill our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar powered devices and more specifically solar powered cars are beginning to be developed. How do Solar. Cars work?

The photo-voltaic cells absorb photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a vehicle has zero emissions, and is very environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, at the moment photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future-a closer reality.

46. According to the text,

- A. up to now, we have designed some solar cars
- B. solar cars have been very.popular for many years
- C. we have not produced any solar cars yet

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D. solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of car

47. A solar car is supplied power from _____

A. gas B. petrol C. photovoltaic cells D. electricity

48. Which can not help us to solve the problem of energy crisis?
A. windD. heB. tideC. the sunD. he

D. heat from the moon

49. According to the text, _

A. no powered solar devices have been developed so far

B. besides solar car, we have also developed solar powered device

- C. solar energy plans are more feasible than wind energy plans
- D. tide can supply more energy than the sun

50. The photovoltaic effect is _

- A. the process of operating a solar car B. the process of absorbing photons from the sun
- C. the developing of solar cars and solar powered devices
- D. the converting of heat from the sun into electricity

-----THE END------

ÐÈ 18

Ch	loose the word whos	e underlined part is prono	ounced differently from that o	of the rest.
1.	A. m <u>o</u> st	B. <u>o</u> fficial	C. both	D. h <u>o</u> ld
2.	A. stimulated	B. mended	C. arrived	D. deci <u>ded</u>
3.	A. <u>th</u> ought	B. <u>th</u> ink	C. <u>th</u> in	D. <u>th</u> ough
Ch	loose the word whos	e main stress is placed dif	ferently from that of the rest.	
4.	A. actually	B. library	C. carefully C. however	D. material
5.	A. example	B. computer	C. however	D. magazine
		swer to each of the following		
6.	I'm not going to the	party I know th	at I should.	
	A. although	B. because	C. despite	D. if
7.	the cold	weather, the match will go	ahead.	
	A. Despite	B. In spite	C. Although	D. Because
8.	We saw the girl	you say is very beau	utiful.	
	A. which	B. whose	C. whom	D. who
9.	I can't play	B. whose piano, but I can play	guitar.	
	A. the / a	B. the / the	C. a / the	D. an / a
10.	French i	n Quebec, Canada. B. is spoken		
	A. speaks	B. is spoken	C. spoken	D. spoke
11.	I got a job	my bad English.		
	A. in spite of The house	B. because	C. if	D. although
12.	The house	_six decades ago.		
	A. was building	B. will be built	C. was to be built	D. was built
13.	We the g	game if we'd had a few mor	e minutes.	
	A. might have wor	B. had won	C. won	D. will win
14	Hearing she was	of work took me by	y surprise.	
	A. in	B. under	C. on	D. out
15.	I haven't seen him _	·	C. for many years	
	A. last year	B. since many years	C. for many years	D. many years ago
16	Do you know the rea	ason the English	drive on the left.	
	A. when	B. where	C. why	
17.	Farmers can protect	their land bydif	ferent crops on the same land.	
	A. grow	B. growing	C. grew	D. Grown

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18. Martin grew to be ver	ry of her pet sn	ake.	
A. keen	B. satisfied	C. interested	D. fond
19. The princess was hap		she lived with the fairy.	
A. when		C. where	D. that
20. After you graduate from the second sec	om university, you still hav	ve to go on .	
A studying	B studied	C study	D. studies
21. Windmills	_ by the Persians around 15	500 years ago.	
A. are invent	B. are invented	C. were invented	D. invented
22. If I you, I			
A. am/ will keep	B. were /would keep	C. were/ kept	D. was/ keep
23. He says that he	his homework since	5 o'clock.	Ĩ
A. did	B. has done	C. was doing	D. had done
24. Jane said she	20 the following week	5	
A. would be	20 the following week B. is	C. will be	D. was
	/ two hours / study / mather	matics / every day.	
	ent two hours studying mat		
· · · ·	ent two hours to study math		
	ends two hours studying ma		
	ends two hours to study ma		
26. it / necessary / us / thi	-	5 5	
2	r us to think about this mat	ter carefully.	
	nis matter carefully it neces	-	
	k about this matter careful	-	
	bout this matter carefully i		
	part that needs correction	2	
	grows from a small <u>colony</u> .		
A B			
28. The teacher suggested	d <u>having an</u> discussion <u>on</u> t	he topic.	
A 22	$\overline{\mathbf{B}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{C}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{D}}$	1	
29. English is spoken as t	the <u>international</u> language i	in the Australia.	
	<u> </u>	D	
30. I enjoy to cook for the	ese five hungry children.		
$\frac{1}{A} \frac{1}{B}$	\overline{C} \overline{D}		
Read the following pass	age, then choose the corr	ect answer for each of the b	blanks
		bout the culture of a foreign	
that country. 31	, this is not necessarily tru	e. Often the longer we stay in	n a foreign country, the more
we realize how little	32 actually know a	about the culture of that cou	ntry. Books and talks about
other people's culture ca	n even 33 dange	rous because they concentrat	e on cultural differences and
		of the information 34	
		people were asked to make a	
		foreign visitors there. Mos	
		dancing, football hooligans	
cricket and fish and chip			, , 8
31. A. So	B. Although	C. Unless	D. However
32. A. you	B. one	C. they	D. we
33. A. to be	B. be	C. being	D. will be
34. A. which	B. they	C. in that	D. that
	D (1)	C the set of 1	D (1

35. A. theirB. theirsC. themselvesD. them**Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to each of the questions**

Smoking is not as common in American as in many other countries. Generally, Americans smoke less than Europeans and much less than Asians. It is a practice that is becoming less and less socially acceptable.

Smoking is prohibited in many places. It is not allowed in any public buildings, on any public transportation (including airplane flights within the United State), in shops, in movies theaters, schools, and office buildings. The general rule is if you are indoors, then you probably are not allowed to smoke. The

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exceptions are bars, nightclubs, and some restaurants. If a restaurant does allow smoking, it will only be in an area that is designated for smokers. If you are with someone, even outdoors, it is polite to ask if they mind before you start smoking. *[designate: select/ indicate]*

The legal smoking age in America is 18. If you are buying cigarettes (or another tobacco product) and you look young, the store clerk is required by law to ask you for proof of legal age. You should be prepared to provide identification.

36. The main idea of the passage is _____

A. Smoking is becoming less and less socially acceptable.

B. Smoking is becoming more and more socially acceptable

C. Smoking is good for your health		D. Smoking is allowed	D. Smoking is allowed everywhere		
37. The legal smoking age in America is		:	-		
A. 15 B. 16		C. 1 7	D. 18		
38. It is	_to ask before you start smoking	2.			
A. polite	B. impolite	C. rude	D. unkind		
39. You are NOT allowed to smoke in.					
A. bars	B. nightclubs	C. some restaurants	D. public buildings		
40. The people in are NOT mentioned in t		d in the passage.			
A. Asia	B. America	C. Africa	D. Europe		
THE END					

ĐÈ 19

Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.				
1. A. eats	B. dates	C. days	D. kit <u>s</u>	
2. A. play <u>ed</u>	B. wait <u>ed</u>	C. phon <u>ed</u>	D. involved	
3. A. <u>e</u> nd	B. express	C. exp <u>e</u> nsive C. plea <u>s</u> ure	D. central	
4. A. increase	B. po <u>s</u> ition	C. pleasure	D. reason	
5. A. lake <u>s</u>	B. houses	C. photographs	D. cakes	
Choose the best option:				
6is a family	unit that consists of a father,	, a mother, and their children.		
		C. single-parent family	D. big family	
7. There weren't any	in the company for s	secretaries.		
		C. vacancies		
8. We can use either verba	l or non- verbal forms of con	munication tos	omeone's attention.	
A. get	B. attract	C. pay	D. both A and B	
9where all of	children can attend without pa	aying fees.		
		C. Independent schools	D. both A and C	
10. She's keen	playing with dolls.			
A. on	B. at	C. of	D. with	
11. Helen asked me	the film called " Star V	Wars".		
	B. have you seen		D. if had I seen	
12. They were too late. Th	e planeoff ten n	ninutes earlier.		
A. took	B. has taken	C. had taken	D. was taking	
13. How long ago	Susan?			
A. did you see	B. you saw	C. have you been seeing	D. would you see	
14. Howsinc	ce weschool?			
		eft C. were you/left	D. have you been/left	
15. If I had had a car, I				
A. would lend	B. would have lent	C. will lend	D. would have lended	
16. He said that he	his bicycle.			
A. has lost	B. loses		D. lost	
17.How are you? I haven't	t seen youages.			
A. since	B. for	C. in	D. at	

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18. When I came ho	ome, my fathera ma	gazine.		
A. read	B. reads	C. was reading	D. has read	
19. The boy	to the hospital yesterday is	my brother.		
A. taken	B. taking	C. was taken	D. take	
20. If I	_a billionaire, I would help the di	sabled.		
A. was	B. be	C. am	D. were	
	presses the same idea as the giv	en one ?		
1 2	leo games all the time!" he said.			
	boy not to play video games all t			
	the boy not play video games all t			
	he boy not to play video games a			
	boy not play video games all the	time.		
•	going ?" he asked her.			
	er where she is going.	B. He asked her where yo		
	er where was she going.	D. He asked her where sh	e was going.	
v 1	of money on food and clothes.			
5	s spent a lot on food and clothes.	B. A lot of money was spe		
	oney were spent on food and cloth	es. D. A lot of money on food	d and clothes were spent.	
	ig time since they met.			
•	n't met since a long time.	2	B. They haven't met for a long time.	
	t meet for a long time.	D. They didn't meet for a	long time ago.	
•	a new school in our town."			
	ool will be build.	B. A new school is built in		
C. A new scho	ool will be built in our town.	D. A new school will be b	build in our town.	

Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C, D.

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made us of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction. Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

26. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.

- B. Everybody uses only one form of communication.
- C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.

D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

- 27. Which of the following statements is not true?
 - A. There are many forms of communication in existence today.
 - B. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.
 - C. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.
 - D. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.

28. Which form other thanoral speech would be most commonly used among blind people ?

A. picture signsB. BrailleC. body languageD. signal flags29. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here ?

A. 5 B. 7 C. 9

D. 11

30. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for______

A. spelling B. ideas C. whole words D. expressions ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SINCE "DOI MOI"

UmDec or

VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí

The "Doi Moi" policy has produced remarkable economic success. Macroeconomic and structural reforms initiated in the late 1980s (31) _______ stabilized the economy and yielded high levels of income growth. Not only has the economic decline of the 1980s been halted, but Vietnam has also become one of the fastest growing economies in the world with widespread and visible improvements in living (32) ______ for the large portion of the country's population.

HIGH AND STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Despite the adverse impacts of the regional economic crisis that (33) _____ out in 1997, the country's GDP increased by an average of 7% per year during the 1994-2004 period. The growth (34) was 8,4 % in 2005. The share of GDP by economic sectors has been changing (35) _____. As a proportion of the economy,

agriculture has (36) ______ to 21.8% in 2004 from 40.8% in 1990. Industry (including construction) (37) ______ up 40.1% of the economy, up from 22.8% in 1990 while the share of services increased slightly from 36.4% (38) ______ the same period. New services are (39) ______ and expanding rapidly, such as insurance, auditing, consultancy, business development services (40) ______ technology transfer.

	, ••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
31	A. has	B. have	C. become	D. get
32.	A. costs	B. levels	C. standard	D. scales
33.	A. broke	B. took	C. acted	D. came
34.	A. rank	B. amount	C. number	D. rate
35.	A. well	B. positively	C. better	D. brightly
36.	A. climbed	B. moved	C. dropped	D. been
37.	A. took	B. made	C. put	D. look
38.	A. during	B. between	C. at	D. while
39.	A. existing	B. coming	C. emerging	D. showing
40.	A. too	B. as well	C. also	D. and
		THE	END	

ĐÈ 20

Cho	Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest:				
1.	A. work <u>ed</u>	B. missed	C. realized	D. watched	
2.	A. walk <u>s</u>	B. helps	C. cut <u>s</u>	D. begins	
Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest					
3.	A. apology	B. communicative	C. attention	D. appropriate	
4.	A. verbal	B. polite	C. common	D. social	
Cho	ose the underlined pa	art among A, B, C or D t	hat needs correcting		
5.	Jane <u>asked</u> Brian <u>if had</u>	<u>d he ever been to</u> South-ea	ast Asia.		
	A B	C D			
6.		Ha Noi when she was a c	hild.		
	A B	C D			
7.	Many couples who wo	rk must hire <u>someone</u> to t	ake care of their children f	or <u>they</u> .	
	Α	B C		D	
8. <u>Fortunate</u> , he met <u>an</u> old man <u>on the street</u> and asked him <u>the way to</u> the post office.					
8.				st office.	
	A B	ld man <u>on the street</u> and a C	sked him <u>the way to</u> the po D	st office.	
Cho	A B B bose the best option.	С	D		
Cho	A B ose the best option. Whenever problems <u>cc</u>	C ome up, we discuss frankly	D y and find solutions quickly	у.	
Cho 9.	ABoose the best option.Whenever problems <u>cc</u> A. happen	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankl B. encounter	D		
Cho 9.	A B oose the best option. Whenever problems <u>cc</u> A. happen Ten pounds	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encounter too much to pay.	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean	y. D. arrive	
Cho 9. 10.	ABoose the best option.Whenever problems ccA. happenTen poundsA. are	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encounter too much to pay. B. is	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean C. were	y. D. arrive D. being	
Cho 9. 10. 11.	ABoose the best option.Whenever problems ccA. happenTen poundsA. areIn most social situation	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encounter too much to pay.	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean C. were	y. D. arrive D. being	
Cho 9. 10. 11.	ABoose the best option.Whenever problems ccA. happenTen poundsA. areIn most social situatione is fine.	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encounter too much to pay. B. is ns where some	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean C. were is allowed, a brief raise	y. D. arrive D. being of the hand and a small	
Cho 9. 10. 11. wav	ABoose the best option.Whenever problems ccA. happenTen poundsA. areIn most social situationre is fine.A. informal	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encounter too much to pay. B. is ns where some B. informally	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean C. were is allowed, a brief raise C. inform	y. D. arrive D. being	
Cho 9. 10. 11. wav	ABose the best option.Whenever problems ccA. happenTen poundsA. areIn most social situatione is fine.A. informalA number of students	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encountertoo much to pay. B. is ns where some B. informallyvolunteered	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean C. were is allowed, a brief raise C. inform to the job.	y. D. arrive D. being of the hand and a small D. informality	
Cho 9. 10. 11. wav	ABoose the best option.Whenever problems ccA. happenTen poundsA. areIn most social situationre is fine.A. informal	C <u>ome up</u> , we discuss frankly B. encounter too much to pay. B. is ns where some B. informally	D y and find solutions quickly C. clean C. were is allowed, a brief raise C. inform	y. D. arrive D. being of the hand and a small	

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13.	"Don't forget to post my	v letter, will you, Sue?" Di	anaSue to	post her letter
	A. remembered	B. reminded	C. ordered	D. advised
14.	I knew Iwe	ell in my exams even befor	re Ithe offici	al results.
	A. have done/receive	dB. had done/received	C. did/had received	D. was doing/received
15.	She said she			
	A. was very tired the	night before	B. had been very tired las	st night
	C. had been very tire	d the night before	D. was very tired last nig C. Congratulations!	ht
16.	Tom: "I passed my exa	m"Jerry: "		
				D. Oh. I don't think so
17.		ess you have just bought!	-	
	A. Peter promised to	buy Mary a beautiful dres	SS.	
		to Mary for her beautiful d		
		how she had bought her b		
	*	ed Mary on her beautiful d	dress.	
18.	She started working three	_		
		-	B. It is three months sinc	
		hat she worked for.	U	or three months now.
19.		shirt you have!" - Jerry: "		
	A. No, thank you		B. No, it's not beautiful a	
• •	C. I'm happy you like			
20.			droommy eld	
31	A. upon		C. on	D. with
21.		the responsibilit	ty for bringing Paul home?	
22	A. give	B. put	C. take	D. make
22.	By the end of next year	, MIT. Park	for this company for 35 ye	D will be weathing
12			C. has worked	D. will be working
23.	All flights were cancelle	ecause of fog cancelled.		
	-	e of fog were cancelled.		
	-	incelled by them because of	of fog	
	-	l flights because of fog.	01105	
24.		I go to Water park	with my kids	
	A. when	B. where	C. which	D. why
25.	Most doctors and nurses	s have to work on a	once or twice a week.	5
			C. household chores	D. night shift
26.			too hard lately. Take	
	A. were working	B. have been working	C. are working	D. worked
27.	He works hard	help his family.		
	A. in order that	B. in order to	C. so as to	D. B&C
28.	The teacher told Joe			
	A. stop talking	B. stopped talking	C. to stop talking	D. stops talking
29.	A new hospital	next year. B. will build		
				D. has been built
30.		fom tomorrow, I		
	A. will see / will rem	ind	B. see/ will remind	
	C. will see / remind		D. see/ remind	
31.	I haven't seen my aunt f	-		0 1
			. B. I haven't met my aunt	
22			D. I last saw my aunt yea	-
32.			unwise to confide C. on	
	A. of	B. in	C. on	D. WIUI

VnDoc.com	n ,	VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pl	háp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí
33. Tom: "How	v do you do?" - Jerry: "		
		ou do? C. I'm well	D. Yes, OK
	ink in my pen is red.		
	B. a	C. an	D. the
35. 'No, it's no	t true, I didn't steal the mor	ney!'. Jane stealin	g the money.
	66	C. denied	1
Read the follo	e i e	the best word of phrase to co	mplete each blank :
		LUNTEERS ABROAD	
destinations av and have a yea countries. Ther and enjoying th The work n road or provid	ailable is making it an inci r free before university. Ma re they will earn little (38)_ ne experience. nay (39) of helping le water supplies to isolat	reasingly attractive option for any choose to spend these twe no money. But they we g the local communities, for e ted rural villages. Other proj	ad. The wide variety of jobs and those who have just left school lve months (37) in poor will be doing something useful - example by helping to build new jects may concentrate more on
• • •	r environmental protection. I an experience that will nev	-	is certain to be challenging and
	1	C. making	D taking
		C. to work	
38 A or	B. work B. with	C. and	D but
39. A invol	ve B contain	C. consist	D include
		ve C. conservation	

B. to conserve -----THE END-----

ĐÈ 21

Choose the word which i	s stressed differently fro	m the rest.	
1. A. attendance	B. eruption	C. company	D. promotion
2. A. disappoint	B. tolerate	C. satisfy	D. occupy
Choose the word whose	underlined part is prono	unced differently from tha	t of the rest.
3. A. gr <u>ea</u> t	B. m <u>ea</u> t	C. s <u>ea</u> t	D. h <u>ea</u> t
4. A. s <u>ch</u> olarship	B. <u>ch</u> ips	C. <u>ch</u> ief	D. <u>ch</u> ill
Choose the word, phrase	or sentence a, b, c or d t	that best completes each un	finished sentence.
5. She has become very	for her novels.	_	
	B. late	C. available	D. famous
6. Water is colourless and	l		
A. careless	B. useless	C. hopeless	D. ordourless
7. Do you know the reaso	on the English d	lrive on the left?	
	B. why		D. where
8. Preservingr	esources is very important	t.	
		C. central	D. natural
9. The air has become mo	ore and more polluted beca	ause of exhaust fumes from	vehicles.
		C. contaminated	D. conserved
10. Thank you. It was very	v kind you to hel	p me.	
	B. for		D. of
11. English is spoken as th	e language in A	Australia.	
A. second	B. international	C. first	D. foreign
12. We need more sugar. 7	There is sugar in	n the pot.	
	B. many		D. Much

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13. I remember yo	ou about this before.		
	B. told	C. telling	D. tell
14. Mary always takes good	care her child	ren.	
A. to	B. with	C. of	D. for
15. Farmers can protect their	land by differ	rent crops on the same land.	
A. grew	B. growing	C. grow	D. grown
16. Some species of rare anir	nals are in of	extinction.	C
A. dangerous	B. danger	C. endanger	D. dangerously
17. Some large cities have ha		•	2
-	B. replace	C. reduce	D. restore
Choose the underlined part	-		D. Testore
18. <u>A few</u> (A) of English <u>lear</u>			4.7
19. <u>Many</u> (A) factories <u>recyc</u>			
20. I regret (A) informing (B			•
21. <u>My friend's (A) son is</u> (B)			J)
Choose the sentense whose			
22. There is no point in persu	•		
	ersuade him to take part		
	rt in the game although l		
C. I enjoy persuading h	im to take part in the gai	ne	
D. It would be useful to	persuade him to take pa	art in the game.	
23. you/serious/learn/be/arch	itect?.		
A. Are you serious abo	ut learning to be an arch	itect?	
B. Are you serious to le	earn to be an architect?		
÷	learning to be an archited	et?	
•	h learning to be an archit		
24. My daughter/spend/ two	-		
· · · ·	two hours to study math		
	two hours studying mat		
	wo hours studying mathe		
	wo hours to study mathe		
25. The bus was so full that w	-	mattes every day.	
	_	0 n	
	so that we couldn't get	011.	
B. The bus was too full	U		11.24
		D. The bus was such full th	at we couldn't get on.
Fill in each numbered blan	-		
		About more than one t	
speak English in the world.			× /
language of about 600 millio			
(28) in almost every			
Three quarters of all intern	ational (30) is in	n English. It is the languag	ge used in (31),
aviation, sports, sciences an	nd (32) field you	can (33) But, does	English have the most
speakers? No, it doesn't surp	prisingly. (34) as	many people speak Chinese	e as their first language,
but English is spoken intern			
the world.			
26. A. circle B	. globe	C. sphere	D. round
	. third	C. overseas	D. alien
	. gadgets	C. devices	D. machines
29. A. spoken B		C. talked	D. translated
30. A. posting B		C. letter	D. correspondence
31. A sightseeing B		C. traveling	D. excursions
D D		C. uuvonng	D. UNUI 310113

	Doc.com	VD		A 1 · Å A · Å · A · A
			- Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp lu	
	A. whenever	B. wherever	C. however	D. whatever
	A. talk	B. take notice	C. pay attention	D. mention
34.		B. Twice	C. Two	D. Doubled
35.	*	B. accounts	C. points	D. expresses
Rea		efully and choose the corr		~
				e. Some want to go on with
	• •	•		y. Many school leavers are
-	-	÷		their parents. They always
		•	•	ely, owing to the guidance
				d girls are ill-prepared for
		-	-	fearsome prospects in their
		•	e duty of the school and far	mily to prepare these young
	ple for their future			
36.	The main idea of t	he passage is		
	A. Learning at ur	niversity	B. Making an importan	t decision at 16
	C. Starting to wo	rk after leaving school	D. Getting to know abo	ut new jobs
37.	Why do some you	ng people want to find a jo	b after they leave school?	
	A. They are badly	y in need of money	B. They want to get rid	of schooling
	C. Their parents		D. They want to lead an	n independent life
38.	What attitude do s	ome young people have wh	nen they are faced with diffic	culty?
	A. They just let t	hings go	B. They make good eff	orts
	C. They become	discouraged	D. They complain about	t their parents and teachers
39. The word " duty " in line 7 is nearest in meaning to				
	A. responsibility	B. work	C. job	D. activity
40.	Which of these fol	lowing is NOT mentioned	concerning young people sta	arting work?
		B. Encouragement	C. Fear	D. Poor preparation
	-		IE END	
		Ð	È 22	
Ch	oose the word wha	se underlined nart is nro	nounced differently from (hat of the rest
\mathbf{u}		. .	nounced unierenery from (
1	A confided	B obliged	C determined	D agreed
1. 2	A. confided	B. oblig <u>ed</u> B. develops	C. determin <u>ed</u>	D. agre <u>ed</u> D. equals
2.	A. unwise	B. develops	C. values	D. equals
2. 3.	A. unwise A. <u>ex</u> cited	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change	e <u> </u>
2. 3. Ch	A. unwi <u>s</u> e A. <u>ex</u> cited oose the word whi	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change from the rest.	D. equal <u>s</u> D. <u>ex</u> ample
2. 3. Ch 4.	A. unwi <u>s</u> e A. <u>ex</u> cited bose the word whi A. apology	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change From the rest. C. attention	D. equal <u>s</u> D. <u>example</u> D. appropriate
2. 3. Cho 4. 5.	A. unwi <u>s</u> e A. <u>ex</u> cited bose the word whi A. apology A. verbal	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change From the rest. C. attention C. common	D. equal <u>s</u> D. <u>example</u> D. appropriate D. social
2. 3. Cho 4. 5. Ch	A. unwise A. <u>ex</u> cited bose the word whi A. apology A. verbal bose the word, ph	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite rase or sentence a, b, c or	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change From the rest. C. attention C. common d that best completes each	D. equals D. <u>example</u> D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence.
2. 3. Cho 4. 5. Ch	A. unwise A. <u>ex</u> cited bose the word whi A. apology A. verbal bose the word, phi I feel like	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite case or sentence a, b, c or a letter to the authorities	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change From the rest. C. attention C. common d that best completes each about the need for public tr	D. equal <u>s</u> D. <u>example</u> D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence. ansportation.
2. 3. Chu 4. 5. Ch 6.	A. unwise A. excited bose the word whit A. apology A. verbal bose the word, phit I feel like A. to write	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite case or sentence a, b, c or a letter to the authorities B. writing	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change From the rest. C. attention C. common d that best completes each about the need for public tr C. to writing	D. equals D. <u>example</u> D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence. ansportation. D. written
2. 3. Cho 4. 5. Ch	A. unwise A. excited bose the word whith A. apology A. verbal bose the word, phit I feel like A. to write Ann hopes	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite case or sentence a, b, c or a letter to the authorities B. writing to join the private club.	C. value <u>s</u> C. <u>ex</u> change From the rest. C. attention C. common d that best completes each about the need for public tr C. to writing She could make important	D. equals D. example D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence. ansportation. D. written business contacts there.
2. 3. Ch 4. 5. Ch 6. 7.	A. unwise A. excited bose the word whit A. apology A. verbal bose the word, phu I feel like A. to write Ann hopes A. to invite	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite case or sentence a, b, c or a letter to the authorities B. writing to join the private club. B. inviting	C. values C. exchange From the rest. C. attention C. common d that best completes each about the need for public tr C. to writing She could make important C. to be invited	D. equals D. example D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence. ansportation. D. written business contacts there.
2. 3. Chu 4. 5. Ch 6.	A. unwise A. excited bose the word whith A. apology A. verbal bose the word, phin I feel like A. to write Ann hopes A. to invite No sooner	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite case or sentence a, b, c or a letter to the authorities B. writing to join the private club. B. inviting the news she	C. values C. exchange C. exchange C. attention C. attention C. common d that best completes each about the need for public tr C. to writing She could make important C. to be invited fainted.	D. equals D. example D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence. ansportation. D. written business contacts there. D. being invited
2. 3. Ch 4. 5. Ch 6. 7. 8.	A. unwise A. excited bose the word whit A. apology A. verbal bose the word, phu I feel like A. to write Ann hopes A. to invite No sooner A. she had hear	B. develops B. <u>ex</u> cuse ch is stressed differently f B. communicative B. polite case or sentence a, b, c or a letter to the authorities B. writing to join the private club. B. inviting the news she	C. values C. exchange C. exchange C. attention C. attention C. common d that best completes each about the need for public tr C. to writing She could make important C. to be invited fainted. nen C. did she hear/when	D. equals D. example D. appropriate D. social unfinished sentence. ansportation. D. written business contacts there. D. being invited

VnDoc.com VnDoo	c - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí
12. It isn't very to leave the lights on	
13. The goods were never delivered	C. economical D. economized the promise we had received.
A. although B. because	C. because of D. in spite of
14. September 2^{nd} is the day when Vietnamese	celebrate their from France.
A. dependence B. dependent	C. independence D. independent
15. The princess her secret to her hus	sband, who dies of a broken heart.
A. confides B. trusts	C. depends D. believes
16. Today a lot of important inventions are carr A. inB. with	ied by scientists.
A. in B. with	C. for D. out
17. The little girl divided the cake th	ree parts.
A. to B. into	C. from D. with
18. If only my mother here with me	at the moment.
A. are beingB. would be 19. Tan apologizedthe teacher	C. had been D. were
19. I an apologized the teacher	rude to him the day before.
	C. for/for being D. x/for being
20. Two people are reported in the ad	D to coriously be injured
A. to injure seriously C. to have been seriously injured	D being injured
	position that we won't be able to make a decision for
weeks.	osition that we won't be able to make a decision for
	C. well-known D. well-mannered
22. vou work harder vou won't be a	dmitted to that university
22 you work harder, you won't be a B. When	C. Unless D. Because
23. We have lived in this district for eight years	
A. We moved to this district eight years	
B. We have moved to this district for eig	-
C. We have lived in this district eight year	
D. It's eight years ago since we lived to t	his district.
24. Tom Helen the next day.	
A. warned to help B. promised to hel	p C. accused me to help D. reminded helping
25. "I left my umbrella here last night", said Ja	ine
A. Jane said me that she had left her umb	· ·
B. I told Jane I had left my umbrella ther	•
C. Jane told me she had left her umbrella	•
D. Jane asked me to leave the umbrella the	1 •
Choose the phrase or sentence a, b, c, or d th	•
26. ", children nowadays watch t	
A. In my conclusion B. In my opinion	
27. "Shall we have a drink when you finish yo A. No, we can't. B. All right.	
28. "" - " Oh, thank you. I	
A. When have you got this beautiful dres	
B. You've just bought this beautiful dres	
C. How a beautiful dress you're wearing	
D. That's a beautiful dress you have on!	
29. " "Oh, it's great!"	
A. How is the English competition like?	B. Would you like the English competition?
C. What do you like about the English co	
D. What do you think of the English com	•
	*

30. "Oh, I'm really sorry !" - " A. It was a pleasure D. That's all right D. Yes, why? C. Thanks.

Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

31. This morning, they asked (A) me what (B) was happening (C) the previous night, but I was unable to tell (D) them.

32. Though (A) her severe (B) pain, she tried to walk (C) to the auditorium to attend (D) the lecture.

33. Joyce thanked us to invite (A) them to dinner (B) and said that they wanted (C) to have us over for dinner (D) the next week.

34. I decided (A) to stay (B) at home last night. I would have gone (C) out if I weren't (D) so tired. 35. A new bridge is being built (A) across (B) the river and it says (C) that it will be called (D) New Gate.

Fill in each numbered blank with one word or phrase.

The industrial Revolution in Britain was built on the use of machines in factories. Since the 1950's industries have replaced the machine operators with computers and this automation Britain (36) had led to a decline in the number of (37)_____ The manufactured goods are bought and used more than ever before but a lot of these goods are imported. By the beginning of the 20th century, other countries, like the USA, were competing with Britain's exports and countries in the Far East (38) have been able to provide cheaper (39)_____ since the 1970s. Areas where heavy manufacturing industries are located suffered high (40)

36.	A. manufacture	B. manufacturing	C. manufacturer	D. manufactured
37.	A. employees	B. employers	C. employment	D. unemployment
38.	A. cultural	B. commercial	C. industrial	D. agricultural
39.	A. works	B. serving	C. production	D. products
40.	A. jobless	B. working	C. occupation	D. unemployment

Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Today, in many parts of the world, it is customary for people to shake hands upon meeting as gesture of good will. Originally, however, the practice of shaking hands had a more practical purpose.

Shaking hands originated in medieval times. In those days, when a man came on a stranger, he would often automatically reach for his sword with his right hand, in case he had to use the weapon to defend himself. Sometimes, both parties found themselves circling around each other, weapons in hand, until it was mutually agreed that the weapons could be laid aside. Then, the two parties extended their right hands to show they had no weapons, and clasped them. This was the beginning of the handshake.[clasp: xiết chặt]

The custom of shaking hands is not a universal one. In the Orient, people have, for centuries, clasped their own hands in front of them upon meeting to show that they held no weapons. In France, a custom developed in which people who met would kiss each other on both cheeks. The natives of some South-sea islands greet by rubbing noses..

41. At first the purpose of shaking hands was

A. to show a good relationship with each other B. to show that there were no weapons in hands.

C. to show that both parties were ready for a fight.

D. a gesture of good will

42. To show that one has no intention to fight,

A. shaking hands has been practiced all over the world **P** the crimetal

B. the oriental people kiss each other's hand. C. people laid aside their weapons.

D. there have been various ways depending on different cultures

- **43.** According to the passage, the practice of shaking hands
 - A. was used to extend greetings

B. used to be popular, but now it is out of date.

C. is replaced by other customs in some countries.

D. is considered not to be very polite.

- **45.** Which of the following is NOT true about the handshake ?
 - A. It happened for the first time very long times ago
 - B. It is a gesture of good will.
 - C. It is very popular all over the world.

D. It is one of the social customs.

D. happened to meet

Choose the sentense whose meaning is closed to the root one.

- **46.** Turn off all the switches before leaving the room.
 - A. All the switches must be turned off before leaving the room.
 - B. All the switches must be turned off before you leave the room.
 - C. You must leave the room before turning off all the switches.
 - D. You must leave the room as soon as you turn off all the switches.
- 47. He didn't do his homework. He gets bad marks now.--If he had done his homework, _____.
 - A. he wouldn't have gotten bad marks. B. he would get bad marks now.
 - C. he would have gotten good marks. D. he wouldn't get bad marks now.
- 48. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.
 - A. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.
 - B. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.
 - C. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.
 - D. Jane, whom made him feel sad, refused to attend his birthday party.
- **49.** John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.
 - A. John regrets to send Mary a Christmas card.
 - B. John regrets forgetting not to send Mary a Christmas card.
 - C. John regrets not remembering sending Mary a Christmas card.
 - D. John regrets forgetting to send Mary a Christmas card.
- **50.** "If I were you, I would take a break.", Tom said to Daisy.
 - A. Tom told Daisy he would have taken a break if he had been her.
 - B. Tom advised Daisy he would take a break if he were her.
 - C. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.
 - D. Tom advised Daisy to take a break if he were her.

-----THE END-----

ĐÈ 23

I. Choose the word w	vith different pronunciation of th	e underlined part:	
1. A. application	B education	C. addition	D. question
2. A. allow <u>ed</u>	B. pass <u>ed</u>	C. argu <u>ed</u>	D. raised
3. A. <u>ch</u> oice	B. a <u>ch</u> ieve	C. ea <u>ch</u>	D. <u>ch</u> emistry
II. Choose the word	which is stressed differently from	n the rest.	
4. A. advertise	B. qualify	C. recommend	D. interview
5. A. verbal	B. polite	C. common	D. social
III. Choose the best	option		
6. If we had known yo	our new address, we	_ to see you.	
A. came	B. would come	C. would have come	D. will come
7. The children	to the zoo.		
A. were enjoyed	taken B. enjoyed being taken	C. were enjoyed taking	D. enjoyed taking
8. The person	prepared this report has a re	eal talent for writing.	
A. which	B. who	C. whose	D. she
9. You should	_ more attention to what your teac	cher explains.	
A. make	B. get	C. set	D. pay
10. Body language is	a potent form of commur	nication.	
A. verbal	B. non-verbal	C. tongue	D. oral
Grade 12		THE FIRST SEM	FSTER EXAMINAT

VnDoc.com VnDoc - Tải tài liêu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí 11. A: I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing.-B: ______ It tastes fine to me. C. I couldn't agree more. D. I don't think so. A. You're right. B. Oh, I don't know, 12. While girls lack of ______, boys often overestimate their abilities. A. confidence B. confident C. confidently D. confidences 13. _____, he walked to the station. A. Despite being tired B. Although to be tired C. In spite being tired D. Despite tired 14. My father phoned me to say that he would come home late. C. the B. an D.Ø A.a 15. A ______ is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times. B. corporation C. telecommunication D. shuttle A. plane 16. An economic ______ is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty. C. development D. mission A. improvement B. depression 17. In the future many large corporations will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost. B. services C. supermarkets A. companies D. farms 18. Gold______ in California in the 19th century. A. was discovered B. has been discovered C. was discover D. they discovered 19. Ms Young, to _____ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada. **B**. whom C. that D. whose A. who 20. A: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.-B: I'm an awful dancer! A. You're too kind. B. That's a nice compliment! C. You've got to be kidding! D. Oh, thank you very much. IV. Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting 21. Anyone (A)where (B) works is regarded (C)as a useful member of our society. (D) 22. He never (A)tells me the reason (B)which (C)he left that job. (D) 23. You have to (A)study hard(B) to keep pace in (C)your classmates(D) 24. If she had eaten (A)fewer (B)sweets, she (C)would lose weight. (D) 25. Suppose(A) you haven't found (B)your car keys, what would(C) you have done? (D) VI. Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given 26. most British universities/ academic year/ divide/ three terms// A. At most British universities the academic year is divided into three terms. B. The academic year of most British universities divides into three terms. C. In most British universities the academic year is divided up to three terms. D. Most British universities divide the academic year up to three terms. VII. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one 27. I came to live here three months ago. A. It was three months since I lived here. B. I've been living here for three months C. I lived here for three months. D. I didn't live here for three months. 28. I didn't go to bed early, so I didn't wake up at 7.00 A. If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00 B. If I had gone to bed early, I'd not have woken up at 7.00 C. If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00 D. If I had gone to bed early, I'd have woken up at 7.00 29. My brother regretted having bought the second-hand laptop. A. My brother wished he had bought the second-hand laptop. B. My brother wished he didn't buy the second-hand laptop. C. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second-hand laptop. D. If only my brother had bought the second-hand laptop. 30. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking. A. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do. B. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to. C. Peter promised to stop smoking. D. Peter advised me to stop smoking. VIII. Read the passage and choose the part (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered blank. What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your

(31) _____. An employer will consider you seriously for a (32_____ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (33) _____ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (34) _____ courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

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You will need to (35) ______some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self-improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

31.	A. strong	B. strength	C. strengthen	D. strengthened
32.	A. position	B. location	C. spot	D. room
33.	A. upon	B. in	C. at	D. for
34.	A. meeting	B. taking	C. choosing	D. interviewing
35.	A. use	B. make	C. lose	D. spend

IX. Reading comprehension: Read the passage and choose the best answer

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from 1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries.

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001 have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. *This* should provide ail important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to *stem* high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

36. Vietnam's economy is B. facing crisis A. decreasing C. developing D. backward 37. According to the text, Vietnam A. used to be well-developed before 1986 B. Vietnam is still in extreme poverty C. could recover from the consequences of the war soon D. has been modernizing the economy 38. Vietnam A. does not export anything to the US B. exported to the US in 2003 twice as much goods as in 2002 C. did not export goods to the US in 2002 D. did not export goods to the US in 2003 39. The word *This* refers to A. Vietnam's joining the WTO B. the WTO C. the negotiating process D. the Vietnamese economy 40. The word *stem* has a close meaning to A. succeed **B**. stop C. originate D. Increase ĐÈ 24 Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

1.	A. apply	B. moment	C. nation	D. comfort
2.	A. reasonable	B. volcanic	C. unpleasant	D. throughout
3.	A. begin	B. ashamed	C. position	D. enemy
4.	A. majority	B. ceremony	C. maintain	D. engage
Cho	ose the word whose u	iderlined part in bold i	n pronounced differently	y from the rest.
5.	A. sh <u>ow</u> n	B. kn <u>ow</u> n	C. sn <u>ow</u>	D. t <u>ow</u> n
6.	A. book <u>s</u>	B. map <u>s</u>	C. cats	D. dogs
7.	A. stopp <u>ed</u>	B. work <u>ed</u>	C. watch <u>ed</u>	D. needed
8.	A. accidents	B. airplanes	C. newspapers	D. calls

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Ch	oose the best answe	r to complete each of the	following sentences.	
9.	My sister,	has just got a job in a com	puter company, is very keer	n on playing computer games.
	A. who	B. that	C. whom	
10.	"I'll speak calmly, I	I really will!" he said.		
	A. He begged me	to speak calmly.	B. He told me to speak	calmly
	C. He promised to	o speak calmly	D. He agreed to speak	calmly
11.	In addition to a com	petitive salary, the compar	ny offers attractive	benefit.
	A. employee	B. employment	C. employer	D. employing
12.	Tomorrow I	an old friend who has j	just come back from Africa	a.
	A will be meetin	g B will meet	C meet	D. am meeting
13.	He was offered the j	ob despite his poor		C
	A. preparations	B. achievements	C. expressions	D. qualifications
14.		, we crossed At		1
	A.a	B. an		D. ø
15.	Ha Noi.	_, is the capital of Vietnam		
	A. which is my h	ometown	B. where I was born	
	C. in which I was	born	D. All is correct	
16.		esterday so I couldn't tell h		
	÷	erday so that I could tell h		
	-	him yesterday, I couldn't		
		m yesterday, I could have		
		n about that because I met		
17.		arry that suitcase, " John s		
		old lady to carry that suitca		
		carry that suitcase for the		
		o carry that suitcase for the	-	
		d carrying that suitcase for	•	
18.		ote to him was in 1996".		
10.			B. I haven't written to	him was since 1996
			D. I haven't written to	
19.	My car still runs sur	prisingly well	it is over ten vears old	
17.	A but	B in spite of	C. though	D Desnite
20.		ised his earl		D. Despite
-0.	A. at	B. to	C. in	D. on
21.		eived her letter, she		2.01
	A has arrived	B. would have arrive	ed C had arrived	D. arrived
22.		bird singing o		2
	A. a	B.ø	C. an	D. the
23.			onomic reforms, the Vietna	
init	ated an overall econ	omic reform policy		
	A. in	B. at	C. for	D. of
24.				them achieve a higher <u>output</u> .
	-	B. productivity	-	
Ind	-	each of the following se		
		-	e to face when applying for	the job
-01		B	C D	
26			<u>which</u> there are <u>no</u> wars of	or conflicts
		$\frac{B}{A}$ a peaceful $\frac{B}{B}$		
27	Nowadays if neon		can live <u>to be at the age</u>	of 90
_ / •	A	B	$\frac{1000}{C} \frac{dt}{D}$	
	11	B		

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28. The old man	n <u>managed</u> to get <u>t</u>	to sleep b	<u>because</u>	there was a lo	ot of noise.
	А	В	С	D	
29. <u>When</u> they	came home, they g	<u>didn't bu</u>	<u>y</u> nothir	ng from the su	upermarket.
А	В	С		D	

30. Without <u>Huong River</u>, Hue City <u>wouldn't</u> be <u>so</u> romantic as <u>it is</u>.

A B C

Choose the correct words to fill in the following passage.

It is difficult to write rules that tell exactly when we should apologize, (1) it is not difficult to
learn how. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been (2) or rude,
we should apologize. An apology indicates that we realize we have (3) a mistake, and we are
sorry (4) it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we (5), we admit
our wrongdoing, usually offer a reason for it and (6) regret

D

31.	A. and	B. for	C. but	D. so
32.	A. friendly	B. kind	C. polite	D. impolite
33.	A. produced	B. made	C. done	D. created
34.	A. for	B. about	C. at	D. in
35.	A. accept	B. admitted	C. laughed	D. apologize
36.	A. apologize	B. express	C. give	D. report

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, from question 30 to question 33

Students working for their first degree at a university are called undergraduates. When they take their degree we say they graduate, and then they are called graduates. If they continue studying at university after they have graduated, they are called post- graduates.

Full time university students spend all their free time studying. They have no other employment. Their course usually lasts for three or four years. Medical students have to follow a course lasting for six or seven years. Then they graduate as doctors. In Britain, full-time university students have three terms of about ten weeks in each year. During these terms they go to lectures or they study **by themselves**. Many students become members of academic societies ands sports clubs and take part in their activities. Between the university terms they have vacations (or holiday periods). Their vacations are long, but of course they can use them to study at home.

37. Students who continue studying at university after having graduated are called ______.

A. undergraduates	B. postgraduates	C. graduates	D. pre – graduates	
38. Between the university terms, students have their				
A. tests	B. vacations	C. practice time	D. employment	
39. The phrase " by themselves " means				
A. on their own	B. lonely	C. alone	D. A&C	

40. Which of the following is NOT correct ?

A. Full time university students don't have other employment.

B. Medical students spend six or seven years studying at university.

C. A university course usually lasts for three or four years.

D. Students in Britain have no holiday periods.

-----THE END------

ĐÈ 25

Choose the word whose main stress syllable is different from that of the rest.

- A. university
 A. attitude
- B. calendar
- **3.** A attraction
- B. profession B. argument

C. problem C. disaster C. decision

- D. hospital
- D. competitor

miễn phí

D. employment

VnDoc.com	VnDoc - T	'ải tài liêu, văn bản pháp lu	ât, biểu mẫu miễn phí
VnDoc - Tải tài liệu, văn bản pháp luật, biểu mẫu miễn phí Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.			
		C. think	
5. A. economics			
Choose the best option A,			—
6. The teacher told his stud			
A. stop		C. stopping	D. stopped
7. We can communicate no	ot only through words b	ut also through .	
A. behaviour	B. spoken language	C. thinking	D. body language
8. Peoplethe rise			
A. asked	B. said	C. wondered	D. blame
9. In many cultures, people			
A. nodding	B. turning	C. pointing	D. raising
10. Peter : " Would you like			
		C. Yes, I'd love to	
11. The wedding day was _			,
A. careless	B. carefully	C. careful	D. carelessly
12. I had a road accident whether the second			5
	B. have made		D. am making
13he gets here soo			e
	B. In case		D. Unless
14. I don't suppose you like			
A. did vou	B. don't vou	C. do you	D. will you
15. Ais an official do			
		C. certificate	
16. If I had studied harder a			
A. have been	B. would be	C. would have been	D. will have been
17. A curriculum that ignore			
differences is <i>pot</i> relevant.	,		
A. barriers	B. diversity	C. levels	D. contacts
18. This roomsinc	e I was born.		
A, has been painted	B. Painted	C. was pained	D. has painted
19. Up to now, we			
		C. have learnt	D. would learn
20. All bottlesbefo			
A have frozen	B froze	C were frozen	D. will freeze
A. have frozen 21. The academic year in V	ietnam is over	the end May	
A in/in	B. at/in	C at/of	D. in/by
22. They took her to the hos	snital is only a	mile away	D. moy
A that	B. in that	C which	D. where
23. It rained heavily,	I couldn't come to se	e vou vesterdav	D. where
A. so	B. and	C if	D. but
24. In the past the trip			
last hundred and fifty years.			
		ed C. has been/ changed	D was/have changed
25. You are old enough. I th	-		D. was/have changed
A apply	B applied	<u> </u>	D are applying
76 Jim: "This dictionary is	b. applica	1 find it useful " Mai · "	D. are apprying
A. apply B. applied C. will apply D. are applying 26. Jim: "This dictionary is for you. I hope you will find it useful." Mai : "" A. Thanks. I'll do it B. Thanks. It's very kind of you C. Yes, please D. No problem!			
		D. THANKS. It S VELY KIT	
C. Yes, please			
27. In Britain women usuall A. at	B. on		D in
	5 00		D. in

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28. Sometimes she does not agree		her husband about child rearing but they soon find the solutions.		
A. with	B. by	C. on	D. at	
29. I regret you that your application form has been denied.				
A. informin	g B. to inform	C. inform	D. to have informed	
30. John is only child in his family, so his parents love him a lot.				
A. no article	B. the	C. a	D. an	

A. no article B. the

Read the passage carefully and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer.

The American education system requires that students complete 12 years of primary and secondary education prior to attending university or college. This may be accomplished either at public or government-operated schools, or at private schools. These 12 years of schooling or their equivalent may also be completed outside the USA, thus giving foreign students the opportunity to pursue the benefits of the American education system and obtain a quality American education. Perhaps one of the most impressive facts is that a large number of presidents, prime ministers and leaders from other countries have experienced the American education system and graduated from a university or school in the USA. In many fields and industries, the American education system offers the most cutting-edge, sought-after programs at the world's best schools. That is why graduating from an accredited American school and being exposed to the rigors of the American education system is an investment in your future.

Whether you want to study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school, a thorough understanding of how the American education system works is essential. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student will find it difficult to make the right academic choices. It is no surprise that the American education system and the American school system host more international students than any other country in the world!

31. The expression *government-operated* could best be replaced by _____ B. independent C. boarding A. state D. vocational

32. According to the text, students in the USA .

A. are not necessarily take primary and secondary education in the country

B. are made to take primary and secondary education in the country

C. spend less than 12 years for primary and secondary education

D. needn't take primary and secondary education

33. What is the writer's advice?

A. International students should have a thorough understanding of how the American education system works before going there to study.

B. International students should not study at a top USA university, a top USA college, a vocational or high school.

C. International students should not invest their future education in the US.

D. Without a clear grasp of the American education system, an international student can make the right academic choices.

34. The writer the US education.

A. appreciates C. underestimates D. dislikes B. overstates **35.** Which sentence is true?

A. There are not many foreign students in the US.

B. Many leaders all over the world have studied in the US.

C. Foreign students are not offered opportunities in the US.

D. The US education is not good enough for foreign students.

Choose the sentence that has the same meaning as the original one.

36. I regret not paying much attention to the lecture.

A. I wish I had paid less attention to the lecture.

B. I wish I had been more attentive to the lecture.

C. I wish I had not paid more attention to the lecture.

D. I wish I had paid more attentive to the lecture.

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37. I'll let you borrow the book but you must promise to return it next week.

A. If you promise to return the book, I let you borrow it.

B. If you promise to return the book next week, I'll let you borrow it.

C. If you promise to return the book next week, I won't let you borrow it.

D. If you promised to return the book, I'll let you borrow it.

38. I didn't know you were coming, so I didn't wait for you.

A. Had I know you were coming, I would have waited for you.

B. I would have waited for you if I knew you were coming.

C. If I had known you were coming, I would wait for you.

D. If I had known you were coming, I would have waited for you.

39. "Do you watch television every evening, Jane?", said Peter.

A. Peter asked Jane if she'd watched TV every evening.

B. Peter asks Jane if does she watch TV every evening.

C. Peter asked Jane if she watched TV every evening.

D. Peter asked Jane did she watch TV every evening.

40. My parents made me study hard when I was young.

A. My parents made me study hard when they were young.

B. My parents wanted me to study hard when I was young.

C. I was made me to study hard by my parents when I was young.

D. My parents always forced me to study hard.

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

41. It is <u>difficult telling</u> you <u>all of these discoveries</u>.

42. I spend many money to buy musical instruments A B C D ΔB D

43. My uncle <u>lived</u> in Hanoi <u>since</u> 1990 to 1998, but he <u>is now living in Hue</u>.

A B C D

44. Mai <u>often arrives at the office</u> at nine o'clock, but <u>because</u> the storm, she was <u>late</u> this morning. A B C D

45. If you drank <u>less</u>, you <u>will</u> feel <u>much</u> better.

А

B C D

Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the passage.

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply by living in that culture. (46)_____, this is not necessarily true. Often the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little we actually know (47)_____ the culture of that country. Books and talks about other's people culture can even be dangerous because they concentrate on cultural (48)_____ and exaggerate national characteristics; sometimes there is a lot of information (49)_____ content is untrue.

In a survey recently carried out in Britain, people were asked (50) _____a list of anything which they thought was typical of Britain and would interest foreign visitors there. Most of them mentioned Shakespeare, the queen, village inns, English folk dancing, football hooligans, umbrellas, English castles, cricket, and fish and chips.

46.	A. So	B. Although	C. Unless	D. However
47.	A. about	B. with	C. of	D. for
48.	A. conflicts	B. differences	C. benefits	D. advantages
49.	A. whose	B. which	C. where	D. that
50.	A. to make	B. to do	C. to create	D. to write